OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Volume XX — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, APRIL 26, 1935 — Number 1

Chicaga Labor Objects To Wood As Head of Work Relief Program

Central Body Declares Opposition to Appointment of Sears, Roebuck President and Suggests Investigation of Telephone Monopoly's Hook-up With Non-Union Printing Shop.

Chicago, April 25.—With enthusiasm and unanimously the Chicago Federation of Labor passed twin resolutions protesting against the appointment of Gen. Robert E. Wood, Chicago mail order and chain store mogul, to the chairmanship of the president's advisory council to advise on the expenditure of the $4,800,000 work relief appropriation, and directing attention to the monopolistic practices of the American Telephone and Telegraph company in permitting R. R. Donnelley & Sons company to print approximately 500 telephone directories without competitive bidding.

The delegates were glad to express labor's long smoldering resentment at the policies of Sears, Roebuck and not a single delegate defended the mail order house or the telephone company.

A. P. Straube, editor of the Federation News, official organ of Chicago labor, was generously applauded following a recital of part of the unsavory history of the Bell telephone companies and directing attention to the action of the Chicago Federation of Labor in forcing the Chicago corporation to disgorge $20,000,000 in overcharges.

The two resolutions were introduced at the federation meeting by the delegates from Chicago Typographical Union No. 16.

Strong Protest Made.

The first resolution, after directing attention to the close alliance that has existed for many years between Thomas E. Donnelley, president of R. R. Donnelley & Sons company and internationally notorious as a would-be union buster, and General Wood, whose signature is attached to a $30,000,000 printing contract with the Donnelley firm, the resolution "most emphatically, earnestly and vigorously protests against any such recognition being accorded the said General Robert E. Wood or any one else even remotely connected with him or with Thomas E. Donnelley."

The resolution directs that copies be forwarded to the president of the United States, to the two United States senators from Illinois, to the two congressmen-at-large from Illinois, and to the ten representatives in congress from Chicago.

Inquiry Is Suggested.

Charging that a monopoly of the printing of telephone directories over wide areas of the United States has been given by the Bell telephone interests to the Donnelley firm, the second resolution suggests that this is a proper matter for investigation by federal and state authorities in the states where the unfair non-competitive practice is known or alleged to exist.

In order that the matter may be forcibly brought to public attention, the federation meeting directed President John Fitzpatrick and Secretary E. N. Nockells to forward copies of the resolution to the governors of Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, Iowa, Colorado and Utah; to the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, to the chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, to the attorney-general of the United States, to the two United States senators from Illinois, to all representatives in congress from Illinois, to the speaker of the Illinois legislature, and to the lieutenant-governor, who presides over the Illinois state senate.

All Labor Asked to Help.

Officers of Chicago Typographical Union No. 16 are requesting all subordinate local unions of the International Typographical union to initiate action similar to that taken by the Chicago Federation of Labor. As a matter of fact, all labor organizations of every craft are cordially invited to step in. This is not a private fight. All good fighting men and women are welcome to take a hand in the ruckus.

OLD-AGE PENSIONS BEGIN IN RHODE ISLAND JULY 1

Providence.—Pensions for Rhode Island's elderly poor were issued when Gov. Green signed the old-age pension act. It becomes operative July 1. To be eligible for its benefits, a person must be 65 or over and have no property. The maximum benefit will be $30 a month.

LABOR WORLD ENTERS 20TH ANNIVERSARY

This issue of The Labor World is Volume 20, No. 1. Nineteen years have passed since labor's paper was brought into being, and many have been the experiences. Injunctions, strikes, legislative battles and celebrations of great victories—all have been handled on principles of true trades union policy and honesty. We have gone through depressions and weathered them.

Entering our twentieth year, we do so with the determination to continue to merit the support of the citizens and business men of Chattanooga and carry the flag of organized labor to greater fields.

Carpenters' Local 74 Grieve Over Loss Of Allen Garner, Sr.

Following resolution was adopted by Local 74, Carpenters, at its regular meeting on Friday night:

"Whereas, the hand of death has taken from our presence our beloved friend and brother, Allen Garner, Sr.; and

"Whereas, the loss caused by the going of one so well liked and respected and with such a good character is felt very sharply; now therefore be it

"Resolved, that an expression of sympathy be sent to the members of the family of our deceased brother, and a copy spread on our minutes and a copy sent to the Labor World for publication.

"O. B. DAVIS,
"T. S. ROSE,
"ED TUCKER."

Bereavements Noted In Two Union Families

Two families of members of Textile Local 1785 were visited by the Death Angel recently in the loss of the wife of Brother R. E. Davis and the father of Mrs. Kate Walker. Resolutions of sympathy were passed and publication ordered in The Labor World.

"Whereas, on April 22, 1935, Mr. James McFadden, father of Sister Kate Walker of this local, passed away; therefore be it

"Resolved, that we take this means of expressing our sincere sympathy to Sister Walker for her great loss; and be it further

"Resolved, that we place a copy of this resolution on our minutes, a copy sent to Sister Walker, and a copy furnished the Labor World for publication."

"Whereas, on April 23, Mrs. R. E. Davis, wife of Brother R. E. Davis, of this local, passed away; therefore be it

"Resolved, that we take this means of expressing our sincere sympathy to Brother Davis for his great loss; and be it further

"Resolved, that we put a copy of this resolution on our minutes, a copy be sent to Brother Davis, and a copy sent to the Labor World for publication."

LEGION WILL EXPEL REDS.

New York.—The department executive committee of the American Legion in New York state adopted a resolution to expel from the New York post all persons who are members of the communist party or who advocate the use of force or violence to overthrow government. It was reported the resolution would be submitted to the national executive committee of the American Legion at its May meeting.

Chevrolet Auto Workers Out 100 Per Cent Strong

Strike in Toledo Plant Follows Action of Company in Scorning Demands for Pay Increase and Better Conditions.

Toledo, O.—More than 2,000 employes of the Chevrolet Motor company's Toledo plant walked out on strike April 23.

The walkout, called soon after 6:00 a.m., followed collapse of negotiations between officials of the United Automobile Workers' Federal Labor Union and General Motors executives.

The executive board of the United Auto Workers' union issued the following statement:

"Due to the fact that the Chevrolet plant employes went out on strike, Local No. 18,384 is behind them 100 per cent with its entire membership."

Union Contract Rejected.

Provisions in a proposed working contract demanded by the union were as follows:

Minimum wages in all departments. A general wage increase of 5 cents an hour. A closed shop, elimination of the speed-up system, seniority rights, no discrimination against union members, a 7½-hour day, or 5-day 37½-hour week; a signed agreement which would include recognition of the union.

The union, in a statement contending that 90 per cent of Chevrolet workers here are union members, **charged that the company flatly refused all the demands.**

AUTO INDUSTRY WARNED.

Detroit.—Francis J. Dillon, A. F. of L. organizer of the automobile industry, warned automobile manufacturers that if "peace was wanted in the industry, General Motors corporation would have to confer with its Toledo workers, and come to a fair agreement."

He said that calling of a general

(Continued on Last Page)

FRESH IMPETUS ADDED TO FIGHT ON HOME STORES

Local Concerns' Names Appear in Advertising Spaces Usually Vacant in Past.

PRINTERS' UNION RENEWS PUBLICITY

Belief That Some of Merchants Not Aware Ads Were Placed—All to Be Told the Home Store Story Again.

Weekly sheet of the "Home Stores" this week indicated that Roy McDonald has convinced several merchants of Chattanooga that organized labor has "let up" in its publicity on the gross unfairness of the "Home Stores" management's policies. This week's issue of the sheet had several advertisements of local business houses.

One page was devoted to a "Playing" scheme ad. On it appeared two bottling companies that employ union bottlers 100 per cent. A prominent sporting goods company, doing quite a business in baseball supplies, is in the sheet that believes in low wages and "individualism" a la McDonald.

A well-known paint supply company and another ad from a lumber and mill supply company chipped in their donation to the sheet. Various shrubbery and nursery businesses also contributed.

The "Home Stores" committee of the Typographical union have already taken up the challenge and intend to present their case before the mer-

(Continued on Last Page)

Bill to Protect Labor Working On All Jobs for U. S.

Connery, Aiming Blow at Drive on Government Manufacturing, Would Require Fair Conditions on Federal Contracts.

Washington, D. C., April 25.—Organized labor's reply to bills which would practically have the effect of closing all government manufacturing plants was given in the introduction by Representative William P. Connery, Jr., of Massachusetts, chairman of the house committee on labor, of a bill, H. R. 7369, which would require fair conditions of labor on all government contracts. The bill was announced by the American Federation of Government Employes, affiliated to the A. F. of L.

The opposition to governmental entry into business manifested by the Shannon bill H. R. 200, and its counterpart, S. 1, introduced by Senator Clark, aims, according to the provisions of those bills, to end government manufacturing of all kinds, including navy yards, arsenals and military clothing depots, unless extremely onerous provisions are complied with; and these conditions are made so difficult and so burdensome that the evident purpose of the measures is to make government manufacturing impossible.

"Open Shoppers" Back Bills.

President E. Claude Babcock, of the American Federation of Government Employes, some weeks ago presented a series of amendments to the Shannon and Clark bills which would place private manufacturers under the same burdens they sought to impose upon the government; but in the opinion of Babcock and other leaders of organized labor, the interests sponsoring those bills are largely open-shop, low-pay plants.

As a result of that feeling a bill was drafted to compel all manufacturing plants engaged on work for

(Continued on Last Page)

Green Calls National Conference to Demand Passage of Labor Bills

Central Body Instructs Its Secretary to Attend and Visit Solons in Person.

Washington, D. C., April 25.—President William Green of the American Federation of Labor has called a national conference of labor representatives in Washington on April 2 to give expression to the workers' demand for enactment of the Wagner labor disputes bill and other pending labor legislation.

Representatives of national and international unions, state federations of labor and city central bodies will be in attentandce. More than six million workers directly and ten million more indirectly will be represented, A. F. of L. haedquarters estimated.

Congress will be asked to enact the Wagner Labor Disputes bill and other measures into law.

"Because those in attendance at the conference will come direct from the towns, cities and communities through out the nation, they will be in a position to speak with authority for all those they represent," President Green said.

The call for the conference says:

"The legislative situation existing in congress, particularly as it relates to pending measures in which the American Federation of Labor is deeply interested, calls for special consideration immediately.

"For this reason I am calling a conference of the representatives of national and international unions, state federations of labor and city central bodies to convene at headquarters of the American Federation of Labor, beginning at 10 o'clock on Monday morning, April 29.

"The purpose of the conference is to deal definitely and concretely with the Wagner-Connery labor disputes bill, the Black-Connery 30-hour work-week bill, and other legislative measures which labor insists be enacted into law in this session of congress.

"The widespread interest which has been aroused by the Wagner-Connery labor disputes bill shows clearly that this measure is regarded as of major importance to labor and to working men and women and their friends everywhere. The opposition to this measure throughout the nation is active. Manufacturers' associations, large employers of labor, corporations, and financial interests are carrying on a campaign of opposition which is most unusual and extraordinary. **Labor must meet this opposition by concentrating its efforts, by speaking collectively here in the capital city, by mobilizing the full and complete support of labor and all its friends in behalf of the Wagner-Connery labor disputes bill and other measures pending in congress which have been given the endorsement of the American Federation of Labor.**

"The conferences will be limited to a discussion and to consideration of these legislative matters only. Bring your credentials with you and come prepared to render all assistance possible in an endeavor to prevail upon congress to enact the Wagner-Connery labor disputes bill and other labor legislation into law at the earliest possible date."

Chattanooga Trades and Labor council designated T. R. Cuthbert, secretary of that organization, to attend the conference in Washington, and to personally inform our two senators and congressman that labor expects them to be "right" on these important bills.

ILLEGALLY HANGED.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Carelessness in handling legal documents by court officials here resulted in the illegal hanging of Rush Griffin at San Quentin prison. An appeal from the action of the court in sentencing Griffin to be executed for murder was filed by his attorney when sentence was imposed the latter part of January. The notice did not reach the supreme court until April 9, four days after the warden of San Quentin had hanged the prisoner. If the notice of appeal had been received by the supreme court when it was filed, a stay of sentence would have been ordered.

Fair Tax on Dime Cigarette Imperative, Tobacco Trades Council Shows Congress

Write or Wire Your Senator and Congressman for Action Today

I WISH CONGRESS WOULD EQUALIZE THIS BURDEN/
CIGARETTE TAX
IF I CAN KEEP THIS TAX WHERE IT IS, I'LL PUT THAT LITTLE FELLOW, BACK THERE, OUT OF BUSINESS/
10-CENT CIGARETTE
15-CENT CIGARETTE

Washington, D. C., April 25.—The Allied Tobacco Trades Council is sending to members of congress a cartoon by John Baer and a letter by O. R. Strackbein, executive secretary of the council, setting forth the case for saving the 10-cent cigarette from being taxed to death, a danger which is hanging over it now. The letter and cartoon are reproduced herewith, but it seems well to add some facts which may not be familiar to all.

The present tax on cigarettes is $3 per 1,000. Of course this flat rate bears most heavily on the cheap cigarette. It comes to 40 per cent of the retail price of the cigarette that sells for 15 cents per package; or 46 per cent of that price for cigarettes selling at 13 cents.

But this same tax is 60 per cent of the retail cost of the 10-cent cigarette.

Cigars are taxed in proportion to value; from $2 to $13.50 per 1,000, according to the retail price.

Death Threatens Dime Smoke.

The prices of leaf tobacco have gone up 250 per cent. At these prices, the 10-cent cigarette will be driven out of business if it is compelled to pay such proportionally heavy taxes. Tobacco workers are asking for a reduction of the tax on 10-cent cigarettes to $2.70 a thousand, which will let the cheap smoke continue in business. **The U. S. treasury has testified that federal revenues will be increased, rather than decreased, by this change.**

The bill providing for this closer approach to fair taxation is now before the Ways and Means committee of the house, with no definite information as to when it will be taken up by that committee.

Present Tax Discriminatory.

The letter sent to members of congress is as follows:

"My dear congressman:

"There is enclosed herewith a cartoon and a brief statement relating to the present tax on cigarettes.

"You will note that the present tax is discriminatory against the 10-cent smoke. The low-priced cigarettes are manufactured exclusively by the smaller companies and not by the 'Big Four.'

"When the existing tax was first enacted in 1919 the 10-cent cigarette was not a factor in the market. It seems safe to say that a graduated tax would have been enacted at that time had there been occasion for it. Today it is necessary to make this correction if the 10-cent cigarette is to be saved. Labor, by all odds, is the greatest consumer of the low-priced article.

"Respectfully yours,
"O. R. STRACKBEIN."

The statement referred to in the letter says:

"The present tax on cigarettes is $3.00 per 1,000 or 6 cents per package.

"This tax is equal to 60% of the retail price of 10-cent cigarettes and 46% of the 13-cent cigarettes.

"Cigars are taxed from $2.00 to $13.50 per 1,000, according to retail price.

"Because of a 250% increase in leaf tobacco prices, the 10-cent cigarette is facing extinction.

"A reduction of the tax on 10-cent cigarettes from $3.00 to $2.70 per 1,000 would correct the unfair burden.

"The treasury department has estimated that this reduction would not result in a loss of revenue."

Local labor unions in all industries are being urged to write their congressmen, urging fair play for the cheap smoke. Central bodies are asked to do the same.

The cheap cigarettes are not only made by independent companies, but are made by union labor, while the Big Four companies which make most other cigarettes are strongly anti-union.

National Meat Mkt. Feeling Effects Of Pickets on Store

Asking that all union people and their friends continue the splendid support being evidenced, Mack Ball, business agent for Local 600, Meatcutters, says that the National Meat Market every day is getting more leisure time to reflect on their broken signed agreement that they made to employ union meatcutters.

Mr. Ball reiterated that only after management of the chain meat market repeatedly refused to live up to the signed contract entered into with his local did the local determine to push its claims for fair play and honesty before the public.

It is believed that if trades unionists will continue their support by refusing to buy from non-union meatcutters, this chain concern will soon see the error of breaking a written pledge.

Meatcutters to Give Barbecue and Dance

Meatcutters Local 600 is giving a barbecue supper and dance at Roosevelt hall, Seventh and Market street, Tuesday evening, May 7th, at 7:30.

A big barbecue will be prepared and the committee in charge assures every one plenty to eat and a mighty good time.

Tickets may be secured from any union meatcutter for the small sum of 25 cents.

Everyone is invited.

Pie Supper Planned By Textile No. 1785

Local Union 1785, Textile Workers, is sponsoring a pie supper and other entertainment April 27 at 7:30 at the hall located at the corner of 19th and Dodds avenue, over Horton's Grocery store. All locals and the public are invited.

Brewery Workers' Union Maintains 100% Union Condition in City

Signature of the Southeastern Brewing company, manufacturers and distributors of Old South beer and ale, was announced Thursday by R. R. Lee, president of Brewery Workers union No. 79. Agreement is a renewal of existing relations for one year.

Mr. Lee expressed great satisfaction over the harmonious atmosphere of negotiation which existed throughout the proceedings.

All contracts between soft drink companies in this jurisdiction have already been renewed, which maintains the local situation of 100 per cent union.

Besides being president of his local union, Mr. Lee has been named to represent the brewery workers in Knoxville at the Tennessee Federation of Labor convention on May 13-1.

Resolution on Death Of Father of A. J. Parker, Jr.

The following resolution was passed by the composing room chapel of the Chattanooga News:

"Whereas, Almighty God in His wisdom has removed from our midst Mr. A. J. Parker, father of A. J. Parker, Jr., member of this chapel, who died April 15, and who was for a long time a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; therefore be it

"Resolved, that the News chapel extend to its brother member its sincere sympathy and also express to the bereaved family its condolence in their hour of grief; be it further

"Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be sent to the deceased's family, a copy be furnished the Labor World for publication, and action of this chapel be spread upon the minutes.

"D. N. POWER,
"H. D. HIX,
"W. A. BROOKS."

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FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1935

What Next!

An electrical greenhouse which will make it possible for small householders to grow flowers in the winter months without the cost of installing expensive steam heating equipment and which causes flowers to bloom two to six weeks earlier than they do in ordinary hot-houses has been announced by the Boyce Thompson Institute for Plant Research at Yonkers, N. Y. Heat and light are provided by ten 500-watt adjustable lamps, placed in two rows to give equal distribution of light.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—Do any trade unions own summer resorts for the use of their members?

A.—The International Ladies' Garment Workers' union has a summer resort in the Pocono mountains of Pennsylvania.

Q.—What was the first state to limit the length of the working day by law?

A.—New Hampshire, which in 1847 established a 10-hour day for both men and women "except in pursuance of an express contract requiring a greater time."

Q.—When did locomotive engineers first organize?

A.—In 1855, when engineers formed at Baltimore the National Protective Association of the United States. This organization lasted only a year. In 1863 the present Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was organized.

Wisdom

The peoples of many countries are being taxed to the point of poverty and starvation in order to enable governments to engage in a mad race in armament which, if permitted to continue, may well result in war.—Franklin D. Roosevelt.

LOSES BLUE EAGLE.

Greensboro, N. C.—NRA officials have deprived L. M. Daniels, of Southern Pines, N. C., of the right to display any Blue Eagle insignia in his establishment or in advertising. He was charged with violating the construction industry code by requiring his employes to work in excess of the maximum hours set by the code and failure to pay them the minimum wages specified.

"Pains Gone," Says Lady, After She Had Taken CARDUI

In describing how her health improved after she had taken Cardui, Mrs. Ralph R. Courtney, of Wytheville, Va., said: "I was run-down and suffered from pain in my side. I wanted to feel well and get rid of the pain in my side, so I sent for Cardui and began taking it. By the time I had taken three bottles of Cardui, I was feeling much better. The pains had gone. I am very glad to recommend Cardui to other young women." . . . Thousands of women testify Cardui benefited them. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.
$1 a bottle, at drug stores.

Ready Cash

For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.

Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

The Clearest Success of the New Deal

The number of young men in CCC work will be doubled as soon as camps can be built for them. There are, roughly, 300,000 in camps now; there will be 800,000 before the close of the year. And apparently everyone approves.

The CCC is the most perfectly successful of all the New Deal measures. The danger that it would compete with ordinary labor and the fear that it would be used as a military school both have vanished. As for military training, they don't get it; and so far from competing with ordinary workers, these lads, for the time they are in the camps, are off the labor market. Meanwhile, they are doing useful work which no one else would do, living under healthy conditions, and getting a zest in life which is impossible for the unemployed in a slum.

William James, probably America's foremost psychologist, outlined many years ago a scheme which has many curious resemblances to the CCC—and many differences. James, one of our earliest pacifists, wanted to preserve the military virtues while abolishing war, and he also wanted to make the young of the prosperous classes realize that this earth is only "a partly hospitable planet," and that there is a "permanently hard and sour" foundation for our higher life.

"There is nothing to make one indignant," says James, "in the mere fact that life is hard, that men toil and suffer pain. The planetary conditions, once for all, are such, and we can stand it. But that so many men, by mere accident of birth, should have a life of nothing else but toil and pain and hardness and inferiority imposed upon them while others, no more deserving, never get any taste of this campaigning life at all—this may well rouse indignation."

James suggested conscription of all able-bodied youth to a season of the hard and often unpleasant work which, for all our machines, still remains to be done; and he was particularly anxious that the youngsters born to luxury should be put through this course of training. We are many miles from this goal. There is no conscription to the CCC, the competition with labor, almost inevitable under James' plan, is avoided by the simple method of putting the CCC at work which otherwise wouldn't be done; and it is the boys with no privileges at home instead of those with too many that fill the CCC camps. But in the direct grasp of facts and meeting of needs, the two plans are one at bottom, however they may diverge.

Wages, for Labor and for Capital

The wages of capital are paid, at least when the capital is invested in a monopoly.

The net earnings of the Bell system and the Bell Telephone company of Canada in 1932 were $24,484,984 short of meeting their dividends. But the dividends were paid—by digging into the surplus. In 1933, the shortage was $24,443,606; but again the dividends were paid by recourse to the surplus. For 1934, according to a report just made, the same companies had to draw on the surplus for only $3,460,238 to make the payments. They expect to show profits ample for dividends this year.

And they still have combined surpluses totalling $144,046,493.

As for the wages of labor, they must take their chances. More than $50,000,000 was drawn from the surpluses of the Bell companies to pay wages to capital; but if a plugged nickel has been taken from that source to maintain employment and pay the wages of labor, no mention has been made of it.

GREEN PROMISES FULL LABOR SUPPORT TO RUBBER WORKERS

Washington.—As rubber workers in the big Akron, O., plants voted strongly for a strike, President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, pledged them the full support of American labor in their fight to make the rubber companies obey orders of the national labor relations board.

The Goodrich, Goodyear and Firestone companies have defied orders of the labor board to permit the holding of collective bargaining elections in their plants and have effectively blocked the board's order by court action, in a desperate attempt to maintain the company unions, long the bane of workers in the rubber industry.

In a last minute endeavor to avert a strike and induce the rubber magnates to take a more conciliatory attitude, Secretary of Labor Perkins called a conference of rubber company representatives at the department of labor here.

Labor to Fight for Rights.

Collective bargaining is the chief point at issue, the rubber companies refusing to recognize the right of American Federation of Labor unions to represent the workers. The great body of workers have had enough of company unions and are determined to fight for the right of free and unhampered organization supposed to be guaranteed by Section 7-A of the recovery act.

In pledging labor's support to the Akron workers, President Green flayed the rubber companies for their anti-labor attitude and placed responsibility for a strike squarely on the employers.

"The management of the rubber companies," the A. F. of L. head continued, "defied the order of the national labor relations board, refused to accept its decisions, flouted its authority and declared both by word and action that no elections of its employes would be permitted and that the board itself would not be permitted to carry out its decision.

Aid of All Labor Pledged.

"The workers must now decide whether the decision of the labor board shall prevail, or whether they must make an unconditional surrender to the management of the rubber manufacturing corporations.

"When the strike of the Akron rubber workers occurs for the purpose of enforcing a decision of a government support.

"This support will be given to the rubber workers for as long a time as may be necessary to compel the management of the rubber manufacturing corporations to deal justly with them, to freely accord them the right to organize and bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, and to conform to the decisions of a tribunal created by the government of the United States."

Standard and Wilshire Oil Firms Boycotted by California Labor

San Francisco, Cal.—Because of its refusal to recognize the International Seamen's union as the representative of tanker seamen, the California State Federation of Labor by a unanimous vote put the products of the Standard Oil Company of California on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the federation. The federation also placed the Wilshire Oil company on labor's "unfair" list because of its stubborn refusal to meet the representatives of the Oil Workers' union and its ignoring an invitation for a conference with the officers of the federation.

A statement signed by Edward D. Vandeleur, president, and Paul Scharrenberg, secretary-treasurer, of the state federation, pointed out that when the Pacific coast members of the International Seamen's union returned to work after the longshoremen's strike on July 31, 1934, it was with the assurance presented through the national longshoremen's board that the operators would meet with the duly elected representatives of the seamen for the purpose of collective bargaining. After months of dilatory tactics on the part of operators the elections for the Pacific coast tanker trade were held resulting in 709 ballots for the Seamen's union, 221 ballots for the company union promoted by the Standard Oil company, 25 ballots for the communist union and 22 ballots for various private individuals.

"The Standard Oil company alone refused to recognize the International Seamen's union," the state federation of labor declared. "But when the negotiations with the other oil companies resulted in a deadlock the Standard Oil company promptly took the leadership in a declaration of war upon the International Seamen's union. This is consistent with the well established policy of that company."

Because of the militant attacks made on the labor movement of California by these two companies, the state federation of labor asked organized workers in California not to patronize any Standard Oil or Wilshire service stations and requested them to urge their friends to refrain from doing so.

The Union Label, shop card and button are as rich in tradition as the emblem of any organization in all history. It is up to trade unionists to keep it so.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

Gov. George H. Earle, of Pennsylvania, is conducting an investigation of "academic freedom" at the University of Pittsburgh, sometimes called the Mellon Training School for Yes-men. To date, the records of the investigation show a strong resemblance to the history of snakes in Ireland. There ain't no snakes in Ireland, and there ain't no academic freedom at the University of Pittsburgh.

One professor, Dr. F. E. Butel, told that he was forced to resign from the faculty because he had testified before the committee of the United States senate which was probing the campaign expenses of William S. Vare.

Another was chased out after he had publicly denounced the barbarous conditions in the Pennsylvania coal fields.

Another was fired because he collaborated in writing an article for the American Mercury, dealing with the brutality of Pennsylvania's coal and iron police. Wonder if he told the story of the murder of John Barkowski by a captain in that gang of thugs, employed by Mellon's Pittsburgh Coal company, released from prison, where he had been sent for brutal assault on another man?

* * *

The latest to be ditched by the University of Pittsburgh was Dr. Ralph E. Turner, who got the grand bounce last summer. Turner was so obnoxious to the chancellor of the university that the wonder is he wasn't fired long before. He was accused of liberal opinions which "hurt the university downtown." This cryptic phrase was explained when the chancellor said that "the trustees of the university were business men, and among them is very great discontent."

But the climax came when Turner joined a society which was working for old age pensions, unemployment insurance, relief for the unemployed, regulations of sweatshops, and ratification of the federal child labor amendment. In the fact of such radicalism as that, the university just had to get rid of him—and did. The chancellor told some people who asked that he wished his professors would not make speeches on "subjects that are none of their damned business."

* * *

New York City is abolishing the barrel organ. This marks the passing of a unique educational institution. Where else can city youth of today become familiar with the old tunes? Where else can they hear about the "Bicycle Built for Two," or "Turkey in the Straw," or some things a deal closer to the classical, "Ah, I Have Sighed to Rest Me," for example? Mayor LaGuardia should at least have read Noyes' poem before indorsing such cruel tactics:

"There's a barrel organ carolling across the humble street,
In the city as the sun sinks low;
And although the music's Verdi, there's a world to make it sweet
And it pulses with the sunset's glow."

ENROLL THE LADIES!

Recently a large advertising concern which was selling space in a woman's magazine stated that 85% of all the purchases for the average home are made by the lady of the house. This is probably a very accurate statement. If it be true, then it is time for all members of organized labor to enroll the ladies in the cause of union-made goods. Not only the wives, but all the friends of trade-unionists should be educated to buy the products made in unionized industries, and to use the services of organized workers. Teach them to look for the union label, shop card and button!

From a purely patriotic standpoint, American women should buy products bearing the union label, because it is the only assurance that the goods have been made in America. As long as the people of this nation buy foreign and prison-made goods, they will lengthen the bread lines of this country.

From a trade union standpoint, there is no better argument for buying union-made goods than the fact that doing so is the only way that the wives of workers can increase the payrolls of their breadwinners. When products are made under union conditions, it means higher wages. The wives and mothers of union workers can make their pocketbooks swell in just the degree that they buy union label goods. That, in itself, should furnish sufficient incentive for them to look for the union label.

From a humanitarian standpoint, one finds the greatest benefits of all to the womanhood of this land. The union label is the best assurance that the products are not made by child labor or in sweatshops in this or foreign countries, under more depressing conditions than were ever known by the men and women slaves of the dark ages. The union label, shop card and button are the best insurance against these unfair conditions.

In a great many cities, the union label leagues, composed of both men and women, and the Woman's International Union Label league and the Joint Council of Women's Auxiliaries have accomplished a splendid work for the cause of union-made goods. If, however, the women of this nation control 85% of the purchasing power, it is extremely important that trade unionists enroll them in the cause of organized labor by encouraging them to buy the highest quality of American products, which always bear the union label.

New Deal Cost Worries Fess.

Yellow Springs, O.—The tremendous expense of supporting from government funds twenty million persons reduced to destitution by prolonged unemployment, coupled with the other recovery measures of the Roosevelt administration, worries former U. S. Senator Simeon D. Fess. He has been spending some of the leisure imposed upon him by his retirement from the U. S. senate in compiling figures showing congressional appropriations since Mr. Roosevelt entered the White House. Result: The appropriations equal the combined appropriations under twenty-seven presidents for 124 years prior to Woodrow Wilson.

The surest way to keep organized workers on their jobs is to purchase their label goods. Demand the Union Label.

We Are Co-operating With You 100 Per Cent!
Your Fellow Union Man Buys Here!
Why not . . . YOU?
EASY WAY
SELF-SERVICE GROCERY
SECOND AND MARKET STREETS

Roy McDonald
President of the
"Home Stores"
Said Wages Should Be
Cut in Half!

Buy Union
Ask Your Milk Wagon Driver to Show His Union Card
Buy your dairy products from a Union Dairy instead of canned milk

MODERN CONVENIENCE *as well as* APPEARANCE

". . . and not only convenient and beautiful . . . but with present low electric rates an electric range is cheap to operate, too."
REDDY KILOWATT, Your Electrical Servant.

FAST. Calrod, Hotpoint's amazing hi-speed cooking coil cooks as fast as foods will cook. It concentrates the cooking heat on the food. None is wasted.

Miracle Cookery frees housewives from the confining task of watching over cooking operations. New Hotpoint Electric Ranges bring new freedom to women as well as new beauty to the kitchen.

LET an electric range be your first step in home modernizing. It will save time which you can use for other duties around the house. It will save money for you by reducing cooking failures, producing positive successes, saving food.

Come in tomorrow and let us show you the wonders of Miracle Cookery. To put off having a modern Hotpoint Electric Range deprives you of the conveniences and economies which you should be enjoying now. Present low electric rates make it amazingly cheap to operate.

In justice to yourself, learn about the cooking miracles you can perform with this range that won't go out-of-date.

ELECTRIC RANGES ARE ON DISPLAY AT ALL OF OUR STORES AND ELECTRICAL DEALERS

Hotpoint
ELECTRIC RANGES
AS LOW AS
$74.50
CASH
TERMS OF $3.50 DOWN, $2.25 MONTHLY
(Small Carrying Charge for Terms)

THE TENNESSEE ELECTRIC POWER CO.
Electricity Is Cheap . . . Make Good Use of It

ORKERS VOTE FOR UNION WHEN GIVEN FREE CHOICE

ly 30 Per Cent of Ballots in Government-Supervised Elections Cast for Company Unions, Excluding Chaotic Voting in Automobile Industry, 20th Century Fund Report Shows.

Washington.—Labor votes union en it has the chance.

The Twentieth Century Fund has published the results of a study labor elections, held under the auses of government labor boards. ering out the automobile industry for the moment, of 204,582 ballots cast by workers, 138,017, or 67 per cent, were cast for regular trade unions; 61,402, or 30 per cent, went for company unions; and 5,164, or 3 per cent, indorsed individual representation or some different method of bargaining.

In a word, considerably more than two to one voted for the union. Where elections were held in the textile industry, the union vote was three to one, and the longshoremen who were polled went more than three to one in the same direction.

If the automobile workers voting, 12 per cent voted union, 11 per cent company union, and the rest, 77 per cent, voted for individual or "other" forms of bargaining. The reason for this chaotic voting is not far to seek. The automobile board's notice of the nominating election in the Chevrolet forge division read thus:

"In this election each voter will nominate one person for representative of his voting district, and he will also be given the opportunity, which he is free to avail of or not to avail of, to indicate the group, if any, with which his name is idenitfied."

"The method," says the study published by the Fun, "does not lend itself readily to the designation of an organization as the representative. Unless the voters went to the trouble of writing in the names of organizations, their ballots were counted for individuals."

Even with this blind wording of the ballot, and with the espionage in which the automobile industry seems to surpass all others, more auto workers voted for the true union than for the company union.

This compilation of figures ought to end all quibbling about "minority representation," and other devices for fogging up the landscape, labor executives point out. When workers have a chance to express their real wishes, they vote overwhelmingly for real unions.

scriptions---Toilet Goods
Registered Druggist
Charge at All Times

Eskenazi

Constipation Symptoms Soon Go Away After Use of Black-Draught

Mrs. S. G. Ramey, of Henryetta, Okla., writes that she has taken Thedford's Black-Draught about twenty-five years, when needed, and has "found it very good." "When I have a sour stomach and my mouth tastes bitter, and I feel bilious, sluggish and tired, I will very soon have a severe headache if I don't take something. I have learned to keep off these spells by taking Thedford's Black-Draught. Very soon I am feeling fine. I feel that Black-Draught can't be beaten as a family medicine." . . . Get a package of Black-Draught today. Sold in 25¢ packages.

"Say it with Flowers"

Joy's

Joy Phone 6-7168
617 Market Street

Barbers Cut Prices to Zero.

Florida, N. Y.—One barber in this little village in Orange county, a few miles from the Jersey line, celebrated an anniversary by cutting his price for hair cuts from 40 to 25 cents. Other barbers joined the price-cutting crusade until they were selling shaves for 5 cents and hair cuts for 10 cents. The contest for starvation prices reached its climax when children accompanied by their parents got hair cuts free.

If union workers will prevail upon the buying public to purchase only Union Label products, they will have the best assurance of prevailing wages.

TO THE NEW

Trades Unionist

THE LABOR WORLD
YOUR PAPER

Is Supported in the Main by Local Advertisers

Spend your money with merchants and business houses who favor your paper with their advertising.

The Labor World

Owned by Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council and 42 Affiliated Craft Unions

Urges Workers To Join Labor Unions

Priest Defends Collective Bargaining and Strikes as Toilers' Defense Against Employers' Tyranny.

Detroit, April 25.—Rev. Father Charles E. Coughlin, in his weekly broadcast, strongly supported labor's right to organize and bargain collectively, guaranteed in Section 7-A of the national industrial recovery act, and condemned the anti-union employers who have challenged that right ever since the act became statute law.

Declaring that "slave wages" and "poverty" are the lot of the masses while they watch the "golden flow" of profits into the lap of luxury," Father Coughlin expressed the conviction that this injustice should be corrected by the organization of working men and women in unions. Addressing the workers who made up part of his invisible radio audience, Father Coughlin said:

"Have you not been exploited long enough by an economic system wherein finance and industry, for their own selfish ends, have reduced you to a new kind of slavery?

Workers Suffer from Disunity.

"Have you not the right to organize as you see fit, just as industry has the right to organize as it sees fit? This question I will answer: You not only have the right to organize in voluntary unions. It is your duty to your loving wives and to your undernourished children.

"Long enough have you laborers suffered disunited. Too long have you sold your labor without daring to mention the price you will receive, without daring to demand a just share of the profits resulting from your labors.

"For years you have lined up at the employment offices fearing to bargain for the wages, the hours and the conditions of labor. The very right to life, denied all timid men, you have attempted to barter away while those who have practiced the policy of production for profits have taken advantage of your disunited ranks.

Just Wages by Bargaining.

"Have you the right to bargain? Most certainly, you have. When disputes over wages, over hours, over working conditions arise. your fearless, just and capable leaders should arbitrate with the owners of industry.

"But on no condition should they sacrifice your rights. On no condition should they settle any dispute except on the terms of a just, a living, an annual wage. This is the inalienable and nontransferable right of labor. Without this settlement you have the right to strike and continue to strike unil your rights are respected.

"Let not the protected industrialists tell either you laborers or you farmers that it is economically impossible to establish a just and living wage.

"Is not the first just charge against productive industry labor's wage?"

NLRB Orders Employer To Reinstate Union Men

Washington.—A decision by the national labor relations board holds that the American Manufacturing company, Fort Worth, Tex., maker of equipment for the oil industry, had discharged three employes because of their affiliations with or activity in the International Association of Oil Field, Gas Well and Refinery Workers of America.

The discharges occurred in February and March, 1934, during a period of activity among the employes of the company to build up membership in the union. At least two of the employes discharged were prominent in this movement. While the company gave various explanations of a legitimate nature for the discharges, and denied the testimony of the employes to the effect that the president of the company, in discharging them, disclosed that their connection with the union was the real reason, the board concluded upon all the evidence that the proof submitted by the employes was the more convincing.

Despite the protestations of the company to the contrary, the evidence clearly indicated that it did not intend to permit the union to gain such strength as would threaten its "open shop" policy.

The decision provides that, as restitution, the company should reinstate the three discharged employes with back pay equivalent to earnings lost from the date of a decision by the regional board in August, 1934, which likewise found the discharges discriminatory.

LABOR SERVICE DRILLS GERMAN YOUTH FOR ARMY

Adolph Hitler and his Nazi war lords are about to impose compulsory work in the state labor service on all German youths before they are conscripted for army service, according to an announcement made in Leipzig by the German labor service administrator. In the Berlin district, labor service officers were said to be starting the military psychology by using automobiles either borrowed from the army or built on the army pattern.

FINAL FIGHT TO FREE MOONEY BELIEVED ON

San Francisco.—In what may be the last legal proceedings for Tom Mooney's freedom, papers have just been filed in the California courts seeking a writ of habeas corpus in accordance with the U. S. supreme court direction. The proceedings are handled by John F. Finerty, of Washington, D. C., and Frank P. Walsh, of New York, Mooney's volunteer counsel, assisted by George P. Davis, San Francisco attorney.

Legislative assistance for Mooney's latest battle for freedom was planned in the form of a bill designed to assure his release from his life sentence on conviction of the San Francisco preparedness day bombing of 1916.

Assemblyman William M. Jones announced he would introduce a bill based on the recent decision of the United States supreme court which said the convict must exhaust all remedies in California courts before applying to it for a writ of habeas corpus.

His bill seeks to remedy a deficiency in California law, which does not cover Mooney's situation, Jones said.

REMOVAL OF REGIONAL BOARD MEMBER ASKED

New Orleans.—The removal of C. G. Muench, vice-president of the Celotex company, Marrero, from the New Orleans regional board has been asked by the Central Trades and Labor council. Action of the group followed a report of a committee which set forth that Muench had refused to confer with labor council representatives to a dispute over wages involving employes of the Celotex company. The Celotex company was also placed on the council's "unfair to labor" list. The request that Mr. Muench be removed was directed to the national labor relations board and NRA officials in Washington.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51171
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Marjory Lee vs. John Lee

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that John Lee is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next May rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in May next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 29th day of March, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
J. M. Hargraves, Atty. 4-26

THE
RHODES DECORATING CO.
809 Cherry St.
IS
UNFAIR
To Local 226, Painters, Decorators, Signwriters

Meet Your Friends at
Home Plate Lunch
21 East Seventh St.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51191
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
W. L. McIntosh vs. Gladys McIntosh

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Gladys McIntosh is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next May rules of said court, to be held at the court house in Chattanooga on the first Monday in May next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.

This third day of April, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
CRYSTAL ALGE, D. C.
J. D. Pope, Atty. 4-26

TRUSTEE'S SALE

Under and by virtue of the authority vested in the undersigned trustee by deed of trust executed on the 5th day of January, 1931, by C. W. Jones and wife, Anna Mae Jones, to secure a certain indebtedness, which said deed of trust was registered on the 19th day of January, 1931, at 2:10 p.m. and recorded in Book No. 40, Page 393, and recorded in Book P., Vol. 25, Page 223 et seq.; conveying the property hereinafter described, to which deed of trust specific reference is hereby made for the powers and provisions contained therein, and default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness, which still remains due and unpaid, and the holder having declared the whole debt due and payable, at the request of the holder of same, I, F. L. Dixon, Jr., Trustee, will expose for sale to the highest and best bidder, for cash, and in bar of the equities of redemption, dower, homestead and all other rights and or exemptions of every kind, at the west door of the Courthouse of Chattanooga, Hamilton County, Tennessee, within the legal hours of sale on Saturday, May 4th, 1935, the following described real estate situated in the City of Chattanooga, County of Hamilton, and State of Tennessee, to wit:

A lot beginning at a point one hundred and twenty-five feet South of Thirty-seventh street on the East line of Frederick Street; thence Southwardly along the East line of Frederick Street, One Hundred (100) feet; thence Eastwardly at right angles Eighty (80) feet; thence Northwardly and parallel with Frederick Street One Hundred (100) feet; thence Westwardly at right angles Eighty (80) feet to the point of beginning.

Said sale will be made subject to all unpaid taxes.

Title to said property is believed to be good, but the trustee will sell and convey as trustee only.

This the 30th day of March, 1935.
F. L. DIXON, JR.,
Trustee.
4-26

It costs no more in effort or money to secure UNION GOODS and SERVICE, if you demand and insist on them.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51266
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Laura Adeline O'Kelley vs. Charlie O'Kelley

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Charlie O'Kelley, whose residence is unknown, is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next May rules of said court, to be held at the court house in Chattanooga on the first Monday in June next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 18th day of April, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
CRYSTAL ALGE, D. C.
Dixon & Dixon, Attys. 5-17
5-17

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51188
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Julia Smith vs. John Smith

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that John Smith is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next May rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in May next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 2ad day of April, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Robert C. Hunt, Atty. 4-26

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51245
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Mary Alvares vs. D. F. Alvares.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that D. F. Alvares is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next May rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in June, 1935, next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 16th day of April, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Crystal Alge, D. C.
Troutt & Melton, Attys. 5-18

MARTIN'S CENTRAL LUNCH
Opposite New Post Office
PLATE LUNCH 20c and 25c
Sandwiches of All Kinds
Bottled or Draught Beer
909 Georgia Ave.

EAST LAKE COAL COMPANY
TWO YARDS to Serve You with the Best Grades of Coal and Coke at the Lowest Coals Prices

East Lake Yard, 3500 7th Ave., Phone 3-1075
Rossville Yard, Lake Ave., Phone 3-1157

We buy our coal from Union Miners only and we work only White Drivers

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

We are 100% for the Labor Movement, and for the improvement of working conditions.
We have been for, and growing with, the Labor Movement for 20 years.
Just ask your old time brother union man.

The Stores Where Everyday Prices Really Do Average Cheaper

S. J. EDWARDS STORES

2219 ROSSVILLE AVENUE
2310 McCALLIE AVENUE
CENTRAL MARKET HOUSE
2106 EAST MAIN STREET
2119 DODDS AVENUE
417 MARKET STREET

LYLE STOVALL
INSURANCE — SURETY BONDS
Hamilton Bank Building
Associated:
MARTIN L. HARTMAN,
Brotherhood Locomotive Engineers
NRA

CREAMED COTTAGE CHEESE
As Made By
GRANT-PATTEN
Will add zest and flavor to any meal

SCIENTISTS SAY:

1st Cottage Cheese should be a part of every well balanced diet.
2nd Is exceptionally suitable for children as well as adults.
3rd Contains precious Calcium, so necessary in constructing sound teeth and bones.
4th Gives strength and builds tissue.
5th Is a substitute for meat.

You'll enjoy our PIMENTO CHEESE . . . it makes such a delightful sandwich spread and it is made fresh daily in our modern plant.

There is a Grant-Patten salesman on your street today. Stop him for service or call

GRANT-PATTEN MILK CO., Inc.
6-1294 — 1220 King Street

You Can Whip Our Cream . . . But . . . You Can't Beat Our Milk

ONE-SIXTH OF POPULATION DEPENDENT ON U. S. RELIEF

Washington, D. C.—FERA statistics show that one-sixth of the country's population depends on the government for food and clothing.

Relief rolls listed 20,523,042 persons in March, the last month for which figures are available. The cost of caring for them was more than $150,000,000.

March relief rolls decreased 147,304 persons below January, the winter's high point.

POLICE SEIZE 8 PICKETS.

New York.—After what newspaper reporters called a "lively tussle," police arrested eight pickets outside of the Republic theater here on complaint of the management that the men were performing a snake dance and obstructing pedestrian traffic. The pickets were former union employes of the theater who claimed they had been locked out because of refusal to abrogate their contract. Nearly 3,000 spectators had the time of their lives watching ten uniformed policemen and three detectives drive into a group of 300 men and arrest eight of them on the charge of mass picketing.

In Union there is strength
NRA
IN DANIEL'S SOLES THERE'S WEAR
DANIEL'S
Shoe Repairers
17 East Seventh St.
FREE DELIVERY PHONE 6-7941

Phone 6-3163
Clean Clinkerless COAL
Honest Weight — Prompt Service
City Coal Co.
718 East Main St.

REPAIR SERVICE on all makes of FURNACES
Union Stove & Range Repair Service
Parts for All Makes of Stoves
1513 Rossville Ave. Phone 6-9570
Chattanooga, Tenn.

BAUER
Quality Tailored
SUITS
$30 and up
Hundreds of Spring patterns in all the new colors and designs.
Tailored to your individual measure at
ASK FOR THE LABEL
—
J. J. BAUER
Quality Tailoring
825 Broad St.

McBRYAR BROTHERS
GROCERIES — FRESH MEAT
3619 Sixth Ave. Phone 3-1374
UNION MARKET

QUALITY COALS AND COKE
TRY OUR SPECIAL RANGE NUT
ACME COAL COMPANY
Walter D. Moore 622 East Ninth St. T. F. Ware
PHONE 6-1183

MORE ABOUT AUTO WORKERS

(Continued from First Page)

strike in the automobile industry depended upon the treatment received by the workers from General Motors.

"I can't say yet what we will do," Dillon said when asked whether the Toledo walkout was the forerunner of a possible general strike. "It all depends on how General Motors treats these workers. All I know is that to date the General Motors policy has been one of coercion, intimidation and misrepresentation."

DANGER OF SPREAD SEEN.

Washington, D. C.—In a statement by President Green of the American Federation of Labor on the Chevrolet workers' strike, he said that Toledo workers had "decided among themselves" upon the walkout, but that the federation would offer assistance to bring about a settlement.

Green's statement expressed his view that there was "grave danger" that the Toledo strike might spread to other automotive plants because of workers' resentment against the automobile labor board headed by Leo C. Wolman.

Dyeing Workers Strike in Gotham

New York City.—The Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers' union called its 6,000 members out on strike and leaders predicted that every retail dyeing and pressing establishment in the city would be paralyzed, affecting 90,000 workers.

The union directed the strike at ten chain store organizations held responsible for demoralized conditions following withdrawal of NRA codes several months ago.

Union recognition, higher wages, better hours and the elimination of "cut-throat competition" are demanded.

BLUE EAGLE TAKEN FROM ST. LOUIS WAGE CUTTER

St. Louis, Mo.—The Superior Forwarding company here was notified of the withdrawal of the Blue Eagle in a decision by the regional compliance board of the NRA at Chicago. According to State Compliance Director Charles Hodge, the case was sent to the regional board after employes charged the company with violating the wage and hour sestion of the NRA trucking industry code.

80-HOUR WEEK BILL FOUGHT.

New York.—Emphatic opposition to a proposed ordinance fixing a maximum of not more than eighty hours a week for delicatessen stores is being waged here by the Metropolitan Delicatessen Merchants' association. Store employes now work two shifts under NRA regulations. Delicatessen merchants said that if the stores close at 7 or 8 p.m., one of the two shifts would lose their jobs and that between 5,000 and 6,000 employes would be placed on city relief rolls.

Woodworkers Local Asks for Support Of Fair Employer

Local union of woodworkers of Bogalusa, La., employed by the White Wood Products company, of that city, in a call to all central bodies, state that their employer is fair to them, but is being hurt considerably by non-union competitors. In a letter, which is printed below, they ask that their products be purchased and in this way give employment to their members.

To all local unions and central bodies, Greetings:

We, the members of local union No. 1681, of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, request that you help us in a drive to concentrate buypany "union made" washboards, ing of White Wood Products comironing tabes, and stepladders.

The management of the White Wood Products company, of which we are all employees, inform us they are suffering from nonunion competition and have requested our co-operation in building up their sales to the customary volume. At present we are losing time because of lack of it.

The White Wood management has always worked with us in every respect. They helped in the development and harmonious progress of our organization. We are happy to help them.

The White Wood company has been manufacturing washboards, ironing boards, etc., for many years, their products are as good or better than others, and are guaranteed. The prices are low.

We respectfully urge your immediate co-operation in getting the merchants in your vicinity to request the wholesaler they buy from to supply them with the White Wood company's products. Their washboards, ironing tables and stepladders are stamped with our union label. Will you please acknowledge receipt of this letter?

Fraternally,
P. E. REED, President.

The appeal from these woodworkers has been given to the label committee of the Central Body, and investigation will be made locally.

MORE ABOUT "HOME STORES"

(Continued from First Page)

chants of Chattanooga once more. It is thought that those merchants who have "broken ranks" must have been duped into thinking that the fight was settled. Such misleading of the merchants is entirely plausible when one considers the tactics McDonald used when he "sold" his stores to his managers under NRA, and repossessed them when NRA orders were changed to suit his business.

Home Stores committee of Typographical union asks that every unionist will take it on himself or herself to refresh the memory of local merchants as to the reactionary business policies of McDonald.

Many of the advertisements appearing in the McDonald sheet from nationally known advertisers are not paid, but are simply there because of "trade discounts" allowed, it is said. Most reliable national advertisers will not buy advertising space in free throw sheets.

GEORGIA WORKERS SCORE TALMADGE

Augusta, Ga., April 25.—Deep regret at what was termed the "unwarranted and contemptible action" of Governor Eugene Talmadge in his reference to President Roosevelt's "unfortunate personal affliction" was expressed by the Georgia Federation of Labor.

The federation in convention here, adopted a scathing resolution directed at Talmadge.

The resolution stated "we desire to say to Governor Talmadge that President Roosevelt's acts as president have clearly demonstrated that his heart and head are in no way afflicted and that we cannot say the same of the present governor of Georgia."

Copies of the resolution were dispatched to President Roosevelt and members of congress from Georgia.

Bill Introduced to Create Transportation Department

Washington, D. C., April 25.—Congressman Compton I. White of Idaho has introduced House Bill 7544, to create a department of transportation as a new branch of the cabinet, and to abolish the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Teh secretary of transportation under this bill would also be chairman of a new transportation commission, which would replace the ICC, and have jurisdiction over other forms of transportation as well as rails.

It is not expected on Capitol Hill that this bill will ever come to a vote. Congressmen say that it covers too much territory. The ICC is a justly popular government boyd, with strong friends in congress; and notice has been taken of the fact that no provision is made in the White bill for adjusting labor disputes.

MORE ABOUT U. S. JOBS

(Continued from First Page)

the government to "pay all persons employed on such manufacture, construction, or service not less than the prevailing rates of wages prescribed by the various trade unions in the various industries and in the various localities involved." This bill, introduced by Chairman Connery, has been referred to his own committee, the house committee on labor.

Blow at Unfair Competition.

The bill also provides that such rates of wages shall not be less than prevailing rates prescribed for payment of government personnel engaged on similar work; that contractors must report the wages they pay employes on government work, and that submissions of wage scales shall be required when bids are made for government work.

"The Connery bill will not prevent any manufacturer from competing for government business on a legitimate business basis," Mr. Babcock said, "but it will not permit competition against plants on the basis of substandard wages and working conditions."

Expelled Lodges Denied Writ Against Steel Union

Pittsburgh.—Four lodges, seeking to regain full membership rights in the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, were denied a temporary injunction against the Amalgamated's international officers.

The injunctions were designed to seat expelled members of the unions as delegates in the annual convention, and return other rights taken from the locals when President Michael F. Tight expelled them last February because they sent representatives to an outlawed convention here.

Exquisite "Budget" chiffons in

PHOENIX HOSIERY
WITH CUSTOM-FIT TOP AND DUO-HEEL
They have everything! Sheer beauty that Certified Silk gives. Custom-Fit Top that stretches both ways—for greater comfort and neater fit. Duo-heel and all-over Tipt-toe that wear so well. And smart new colors. Real economy plus style and service. Also "Budget" service sheers.
79c
Union Made
The Vogue
"... A Great Store ... In a Great City"

Merchants... and other users of advertising—

The Chattanooga Free Press, weekly throw-sheet of the Home Stores, owned and operated by Roy McDonald, is UNFAIR to organized labor.

Since the livelihood of the members of our organization, the Chattanooga Typographical Union, depends upon printed advertising, we would regret very much to see friends of ours use an advertising medium which is UNFAIR to us and which is owned by an avowed enemy of organized labor, so we take this means of advising all our business friends of the status of Mr. McDonald's throw-sheet.

Organized labor in general, and our organization in particular, has given Mr. McDonald every chance to be friendly to union workers, but Mr. McDonald chose to be what he calls an "individualist." His "individualism" led him to send out of the city to secure workmen for the publication of his throw-sheet when there were many unemployed printers and pressmen in Chattanooga at the time.

His "individualism" also led him to criticize President Hoover for his efforts to maintain wages. Mr. McDonald stated that "President Hoover made a mistake in 1929 by not ordering all wages cut 50%. Had he done so the depression would have ended within six months." Experience of the past few years has proven the fallacy of such statement.

The merchants of Chattanooga have shown their friendship to orianized labor in the past, and we feel sure they will continue to do so in the future now that this matter has been called to their attention.

—

The Home Stores Committee of

Chattanooga Typographical Union

A Subordinate Local of the International Typorgaphical Union
Chartered in December, 1882

WHO'S AT FAULT?

Complaints of failure to receive The Labor World are constantly being reported to this office. Members of Local Unions are reminded that the various secretaries are charged with the duty of furnishing complete lists of their members, with addresses, but if your secretary does not supply same, call 6-7562 and we will immediately adjust the complaint.

DEMAND YOUR PAPER!

—

READ THE NEWS OF INTEREST TO OUR VARIOUS CRAFTS, AND

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

Vote 'Right!', Labor Urges Representatives

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Volume XX — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, MAY 3, 1935 — Number 2

THROW SHEET PRINTS "ADS" JUST FOR LUCK

McDonald May Be Getting "Big-Hearted."

MERCHANTS DENY ANY CONNECTION

Seventeen Declare "Service" of Sheet Was Entirely Gratis.

Secret of how Roy McDonald last week "persuaded" several local merchants and business houses to permit their names to be sandwiched in between Home Store "advertising" in his weekly throw sheet was brought to light this week when a committee from Chattanooga Typographical union called on various local business men to acquaint them with McDonald's labor policies, which are regarded by Chattanooga working people as bitterly antagonistic to the workers.

Of some twenty called upon, seventeen explained that they either did not know their names were to be printed in the throw-sheet or the "advertisements" were printed absolutely free. Three small businesses, a floral shop, a paint company and a tent and awning concern, admitted they had ordered and paid for space in the sheet, and expressed their intention of continuing same this week.

Status of McDonald and his so-called "Home Stores" with reference to dealings with labor are well known locally. Although operating a chain of grocery stores, a dairy, a tire concern, a restaurant, a creamery and what have you and selling supposedly to working people, McDonald long ago assumed what workers regarded as a most arrogant attitude, stating to a committee which called upon him that workers' wages should be cut in half and the hours of labor should be a matter for the "boss" alone to determine.

Typical of the co-operation shown by local business people with the workers is the following letter, from a large Chattanooga concern:

I acknowledge receipt of your very kind favor of several days ago in regard to an advertisement in Mr. Roy McDonald's paper and in reply to this letter I beg to state that we heartily agree with you in all that you say about this publication and by way of explanation we beg to state that these people called on our sales manager and asked permission to run this advertisement in their paper absolutely free of charge and he, not knowing or realizing anything about the nature of this paper, permitted them to do so for which they charged nothing; however, they later called on the writer for an advertising contract for the future, at which time I emphatically told them that we could not do it and for your information this is to advise you and your organization that we have no intention of giving these people any advertising, notwithstanding the fact that they are our customers and use our products, at the same time we know their policies as regards organized labor and would not patronize them on that account, and frankly we cannot understand how Mr. McDonald can see his way, being in the business he is and catering to the people he is, to be so antagonistic toward labor.

I think our records over a long period of operation in Chattanooga will bear out my contention that we are, and have always been, in sympathy and fair to organized labor.

Assuring you that it is a pleasure for us to write you this letter and thanking you for calling it to my attention, I am.

The public pays the bill. Why not union made, American products which will increase our payrolls, instead of buying non-union, foreign-made goods which will increase our relief rolls?

Bitter Discontent Held Threatening Automobile Strike

Workers So Exploited They Are Likely to Explode Any Time, Detroit A. F. of L. Organizer Declares.

Washington, D. C., May 2.—Francis J. Dillon, organizer for the A. F. of L., in the auto industry, came to the capital last week for a conference with Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins. As a result of this conference, Thos. J. Williams, labor department conciliator, went to Toledo to work for settlement of the Chevrolet workers' strike.

"We will have nothing more to do with the Wolman Auto Labor board," Dillon told Secretary Perkins. This feeling seems universal among the auto workers. After the conference, Dillon left for Toledo to attend a mass meeting of the strikers.

"The auto industry is sitting on dynamite," he said to newspaper men in Washington. "We are trying to avoid a strike. But the workers have been so driven and balked and misused that they are likely to explode at any time."

Dillon referred to the report of the Research and Planning division of the NRA, which declared that what the auto workers want more than anything else except an end to the speed-up is genuine, bona fide collective bargaining. "They (the auto workers) feel," says this report, "that the biggest obligation the government owes them is the enforcement of the collective bargaining features of the recovery act."

Besides his conference with the Secretary of Labor, Dillon brought to Washington 123 cases of discrimination against union men in the auto industry. Of these cases, 37 are from Janesville, Wis.; 28 new cases are from St. Louis, and 48 other cases have been dragging out so long that they are about ready to drop; seven are from Atlanta, and five from Norwood, Ohio.

As a sample of this discrimination, five men were discharged from the Chevrolet plant at St. Louis for wearing union buttons to their work. Four of the men fired at Janesville accompanied Dillon to Washington.

Douglas Shoe Goes Non-Union

Official communication from I. M. Ornburn, secretary of the Union Label Trades department of the A. F. of L., gives notice that the W. L. Douglas shoe, for many years a 100 per cent union-made product, no longer carries the union label.

Secretary Ornburn states that the Douglas shoe company entered into contractual relations with an outlaw organization in its plant, thereby breaking an agreement that had existed with the Boot and Shoe Workers' union, an affiliate with the A. F. of L.

Excerpt from letter follows:

For many years the W. L. Douglas Shoe company operated under a contract with the Boot and Shoe Workers' union, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. A group of extreme radicals forced the abrogation of the contract with this company. The company thereupon entered into contractual relations with the outlaw organization.

The W. L. Douglas Shoe company is considered unfair to organized labor. I should appreciate it if you would write this company, stating that organized labor does not recognize their product as being union made. The fact that the firm has the words "union made" stamped in the shoe is a mere subterfuge to mislead the purchasing public.

STRIKE STOPS STREET CARS

Omaha, Nebr.—Omaha's street railway system was paralyzed when approximately 400 union employes of the company went on strike. The walkout also effected 150 non-union employes of the company.

No attempt was made to operate the cars with strikebreakers. The employes sought higher wages and recognition of the union.

Militant Campaign Is Launched For Pending Labor Legislation

SOLONS GIVE ENCOURAGEMENT TO DELEGATION

Tennesseans Call on Bachman, McKellar to Present Legislation Requests.

LABOR OF THIS STATE IN "DEAD EARNEST"

McReynolds Visited by Third District Representatives—Promises "Earnest Consideration."

Some five hundred representatives of organized labor from practically every state in the union formally notified their respective senators and congressmen that if this country wanted to avoid fascism the Wagner-Connery labor disputes bill must be made into law. On the same day that labor presented this demand, the U. S. Chamber of Commerce and manufacturers of America also met and tore their hair in wails of anguish over the prospect of the passage of the bill which gives Section 7-A some sharp teeth with which to bite those manufacturers who are revolting against their government and attempting to scuttle NIRA.

It was also brought to the attention of the nation that these chambers of commerce and manufacturers were aligning themselves with the Communist party and the Civil Liberties league in opposing the freedom of industrial workers.

On Tuesday morning, the delegates from Tennessee, seventeen in all, paid a formal call on Senators Bachman and McKellar. The reception accorded these constituents was most cordial, and some thirty minutes were devoted to discussing in detail merits of the Wagner bill, the Guffey bill, and the 30-hour bill.

Although the labor group did not go to the extent of attempting to secure immediate blanket pledges from the senators, everyone left the office with a feeling that these two lawmakers were sufficiently impressed with labor's meritorious claims.

The following day Congressman McReynolds, from the Third congressional district, was visited. The congressman stated that he had always been friendly to labor, but that he was not familiar with the Wagner-Connery bill.

On being pressed further, Mr. McReynolds promised to give "earnest consideration" to labor's request for favorable action.

It will be recalled that the last real fight that labor entered into on a national scale was when it opposed confirmation of Judge Parker to the supreme court. Labor was successful in blocking Parker's appointment. The following congressional elections saw the defeat of practically every one of those senators who refused to support labor in the Parker scrap.

If the four billion eight hundred million dollar work relief fund were spent directly for union made products, all of us would soon be wearing a prosperity smile.

BUILDING TRADES NOTICE

There will be a very important meeting called for the building trades committee of the Central Body for Monday, May 6, 7 p.m., at Roosevelt hall. Every representative from the building trades should attend this meeting.

National Trade Union Conference Declares There Must Be No Further Delay in Giving Protection by Law to Workers' Right to Collective Bargaining.

Militant battle for the Wagner labor disputes bill and other proposed labor legislation before congress was begun in Washington, D. C., as the result of a national conference of labor representatives called by President William Green of the American Federation of Labor.

The fight for labor's bill, particularly the Wagner measure, which the conference called of transcendent importance, was launched by representatives of state labor bodies, who lost no time following adjournment of the meeting in demanding favorable action by their senators and congressmen.

Typical of the temper of the state delegations was that of Ohio, which called on Senator Robert J. Bulkley and told him:

"Labor is here to demand that senators and representatives support the Wagner bill. **Those who fail to support labor in this stand will soon pass through the exit from public life."**

Representatives of national and international unions, state federations of labor and central labor bodies were present in strong numbers at the conference, held in the Washington hotel. Determination to get action from congress was evident from the first and every reference to labor's insistence on passage of pending labor bills was enthusiastically cheered. Labor's legislative program for this session of congress includes the Wagner bill, renewal of the NRA, Black 30-hour bill, Guffy coal stabilization bill, and the social security measures establishing old-age pensions and unemployment insurance.

Wagner Bill Point Gained

A point was gained while the conference was in session, the senate labor committee ordering, with only one dissenting vote, a favorable vote to the Senate Wagner bill.

The program of the conference was set forth in a report in the form of a statement submitted by a committee headed by Arthur O. Wharton and unanimously adopted.

"The time is not for words. Circumstances require immediate and determined action," the report said. After pointing out that the National Industrial Recovery act actively assisted employers to organize but made no provision for federal assistance to labor in its efforts to organize, though it did declare labor's right to organize through Section 7-A, the report said:

"From the beginning of NRA labor discovered that Section 7-A was of little or no protection whenever employers were opposed to the right of their employes to trade union organization, or the workers were insufficiently organized to compel employers to recognize their right to organize.

Definite Action Required.

"The position in which American labor now finds itself requires definite decision and action by congress, for class distinctions are being created. Congress must declare that the wage earners' right to self-organization is in every way equal to and as necessary as the same right so widely applied by employers with governmental approval.

"Our experience during the last two years has made it imperative that labor's right to organize, to apply the principle of majority representation, to collective action and collective bargaining, must be definitely declared by congress instead of being left as it has been to the constructions, interpretations and evasions which we have experienced under the administration of NRA.

"There are other legislative measures now before congress of far-reaching importance to labor, but of transcending importance to labor's rights and to national recovery is the Wagner labor disputes bill.

Makes 7-A Effective

"This measure is intended to give to labor the effective use of its right to organization. The provisions of this bill are intended to re-state labor's bill of rights and to make them effective as applied under modern conditions of industry. **It is not designed to meet the present national emergency only; it is intended for all time.**

"Because of the vital importance to national recovery, of equality of rights and of opportunities among wage earners, as well as among employers and other citizens, labor's representatives in national conference assembled, call upon the congress of the United States to enact the Wagner labor disputes bill so that validity and effectiveness may be given to Section 7-A of NRA.

"Should congress fail to enact this legislative measure, it will be an evidence that labor was misled by congress when Section 7-A was originally enacted and that labor's right to trade union organization does not, and is not, intended to compare with the employer's right to collective action through organization."

The conference directed that copies of the statement be presented to the president, all members of congrss and to the labor movement throughout the nation. The statement was drawn up by a committee composed of: A. O. Wharton, Chas. P. Howard, John L. Lewis, Michael Colleran, Andrew Myrup, D. W. Tracy, Robert Watt, Matthew Woll, John Phillips, Dan Moley, John Possehl, John P. Frey, Steve A. Nance, Geo. Harrison, Luigi Antonini, Selma Borchardt, Kitty Donnelly.

Green in Militant Mood

President Green opened the gathering with a fighting speech. He had called labor leaders together, he said, because he believed it his duty to let congress and the country understand that labor is "terribly in earnest" in its demands for reform. These delegates, brought in from intimate contact with their fellow workers in mines and mills, could bring this message in a way that anyone could understand.

"All the big interests that have sabotaged Section 7-A of the recovery act," said Green, "have joined together to stop the enactment of the reform program of the American Federation of Labor. The United States Chamber of Commerce, the NAM, the Newspaper Publishers' Association all have joined to put an end to this proposed legislation. These interests have had the audacity to serve notice on congress and the president and the people that if this program of reform is abandoned, they will put 20 billions of dollars into active work that will make jobs.

Labor Accepts Challenge

"This is a challenge, and we accept it. If this country surrenders now to this demand of the big interests, led by the manufacturers, then democracy in this country has perished forever."

There were rousing applause at this and several other points of the address.

"The heart of this program is the Wagner labor disputes bill," Green went on. "This bill is designed to revitalize Section 7-A of the recovery act. Congress supposed when it passed that section that it was giving labor the right to organize at its own choice, and in its own way. Instead, clever lawyers and big interests have turned that section into an instrument of persecution, and men by thousands have been discharged because they thought that Section 7-A meant what it said.

"Automobiles and steel and rubber and other mass production industries have conducted a drive against this section. **It must stop. The day of bullying and bulldozing and persecution must come to an end."**

Fursureth Sounds Warning

Andrew Fursureth, veteran chief of the Seamen's union, said he had only one brief message; but that came from a senator of the United States whom he did not name: **If the Wag-**

(Continued on Last Page)

YEAR'S PROFITS OF BIG FOUR EXCEED TOTAL PRICE RECEIVED BY TOBACCO FARMER FOR CROP

Gen. Johnson's Sensational Testimony Before Senate Finance Committee Told Only Part of Story of What Giant Tobacco Companies Do to Hard-Working Grower.

Washington, May 2.—Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, formerly keeper of the Blue Eagle, gave the senate finance committee a shock when he told the senators that the Big Four tobacco companies made more net profits in 132 than they paid the farmers for the entire tobacco crop of Virginia.

It is a rather shocking thing, but the general could have made it much stronger.

According to the department of agriculture, all the farmers in the United States got a total price of $107,821,000 in 1932.

According to their own reports in Moody's Manual of Industrials, the Big Four made net profits in that same year of $104,573,000.

In other words, all the tobacco farmers in the United States received for their entire crop only a small fraction more than the Big Four raked in as profits. The farmer bought fertilizer, planted and tended his crop and gave it its first curing; and his gross income for a year's work and large outlays was practically the same as the net income, the unmixed, undiluted profits of four big tobacco companies.

But this is not all. Rather more than 40 per cent of the tobacco crop goes abroad. The Big Four have nothing to do with that. The really fair comparison would be between the gross receipts of the farmer for that part of his crop sold to the Big Four, and the profits which the Big Four make on that same tobacco.

Division of Tobacco Dollar.

Unfortunately, one cannot get exact figures on this point. The tables of the department of agriculture do not separate the Big Four from other tobacco manufacturers. But they do give the profits of all tobacco manufacturers in this country, and compare them with what the farmer receives for the part of his crop used here. Out of each dollar of the combined sum paid to the farmer as gross receipts and to the manufacturer as profits—

In 1929, the farmer got 56 cents, and the manufacturer 44 cents, clear profit.

In 1930, the farmer got 48 cents and the manufacturer collected 52 cents clear profit.

In 1931, the farmer got 40 cents, gross, and the manufacturer got 60 cents net.

In 1932, the farmer got 32 cents, and the manufacturer got sixty-eight.

And 90 per cent or more of those profits went to the Big Four.

Fair Tax Imperative.

The makers of 10-cent cigarettes were a big factor in raising the price of tobacco in 1933 and 1934 above the 1932 level. Experts of the U. S. treasury and the department of agriculture agree on that. But prices of tobacco have risen until cigarettes cannot be sold for 10 cents—if they have to go on paying the same tax as higher priced cigarettes, six cents per package.

Unless congress passes the bill taxing cigarettes according to their value, the independents will have to drop out of the 10-cent field; and with that competition gone, the Big Four will gouge the farmer to their liking once more.

Southern Mill Owners Meet at Bon Air Hotel

Great Confab to Checkmate Unionization Held in One of South's Costliest Hostelries.

Augusta, Ga.—This week the American Cotton Manufacturers association, composed of the mill owners of the south, meets in convention in the Bon Air Vanderbilt hotel in Augusta. W. D. Anderson, president of the Bibb Manufacturing company, is president of the association.

Program and details of the association are carefully withheld, but it is common knowledge through the textile districts of the south that the mill owners in this instance will discuss ways and means of checkmating the spread of the United Textile Workers of America in the south. This is the biggest problem from their standpoint that faces them; a problem which, for them, overshadows everything else—even the processing tax.

There is a reason for this. The United Textile Workers have been spreading by leaps and bounds in the southern states in recent months, and where the organization has taken in one new member, there are three or four more who are not members but who are in ardent sympathy with the organization and will join at the first opportunity when they feel they can do so without losing their jobs.

The Last Meeting

The last meeting which this association held was in Greenville, last October, when they met to decide upon "a policy" in the face of the sweeping investigations of the industry which the president had ordered. What they did, primarily, however, was to organize a gigantic spy system to spread throughout the mill centers of the south, and put agents and representatives of the federal government under surveillance.

This time they are meeting in one of the most expensive hotels in the south, a gigantic and sprawling structure atop a hill overlooking Augusta. It is on the beaten path between New York and Chicago and Florida, and its patronage consists of the leisurely millionaires who spend part of each year in Palm Beach, Miami, and other semi-tropical resorts.

Prices of rooms in the hotel for a single day equal or exceed a week's pay of the best and most skilled mill workers in the south. The lowest price of a room is $12 a day; there are other rooms that cost much more, and suites of rooms run all the way up to $50 a day. In addition, the guest has his dining room charges and other charges incident to a great hotel catering to a leisurely and moneyed clientage.

324 Workers Boycotted

There is a bit of irony in the mill owners of the south selecting this hotel this year as their meeting place. Here in Augusta there are 324 workers which local cotton mills have refused to reinstate in their jobs, although ordered by the National Textile Labor Relations board to do so. Many of them are on federal relief rolls for the food which they receive.

All over the south are mill workers on the verge of starvation. The wages of many of them are so small that they are supplemented each week by sums from the federal relief agencies.

JOBS, PAYROLLS REPORTED STILL CLIMBING IN MARCH

Washington.—Employment and payrolls continued to climb in March, the fourth consecutive month of increase, according to figures released by Secretary Perkins, and resulted in approximately 121,000 more workers securing jobs, with payrolls about $5,400,000 greater than in February.

Painter Dispute Settled

Carpenters and Joiners, Local 74, and Painters, Local Union 226, are pleased to announce to the public that the grievance of the above-named locals with the Day and Baker poolroom at Market and Main street has been settled satisfactorily to all parties concerned.

C. F. WEIDNER,
Financial Secretary, Local Union 226, Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America.

THE LABOR WORLD
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R. M. COOKE.....Editor

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FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1935

What Next!

The Department of Commerce reports that threads of glass so finely woven that a bundle of them looks like a wisp of silk form the basis of a new type of window glass being produced in Great Britain. This glass "silk" is woven into a piece and put between two sheets of ordinary glass. The result is that the light does not pass through it as it would in ordinary glass, but is caught by the countless facets of the "silk" and diffused evenly throughout the room, eliminating shadow. The new glass is also said to have insulating properties and to permit passage of the health-giving ultra-violet rays.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—What proportion of the population is now on federal relief?

A.—The American Federation of Labor says: "Our relief population today numbers 22,000,000, or more than one-sixth of all persons in the United States."

Q.—Are sheep shearers organized?

A.—Yes, as the Sheep Shearers' union of North America, with headquarters in Butte, Mont.

Q.—Where can copies of the pamphlet, "Labor Under Hitler," be obtained?

A.—From the Chest for Liberation of Workers of Europe, 3 West 16th Street, New York City.

Wisdom

There is always hope in a man who actually and earnestly works. In idleness alone is there perpetual despair.—Thomas Carlyle.

EXCLUSION BILL CRITICIZED.

Washington.—Laws prohibiting revolutionary activity never could have stopped either the American revolution or the Civil war, Representative Maury Maverick said, protesting against the Dies bill to exclude alien communists, fascists and anarchists.

Maverick told the house immigration committee that he "is a patriot, and if I were a woman I would be a D. A. R.," but that he was convinced such a bill was "totally unnecessary" and would do nothing but cause trouble. "What we need to do," he said, "is keep the people loyal and not let them want to revolt."

Try CARDUI For Functional Monthly Pains

Women from the 'teen age to the change of life have found Cardui genuinely helpful for the relief of functional monthly pains due to lack of just the right strength from the food they eat. Mrs. Crit Haynes, of Essex, Mo., writes: "I used Cardui when a girl for cramps and found it very beneficial. I have recently taken Cardui during the change of life. I was very nervous, had head and back pains and was in a generally run-down condition. Cardui has helped me greatly."

Thousands of women testify Cardui benefited them. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

Ready Cash

For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.

Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation

Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

When Mill Management Turns to Strike

Mill owners are striking against the government.

Last September, when the union struck against management for justice in wages and hours of work, the employers sought to hide behind the false alarm that the union was "striking against the government."

The union struck only against employers and when the strike ended it was with the government as the strongest ally of the union.

Every move the government has made since September has been in the direction of probing into evils pointed out by the union and in the direction of finding a remedy for those evils. And every government report since has confirmed the accusations of the textile workers.

Now the mills, not knowing what else to do, are closing down in protest against the processing tax. One mill owner has volunteered to go to jail rather than pay the tax to the government. THAT SEEMS TO US TO BE IN REALITY STRIKING AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

It is apparent that mill owners will do anything except join with the union in a plan to really find remedies for the things that are wrong.

Ownership and management put the curse on the industry and they stand there in helplessness to remove the effects of their own misdeeds. They can only rail against a small federal tax.

The only place in the whole picture where a real program is to be found is in the union. And sooner or later both government and management will have to come to that program.

Last week a cabinet committee was appointed to see what can be done. The union program will be laid before this cabinet committee. The union really wants to save the industry.

One of the evils the cabinet committee will have to deal with is the North-South wage differential. Another is the differential between minimum rates and skilled rates. The union pointed the way on these issues long ago.

But rather than really face the facts and do the things necessary to make the textile industry—cotton, silk, wool, worsted and everything else—fit for human beings, the industry starts a strike against the government.

If the government needs the help of the United Textile Workers in stopping this strike against the government, the union is ready to give that help.

The Winant board's report justified the September strike. Its conclusions stated our grievances and laid the plan for meeting them. Then came the special reports called for by the Winant board and ordered by the president. As they came, one by one, from cotton, silk, rayon, wool and worsted, they in turn substantiated everything the union had said. They showed in every case that the union was right. And now comes this miserable strike against the government in which the mills again reveal their incompetence, their unfitness, their stupidity and complete lack of understanding of their own problems.

It is time the United States government said: "What shall we do about the textile industry"—and then do it.

Funeral of W. F. Axton, Tobacco Official, Brought Many Tributes to Friend of Labor

The funeral services of Wood F. Axton, friend of labor and president of the Axton-Fisher Tobacco company, held at Louisville, Ky., brought forth many tributes to the sterling characteristics of the deceased both in regard to his citizenship and his long-standing approval of the aims and objects of organized labor.

Citizens from all walks of life gathered at Crescent Hill Methodist church to pay their last respects and hear eulogies that came from many sources.

Rev. Dr. B. G. Hodge, pastor of the church, said that Mr. Axton "was a philanthropist in the finest sense of the word," adding: "His religion was of a practical nature, expressing itself in actual deeds, many of which will never be known."

Dr. Hodge read a telegram from William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, which said:

"Mr. Axton exerted great influence for the promotion of industrial peace in co-operation and understanding between the employer and employe. The industry which he builded and the harmonious relations which he established stand as a monument to his noble character and his intellectual ability."

The Kentucky State Federation of Labor, the United Trades and Labor Assembly of Louisiana, and locals of the Tobacco Workers' International union and the American Federation of Labor paid tribute to Mr. Axton at a special memorial meeting.

Holt Ross, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor and personal representative of William Green, president of that organization, lauded the achievements of the tobacco official an an employer. "Wood Axton was a great humanitarian, a builder, a good neighbor, a big brother and a friend of the masses," Mr. Ross said, adding:

"He not only committed the Golden Rule to memory, but he committed it to life. Wood Axton mainained that labor was not a commodity and that the laborer was worthy of his hire. He shared his profits with those who produce profit. Not only did he advocate brotherhood, but he practiced what he preached."

Other speakers included Harry F. Petty, president of the United Trades and Labor Assembly, of Louisville; Blaine Collins, president of the Kentucky State Federation of Labor; Jesse E. Scalf, president of Local 185, Tobacco Workers' International union; Charles Baker, Cleveland, publicity director of the Tobacco Workers' union; Mrs. Sallie Gates, president of Local 16 of the Tobacco Workers' union and for many years an employe of Mr. Axton, and Peter Campbell, secretary of the State Federation of Labor.

State Liquor Stores May Unionize

Augusta, Me., April 25.—There has been some discussion as to the advisability of organizing a union of employees of the Maine state liquor commission, which has started establishing a chain of retail liquor stores. The proposed union would cover the employes of the stores, distributing warehouses, those detailed to trucking the liquors from the warehouses to the stores, inspectors, etc. Two former members of the executive committee of the state federation of labor are now employed by the commission, having resigned their labor offices.

Railroad Shop Election Enjoined by D. C. Court

Washington, D. C., May 2.—District of Columbia Supreme Court Justice Oscar R. Luhring has issued a temporary injunction preventing the National Mediation board from holding another election among shop employes of the Atlantic Coast Line railroad.

The injunction will remain in force until final hearing on the suit brought by the shopmen's association, a company union, against the mediation board and the A. F. of L. The case may not be reached for nearly a year.

Justice Luhring dismissed a preliminary order which restrained the A. F. of L. from soliciting members among Atlantic Coast Line shop workmen.

7,000 REDS KILLED.

Nanking, China.—Military authorities declared that government troops had killed 7,000 communists in a four-day battle around Kewiyang. It was said that this was the largest red killing since Gen. Chiang Kai-shek began his drive against the communists movement a number of years ago.

P. J. McNamara Named St. Louis Jury Commissioner

St. Louis, Mo.—The board of jury supervisors, composed of eighteen circuit judges and the circuit clerk, elected Patrick J. McNamara to the position of jury commissioner. Mr. McNamara was vice-president of the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers International union until about two years ago. From 1922 to 1928 he was business agent of the St. Louis bricklayers' union.

The jury commissioner is charged with taking the jury census and maintaining the jury lists. He draws the petit and grand juries.

MEAT STRIKE CUTS PRICES.

Los Angeles, Cal.—The strike of a large number of Los Angeles housewives against the high price of meat charged by certain meat markets resulted in thirty-four of the forty Hollenbech Heights butchers, whose places were picketed so vigorously that they closed up for a number of days, signing agreements to sell meats at 5 cents a pound less than they charged before the strike.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

When will this country rouse to make an end to that most vicious complication of labor disputes, the private army?

The latest—but by no means the greatest—performance of these hired heroes of business took place in Ohio. There has been a strike among the workers of the Kaul Clay company, at Toronto, O., for about a month. Recently, eighteen strikebreakers were imported, with twenty-one "guards" to defend them. These guards, evidently feeling that they would have to show some reason for holding their jobs, fired on a group of pickets, killed one and founded four.

It is admitted—even by a deputy sheriff—that all the shooting was done by the company guards, firing from the company plant. It is admitted, on the same authority, that the pickets had no weapons. There is vague talk of a "rush" made by the pickets; but unarmed men do not "rush" opponents known to be well armed. Everything goes to show that this is just another killing by hired gunmen, imported by the company to terrorize strikers.

* * *

The same thing was seen last fall in the textile strike, and it is one of the inevitable accompaniments of a coal strike. Tire magnates of Akron have taken pains to let it be known that they have armed gunmen, protected by barbed wire entanglements, ready to deal with any strike in the rubber industry.

When a dispute arises with labor, the first thought of a large section of big business is to terrorize the workers by armed and utterly irresponsible guards.

Without any argument about the merits of the Ohio strike or any other strike, it is high time to abolish private armies.

* * *

Commentators on international events emphasize that the game the nations of Europe are now playing is the old one of political and economic nationalism mixed with the T. N. T. of militarism and autocracy. Increasing preparations for war has brought increasing insecurity and waning hope for peace. Armed to the teeth and staggering under the burden, which they insist on bearing despite widespread unemployment and misery among their own peoples, European nations live from day to day in mortal fear of their neighbors.

Working for peace are the powerful pacifist group in Great Britain, which in recent months have shown surprising strength. The policy of the "national" government is under constant fire of the labor party, which aims to make "peace by disarmament" a definite part of the next political campaign.

Labor groups in France, too, are definitely a factor in offsetting militaristic papers and challenging the French government.

Meanwhile the intrigues, secret alliances, espionage and secret diplomacy of the pre-war days is being furbished up in the hope that bluff will meet bluff, without resulting in another bloody war.

* * *

Twelve million Chinese are on or over the edge of famine. Their crops have been ruined by drought. Representatives of the Drought Relief association report that there is not a dog, cat or chicken in wide areas; all have been eaten. The people are eating wild grass, and elm bark, and mixing their bran with earth.

In some places, men are offering their children and wives for sale, to get money to buy food. It must be remembered, when judging this, that the basic Chinese religion is ancestor worship, which gives the father great control over his family; and also that the man who has money enough to buy a slave presumably has money enough to feed one. There is far less callousness and brutality in the matter than reports might indicate. But, in all conscience and on the best and most favorable interpretation, things are bad enough.

But—China has at least 350,000,000 inhabitants, and is considered a backward country. The United States has about 125,000,000 inhabitants, and industrially, is perhaps the most advanced country in the world. Yet something over 11,000,000 persons are out of work in this good country, and no small share of them and their dependents.

Label League Draw Plans for Social Affair

The Chattanooga Label league is arranging a get-together for fun and frolic. Miss Edna Brown, chairman, requests that any who will co-operate to call her at 3-0710 or come to the labor hall Monday evening at 7 o'clock.

The Chattanooga Label league met in regular session Friday night, April 26, in Roosevelt hall. The meeting was attended by a good crowd. We were pleased to see some new faces present. There are quite a few local unions who are not represented so far, but we hope to see their delegates present at the next regular meeting, which will be held in Roosevelt hall on the fourth Friday night in May.

U. S. Supreme Court Gets Georgia Insurrection Case

Washington.—The United States supreme court received briefs in the case of Angelo Herndon, an organizer for the communist party, who was sentenced by Georgia courts to life imprisonment on a charge of attempting to incite insurrection. The Georgia law was enacted in 1866.

The argument presented by Assistant Solicitor-General LeCraw, of Georgia, said the published documents of the communist party prove that a member of the organization is pledged to overthrow the government by force.

Whitney N. Seymour, of New York, said the Georgia law made the death penalty possible for advocating a change in the forms of government.

Standard Oil Officials Own Big Blocks of Stock

Washington.—Reports to the federal securities commission by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey revealed that two officials of that corporation owned more than $1,500,000 in the company's securities.

While stating that no person or corporation owns 10 per cent or more of the company's common stock the report showed that W. C. Teagle, of New York, president, owned $40,100 shares, and W. S. Farrish, of New York, chairman, owned $47,652.

MEXICAN LABOR LAWS PRAISED

New Orleans.—Mexico with practically no unemployment, has better banking, labor and utility laws than Louisiana, Carleton Beals, lecturer and author, told a meeting in New Orleans.

HOLDERS OF SAFETY-DEPOSIT BOXES CANNOT BE LOCATED

St. Louis, Mo.—Receiver John W. Snyder, of the Grand National bank here, petitioned the United States district court for authority to open 235 safe-deposit boxes for which claimants could not be found. The petition stated that letters had been sent to holders of boxes who had not called for their contents and that 75 per cent of the letters were returned because the holders were not known at the addresses on the bank's records.

LOWER CODE WAGE IMPOSED ON SMALL-OUTPUT WORKE

Washington.—The national recovery administration issued an order permitting employers in the blouse and skirt manufacturing industry to pay piece-work wage rates below the code minimum weekly rates to individual operators or ironers certified to be of very low productive capacity. The order was in the form of an amendment to the code for the industry.

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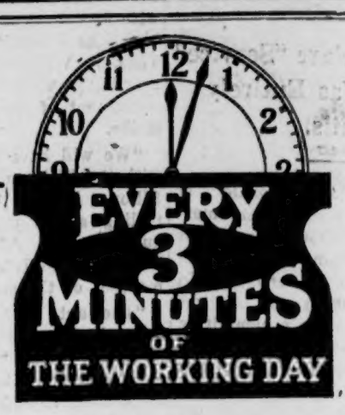

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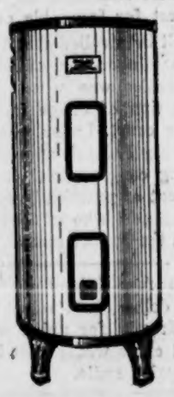

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CLEAR PICTURE SHOWN OF RAMPANT WAGE SLASHING

Disordered Fluctuations in Workers' Pay Brought Out in Bureau's Report on Woolen and Worsted Industry.

"The wool report just issued by the Bureau of Labor Statistics gives us a clear picture of a disordered industry, demonstrates the justice of every demand the union made in the September strike and justifies an immediate substantial increase generally throughout the industry."

That was the comment of the United Textile Workers of America, issued through First Vice-President Francis J. Gorman.

"As a matter of fact the report shows that the union has been at all times mild in its criticisms and condemnations of the wool and worsted section of the textile industry. The report undoubtedly will lead to a general demand among wool and worsted mill workers for a leveling up of the rates which the report shows to be altogether too low and to be, moreover, altogether lacking in uniformity.

"South New England and Middle Atlantic states pay the highest wages; northern New England less than these, and southern states lowest of all.

"Highest wages formerly paid in 1924, averaged 53.3 cents per hour; which dropped to the low of 28.4 cents per hour in May, 1933. At that time a boom came in the industry, bringing employment from low of 100,500 employes in February, 1932, to about 163,000 for August, 1933, as against 194,500 employes average in 1923. This dropped again to 110,200 in August, 1934.

Changes in Detail

"Average work-week ranged in 1932 from 48 hours in Rhode Island and 34.9 in Vermont, to 55.7 in the south. In the first quarter of 1932 an average 40.2 hours was worked by the industry as a whole. In March, 1933, the lowest level of average weekly earnings was reached, at $13.

This was raised to an average of about $17.50 during August and September, 1933, due to lengthening of work week. After September, 1933, under code, the increases in hourly rates were seldom sufficient to offset the continued decrease in available working time. Average hourly wage rates rose to 46.9 cent in August, 1933, under the code, with further slight increase to 49.3 average in August, 1934.

"But the curtailment of hours in August, 1934, to 30.7 hours resulted in an average weekly wage of $15.13, or $1 less than in the first quarter of 1932. At this 18.6 per cent of the male workers and 38.6 per cent of the female workers were gettting less than $10 per week.

"Then came the great textile strike of September, 1934. And the above facts give the reason for that strike, so far as the woolen and worsted division is concerned.

"Higher paid workers received drops in pay rates so that the highest concentration of rate of pay ranged between $14 and $18 per week, that being the commonest range of pay rate. The raising of the minimum rate was not sufficiently compensated for by maintenance of weekly hours of work.

Exetnt of Drop

"The report shows that average weekly wages for loom fixers, highest skilled in the industry, dropped from $30.72 in 1932 to $27.12 in 1934; weavers dropped from $21.38 to $18.53; mule spinner from $20.97 to $19.07; and so on down the list of 22 occupations to the doffers, whose pay dropped from $9.03 in 1932 to $7.68 in 1934.

"Reductions in pay rates in northern New England per week fell even below the southern rates for certain groups of female workers. Otherwise than these, however, the southern rates of pay are consistently lower than those in any other area. However, less than 3 per cent of the workers are employed in the south.

"The situation in the woolen and worsted industry, as revealed by this report, calls for a decided integration of the industry, and the introduction of some decency and order among the manufacturers in this line of production. Only in a lesser degree than in the cotton industry, there is lacking the uniform level of labor cost of production; and there is the inevitable result of fluctuating operations, uncertain selling conditions, dissatisfied and confused workers. All of this is bound to be reflected in the financial conditions of the industry."

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People who have taken Black-Draught naturally are enthusiastic about it because of the refreshing relief it has brought them. No wonder they urge others to try it! . . . Mrs. Joe G. Roberts, of Portersville, Ala., writes: "A friend recommended Black-Draught to me a long time ago, and it has proved its worth to me. Black-Draught is good for constipation. I find that taking Black-Draught prevents the bilious headaches which I used to have." . . . A purely vegetable medicine for the relief of
CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS

Protesting Farmer Puts Cows To Grazing on Capitol Lawn

Des Moines, Ia. — A white-haired farmer bitter against the government's "economy of scarcity," set two scrawny cows to grazing on the state capitol lawn to accentuate the demand for draught feed aid.

Clyde Kelly Dies At 51 as Result Of Bullet Wound

Former Representative from Pennsylvania and Friend of Labor Was Accidentally Shot While Cleaning Rifle.

Punxsutawney, Pa.—Former Representative Clyde Kelly of Braddock, Pa., who for 20 years was a staunch friend of labor in congress and was particularly noted for his work on behalf of postal employes, died on April 29 from a bullet wound received while he was cleaning a small rifle. He was 51 years old.

Kelly, who was known as the "Father of the Airmail," because of his efforts to promote this branch of the postal service, was injured from a frog hunting trip at his summer home a few miles from Punxsutawney. He lapsed into unconsciousness a few hours before his death in Adrian hospital.

Born in Bloomfield, Ohio, Kelly came to the Pittsburg district in 1901, and from 1914 to the end of 1934 served as representative of the 31st Pennsylvania district. He was defeated at the last election by Representa-

pendents would be at close terms with famine, if it were not for the relief work of the federal government.

Perhaps we had better not get too "chesty" over the contrast between ourselves and the Chinese.

* * *

That contrast may well make us congratulate ourselves on our good luck. There is probably food enough in China to keep anyone from starving; but when drought desolates any considerable region, there is no way of shipping in sufficient supplies. Railroads are few, highways scarce and primitive, and canals have been let decay during the long period of disturbances which frequently have reached the height of civil war. Also, the Chinese government is too weak to bring order out of chaos if it tried.

But beyond that piece of not wholly earned good fortune, we folk of this enlightened land should sink mighty small. With more willing hands and more and better machines for manufacture and transportation than ever before, we have wallowed through five years of a depression which our president rightly called "economic hell." There are still, as said, 11,000,000 workers out of work; and it took prompt action by the federal government to prevent famine when a drought, worse than that of China, ruined the crops over a vast area.

We have nothing to brag of, and a good deal that should make us ashamed. We should point no fingers of scorn toward China.

* * *

The extent to which the racial mania has spread in Germany is indicated by a Berlin report published in the London Observer, telling of the springing up of a new German profession. In view of the many questions both private and official as to the parentage and racial origin of people, certain enterprising individuals have set themselves up as "genealogists to assist those who are in difficulties over their pedigree." These genealogists are permitted to become members of the newly organized official board of family research.

Orders Union Man Reinstated.

Washington.—The national labor relations board, in the case of New York Typographical Union No. 6 and Printing Pressmen's Union No. 51 against the Eveready Labor corporation of New York City, ruled that the company had discharged Louis Bernard for influencing other employes to join the union and ordered the concern to reinstate him within six days. The unions charged the company with discriminatory discharge or layoff of seven other men. The charge was not sustained by the Board.

JOB GAINS DO LITTLE TO PUT IDLE MILLIONS BACK TO WORK

Employment Increases This Spring Less Than Last Year, and Jobless Total Still Approaches 11,500,000, A. F. of L. Head Says in Monthly Unemployment Report.

Washington, May 2.—Though employment gains since February are still continuing, as shown by trade union reports, the gains were so slight as to be of little consequence in putting the unemployed millions to work, President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, pointed out in making public the federation's monthly report on unemployment.

"Only 123,000 persons went back to their jobs from February to March, while the number still out of work approached 11,500,000," President Green said. He added that April reports from trade unions for the first part of the month show a decrease in unemployment affecting only five-tenths of 1 per cent of the membership, weighted union figures showing 18.9 per cent out of work in April (preliminary, for the first part of the month), compared to 19.4 per cent in March and 20.0 per cent in February.

Gains Less This Year.

"The employment gain in March this year is much less than in March last year—123,000 as compared with 590,000 last year," Green said in commenting on the report. He continued:

"The trade union employment gain in April is also less than last year. The spring business rise this year came earlier than last and was ended by February, while last year's rise continued till May.

"During March and April last year, employment was still rising rapidly while this year the rise since January has been small; therefore, the employment gain over last year of 632,000 jobs in January has almost disappeared and it is now clear that peak employment this spring will be no higher than last year, if as high. We estimate the number at work in March, 1935, at 39,058,000, compared to 39,005,000 in March last year.

Two Industries Lose.

"While employment in manufacturing industries provided 127,000 more jobs in March, 1935, than in March of last year, more than 20,000 jobs were lost on railroads and 25,000 in building construction. Also, we must not forget that, while the labor department figures show employment in manufacturing now at the highest since November, 1930, there are 2,000,000 more workers who seek jobs today than there were in November, 1930. Employment must rise considerably above 1929 levels before we can hope to give jobs to all those who seek work.

"No industry showed employment gains from February to March this year affecting more than 100,000. The largest was in manufacturing—93,000; building construction added 17,000 to its payrolls; farm labor, 7,000; railroads, 9,000; federal government, 4,000. These gains were offset in part by employment losses in mining (13,000) and trade (13,000).

"That employment gains, slight though they are, are still continuing throughout the country is shown by the trade union report for cities in April. Eighteen cities report small employment gains and only four show an increase in unemployment, two reporting no appreciable change."

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51232
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Gertrude Hunt vs. W. P. Hunt

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that W. P. Hunt is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next June rules of said court, to be held at the court house in Chattanooga on the first Monday in June next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 2nd day of May, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
CRYSTAL ALGE, D. C.
Boyd Hargraves, Atty. 5-24

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51331
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Viola Early Hayes vs. Charles M. Hayes

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Charles M. Hayes is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next June rules of said court, to be held at the court house in Chattanooga on the first Monday in June next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 2nd day of May, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
CRYSTAL ALGE, D. C.
E. A. Bachman, Atty. 5-24

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51246
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Laura Adeline O'Kelley vs. Charlie O'Kelley

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Charlie O'Kelley, whose residence is unknown, is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next May rules of said court, to be held at the court house in Chattanoogs on the first Monday in June next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 18th day of April, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
CRYSTAL ALGE, D. C.
Dixon & Dixon, Attys. 5-17

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51248
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Mary Alvarez vs. D. F. Alvarez.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that D. F. Alvarez is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next May rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanoogs on the first Monday in June, 1935, next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 16th day of April, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Crystal Alge, D. C.
Troutt & Melton, Attys. 5-18

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SMALL BUSINESS MEN ASK RENEWAL OF RECOVERY ACT

Amazing Collection of Indorsements Cited by Gen. Johnson Before Senate Committee Constitute Strong Approval of NRA and Repudiation of Charge It Damages Small Enterprises.

Washington, D. C., May 2.—One of the most sweeping indorsements ever given to any public measure was bestowed on NRA recently by the small business men of this nation. Druggists, booksellers, retail grocers, ice men, tobacco dealers, trucking associations, skirt manufacturers, jewelers, the apparel trades, and apparently nearly all the smaller steel companies in the land, joined—without knowing it—in an appeal to congress to renew the National Industrial Recovery act for at least two years.

This amazing collection of indorsements was brought together by General Hugh S. Johnson, and made an exhibit in his testimony before the senate finance committee—**to be almost utterly neglected and ignored by the newspapers.**

One of the chief criticisms of NRA has been the charge that it profits Big Business and damages the small business, whether in manufacture or in merchandising. From a score of industries comes a total repudiation of this charge. The following letter from the Retail Grocers' association of El Paso to Senator Sheppard says:

"Every one of the more than 400 owners of retail grocery stores in El Paso may be classed definitely as a small merchant. Claims have often been made that the codes tend to oppress the small merchant. We cannot presume to speak for other trades, but we can and do speak for our own people. To the last man, we are lined up behind the NIRA, and our code of fair competition, and in this stand, we are backed by every one of the employes working in our stores."

The National Skirt Manufacturers' association adopted a resolution declaring:

"Whereas, the code of fair competition for the skirt manufacturing industry has raised standards in labor relations and in business conduct which, without its re-enactment, would be destroyed. Be it

"Resolved, that the members of the Skirt Manufacturers' association are unanimously in favor of the proposed extension of the Recovery act."

The Trucking Associations of Washington (state) say:

"Due to the possibility of the codes being discontinued, there is an alarming tendency on the part of various operators to go back to some of the vicious practices which were outlawed by the code. Unless congress acts quickly, wages are going to be cut to meet the chiseling."

So it goes. **The firm conviction of the small business man seems to be that to end NRA would be to reinstate the wage-cutting and chiseling that went on before NRA came.** One of the clearest statements is in the letter of the Wyckoff Drawn Steel company:

"Within the past two years, more constructive ideas have been worked out in the steel industry, which benefited producers, labor and consumers, as a result of the steel code, than have been accomplished in the last 30 years."

No less than 19 of the smaller steel firms join in taking this view. Apparently, they have no desire to be left to the tender mercies of U. S. Steel and Bethlehem.

Almost as remarkable as this outpouring of approval for NRA is the fact that the facts were negleted by practically all newspapers.

In Union there is strength

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Tennessee Painters' Conference to Meet

The Tennessee State Painters' conference (journeymen) will convene at Knoxville, Tenn., May 12, 1934, as their by-laws so provide that they shall convene one day prior to the convention of the Tennessee state federation of labor, which also convenes in Knoxville May 13th for three days, and many of the delegates from the twelve local unions of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America from over the state will also be delegates to the federation convention.

The Tennessee Master Painters' council, made up of delegates of their organization of employers, will also convene in Knoxville May 11th and 12th, and we have the assurance that we will hold a joint meet of the two state organizations to discuss matters effecting the painting, decorating and paperhanging industry through the local and state code agencies and area agreements.

D. A. PITTS, Pres.
T. O. DENHAM, Secy.

MORE ABOUT WAGNER BILL

(Continued from First Page)

ner bill is not passed, then we shall find ourselves on the road already traveled by Italy and Germany. Unless the Wagner bill is passed, Furuseth said, the NRA had better not pass; for with Section 7-A out, it would be an instrument of oppression.

"It is the old struggle," said Andrew Furuseth, so weak from illness and an operation that he could barely stand, "the struggle between the House of Have and the House of Need."

Rev. J. R. W. Maguire, labor representative on the Regional Labor Board at Chicago, told the audience that unless the Wagner-Connery bill goes through he will resign his post. It will be a waste of time, he declared, to go on making decisions that cannot be enforced.

Congressman William P. Connery of Massachusetts, chairman of the labor committee of the House, and one of the most aggressive battlers for labor in either house or senate, told of the trials of trying to get the labor disputes bill past the gag of the Rules committee, which, in practice, must grant a favorable rule for the consideration of a measure or that measure does not come before the house.

"The Labor committee of the house is essentially a non-partisan body," said Connery. "It is interested in the bread and butter of the people who work. It is ready to take up and consider any proposal for the betterment of labor conditions; and reports most of them unanimously.

"But when we have done that, we cannot get the bill before the house without a rule by the Rules committee—and we don't get it. Talk about your gag law—and this is chiefly a gag on labor. Bankers and manufacturers—almost anybody, in fact, can get the Rules committee to make a rule which will let the house consider a bill—but not the representatives of organized labor."

Senator David I. Walsh brought the gathering to its feet with applause which lasted for minutes when he said that the senate committee on education and labor was ready to report favorably the Wagner bill.

M'Mahon Sounds National Call To Workers

Organized Labor, He Says, Must Draw Close to Ranks and Push Legislative Bills.

In two quarters this week international officials of the United Textile Workers of America have urged immediate action by congress in passing pending bills in which organized labor has a vital interest. The congressional session is passing over into the last stages with one of the greatest legislative jams in national history in prospect. Only by heroic effort can the bills which the workers of the country have so earnestly supported be put on the statute books before the adjournment comes.

President Thomas F. McMahon, speaking before the annual convention of the Georgia Federation of Labor, declared that the time has come when representatives of organized labor throughout the land must demand immediate action by congress on the measures in which the workers have a concern. He named these measures categorically as the extension of NRA, the Wagner Industrial Disputes bill, the Byrnes anti-strikebreaker proposal, the Black 30-hour week bill, the Connery bill to prohibit use of federal military equipment for strike-breaking purposes in the hands of the state militia, and other bills.

The other instance was the appearance of Vice Presidents Gorman and Peel at Chattanooga, where they sounded a call to the textile workers to join in a closer and more compact organization than ever before.

Hosiery Workers Demand Senator Back Labor Bill

Des Moines, Ia., May 2.—"We will not sit idly by and see such bills as these defeated." In plain words such as these, Ralph Dawson, chairman of the legislative committee of Branch 50 of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers writes to Eenator L. J. Dickinson of this state, who has declared himself opposed to the passage of the Wagner-Connery labor disputes bill.

Senator Dickinson, in a form letter, wrote to Dawson as follows: "It is my judgment that this proposed legislation should not pass . . . There is no reason why the government should assume the responsibility imposed upon tive James L. Quinn, Democrat. Both Kelly and Quinn published newspapers at Braddock.

In 1910 he was first elected to congress but in 1912, as a supporter of Theodore Roosevelt's Progressive party, he was defeated. He was elected again, however, in 1914, and was not defeated again until last year.

For a number of years he was chairman of the House Post Office committee and sponsored many measures for the benefit of postal workers.

List of Delegates TFL Convention Growing Larger

Credentials for delegates to the convention of the Tennessee Federation of Labor to be held in Knoxville May 13-14-15, are still slowly coming in to Secretary Cheek's office. List up to April 30 is as follows:

Knoxville

Walter Baker, United Mine Workers; R. B. Weir, Typos; A. A. Armstrong, Pressmen; O. L. Pierce, Barbers; D. E. Fox, Carpenters; Patrick Flenneker, I. A. T. S. E.; P. T. David, A. F. of Govt. Employes; W. Clay McKenzie, Gus L. Kelly, Cecil Arthur, Central Body; J. K. Neehan, Electrical Workers; B. Z. Cooley, Dairy Workers.

Chattanooga

W. T. McKenna, Textile No. 1785; W. P. Bales, Teachers; S. E. Smith, R. M. Cooke, A. C. Kamin, Central Body; Fred Sullivan, Cement Workers; Jas. Skidmore, Enamel Workers; Floyd E. Smith, Carpenters; George Payne, Woolen Workers; R. R. Lee, Brewery Workers; T. R. Cuthbert, Typos; Dave Baker, Chemical Workers.

Johnson City

D. C. Long, W. H. Lacey, W. G. Hart, Central Body.

Jackson

A. H. Wilson, Barbers.

Memphis

Ardelle King, Operating Engineers; G. W. Hoover, Carpenters; E. B. Hanson, Cigarmakers; Geo. B. McNamara, Barbers; R. S. McCann, D. A. Pitts, E. M. Norment, Central Body.

Nashville

John H. Conroy, Plumbers; Miss Mary Slate, Garment Workers; Paul J. Aymon, Brewery Workers; F. L. Corlew, Postoffice Celrks; T. O. Denham, Painters; Gerald Foley, John F. Morgan, W. C. Clark, Central Body; W. E. Cheek, Carpenters.

OSHKOSH B'GOSH

The World's Best Overall

UNION MADE

Sold Exclusively in Chattanooga by

BRENER'S DEPARTMENT STORE

Corner Main at Market

OUR ADVERTISERS ARE OUR FRIENDS

IF YOU WANT THE BEST FLOUR MADE

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Orient

Made by Mountain City Mill Co., Chattanooga

Merchants...

and other users of advertising—

GOOD-WILL...

a priceless asset for your business, isn't it, Mr. Merchant?

To those merchants who have shown their appreciation of our good-will by co-operating with us, we express our thanks.

Roy McDonald, of the Home Stores, adopted an attitude of "individualism" when he started his throw-sheet, refused to deal with the Chattanooga Typographical Union (which has had long and amicable relations with other local newspapers) and even went so far as to send out of the city for printers when many Chattanooga union printers—your fellow citizzens—were unemployed.

Your message may be "put over" to prospective customers in a legitimate, effective way through the columns of daily and weekly newspapers which are fair to Chattanooga working people, or, if you prefer, by handbills or other printed matter executed in union shops.

The Home Stores Committee of

Chattanooga Typographical Union

A Subordinate Local of the International Typorgaphical Union
Chartered in December, 1882

WHO'S AT FAULT?

Complaints of failure to receive The Labor World are constantly being reported to this office. Members of Local Unions are reminded that the various secretaries are charged with the duty of furnishing complete lists of their members, with addresses, but if your secretary does not supply same, call 6-7562 and we will immediately adjust the complaint.

DEMAND YOUR PAPER!

READ THE NEWS OF INTEREST TO OUR VARIOUS CRAFTS, AND

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Volume XX | CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, MAY 10, 1935 | Number 3

BIG NON-UNION PRINT SHOPS DANGEROUS TO NATION'S INDUSTRIES

One Firm Alone in Illinois Metropolis Deprives Plants in Hundreds of Cities of Telephone Directory Work—Public Opinion Can Force Bell Companies to Change Policy.

Chicago, May 9.—There is a cancerous growth in Chicago which is dangerous to the printing industry of the entire United States. Heroic treatment is necessary because Chicago in late years has been rapidly approaching the point of becoming the world's capital in reference to this particular industry.

Centrally located in reference to the North American continent, with superior transportation facilities and low traffic and postal rates because of its favorable location, Chicago has been the scene of a tremendous expansion of its gigantic printing plants during the last two decades.

This expansion in one important aspect has been a detriment rather than an advantage to Chicago and a menace to the rest of the country because many of the big plants are operated on a strictly non-union basis. **The owners not only fight the printing trades unions, but gang up with employers in other industries to fight organized labor in general.**

Donnelley Leads Pack.

The most conspicuous offender in this respect is Thomas E. Donnelley, president of R. R. Donnelley & Sons company. He is the bellwether of the entire union-busting gang in Chicago, and his influence is nationwide in scope not only in the printing industry, but among the anti-union elements in all other industries as well.

Donnelley is fanatical in his hatred of organized labor. He has some of the characteristics of Albert Glossbrenner of Indianapolis, Ind., who used to weep when he discussed his imaginary grievances against union labor.

One of the strange things that this peculiar man has been able to accomplish, besides the capture of a $30,000,000 printing contract from Sears, Roebuck & Co., which corporation is dependent upon the good will of millions of American citizens for its profits, was the grabbing of the printing of hundreds of Bell Telephone company directories without competitive bidding fifteen years ago, and his retention of that very profitable business down to the present day.

Directories Once Union.

Previous to fifteen years ago, the telephone directories of the various subsidiaries of the American Telephone and Telegraph company throughout the middle west, were printed under union conditions in the Bell printing plant, located in the basement of the big Bell Telephone building at Meridian and New York streets, Indianapolis, Ind.

With but short notice to the union employes and no explanation whatever, the Bell printing plant in the Hoosier metropolis was closed down and the work turned over to the Donnelley non-union plant at Chicago in 1920.

Prints Hundreds of Directories.

Donnelley is printing Bell telephone directories for 217 cities in Illinois, including Chicago. He has the Davenport (Iowa) book and 13 in northern Indiana, including East Chicago, Gary, Hammond, Indiana Harbor, Whitney, Valparaiso and Crown Point. He also has the Indianapolis book. He has the books of nine Illinois independents.

The Wallace press, another Chicago non-union concern, prints 83 Indiana directories.

Donnelley prints the Bell telephone directories of 250 Michigan cities, including that of Detroit. He has 181 books in Ohio, including all of the big cities in that state. He jumps across the Ohio river and takes in eight cities in Kentucky. He prints the directories for 11 independent companies in Ohio.

Donnelley controls the directory business of the Southwestern Bell Telephone company, which includes St. Louis, Mo.

He also has the directories of the Mountain States Bell Telephone company, which takes in Denver, Colo., and Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dependent on Public Good Will.

The A. T. and T. subsidiaries are

(Continued on Last Page)

Label League Plan Entertainment To "Get Acquainted"

Boosters of Union Label Receive Interest and Support in Increasing Volume.

The Chattanooga Label league, organized from the ranks of the wives and families of union members, as well as members of organized labor itself, is fast becoming more certain of itself each week, and all indications now are that it will eventually be a powerful factor in the trades union movement of this city. Composed for the most part of lady members, who are really the spenders of union-earned wages, it is believed that with an educational campaign to create a demand for union labels in every craft, all local unions will feel the effect of such constructive work.

Realizing that the first step of the league will be to "get acquainted" with the membership at large, the league has planned for an entertainment to take place on the evening of Saturday, May 18, in Roosevelt hall.

Miss Edna Brown, active member of Textile Union No. 2345, is in charge of the program. Miss Brown announces that the program will begin at 8 o'clock and will be opened with a welcome address by a speaker who will outline the objectives of the league.

Readings, a "negro wedding," string band music and a display of magic by M. H. Ortwein, who is well known for his mystifying sleight-of-hand stunts, and dancing will feature the fun and frolic.

Sandwiches and refreshments will be served. A small admission fee of 10 cents will be charged, and all trades unionists and their friends are invited to come and enjoy themselves.

With an active and progressive demand for union labels of all kinds, Miss Brown believes that organization of locals will be greatly strengthened, and that merchants will be justified in laying in larger stocks of union-made goods.

Meatcutters' Local 600 Entertain in a Big Way

Roosevelt hall last Tuesday night resounded from strains of jazz and waltz. The occasion was a barbecue and dance given by Meatcutters' local for a get-together and good-will affair.

When it comes to eating, they know their sandwiches. Plates were laid out in No. 1 hall, loaded with potato salad, barbecued pork and beef, sliced tomato and all the coffee and lemonade one could desire. Some four hundred people were served.

After the food was taken care of Ellis Goodloe's union orchestra tuned up and the happy couples cut all sorts of turns until nearly midnight.

Labor's Support Pledged President For 2-Year Extension of N. R. A.

Washington.—Organized labor will give unqualified support to extension of the national industrial recovery act for two years, the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor told President Roosevelt during a call at the White House.

Rather than have the pending senate resolution for a ten months' extension of the act adopted, labor would prefer to see the NRA "abandoned, terminated or repealed," the council declared.

Headed by President William Green and accompaniel by Secretary of Labor Perkins, the labor spokesmen pledged labor's backing to NRA extension and strongly condemned the senate resolution.

"Resentment, protest, social unrest, industrial strike and strikes, in our opinion, will occur if the congress of the United States adopts Joint Resolution 113," the council said.

"We hold," the council continued, "that the adoption of this joint resolution will represent a complete retreat and surrender to reactionary forces. Instead, we must go forward, attacking vigorously the problem of unemployment until we overcome it and achieve success.

"We pledge to you, Mr. President, a full measure of support in your efforts to secure a continuation of the national recovery act for two years, with the suggested amendments which experience has shown are necessary. We will support you without reservation in your patriotic and constructive fight to achieve this legislative objective."

The visit of the labor representatives followed closely on a similar call by outstanding industrial leaders, members of Secretary Roper's Business and Industrial council, who also urged extension of the NRA for two years.

A. F. OF L. DEMANDS CONGRESS EXTEND N. R. A. FOR TWO MORE YEARS

Executive Council Tells Roosevelt Organized Labor Would Rather See Measure Killed Than Scuttled and Limited to Ten Months Prescribed by Senate Finance Committee's Resolution.

Holds Committee's Proposal Will Deprive 75 Per Cent of Workers of Benefits of Section 7-A, Child Labor Ban, Minimum Wage Rates and Maximum Hours.

Washington.—The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor threw the entire support of the A. F. of L. back of President Roosevelt's recommendation that the national recovery act be continued for two years and against the resolution adopted by the senate finance committee abolishing NRA code jurisdiction over intrastate commerce and providing for the expiration of the act on April 1, 1936.

Headed by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, and accompanied by Frances Perkins, secretary of labor, the executive council called on the president at the White House and made the position of the trade union movement known in the form of a letter which interpreted the senate committee resolution as being nothing less than the "abandonment of the administration's recovery program."

The council told the president the senate committee's proposal would deprive 75 per cent of the working people of the "benefits of Section 7-A, child labor prohibition, minimum rates of pay and maximum hours," provided by the NRA codes, and insisted that the council would rather see the recovery act "abandoned, terminated, or repealed than emasculated and adopted for a ten-month period as recommended by the senate finance committee."

The text of the executive council's statement to the president follows:

Unemployment Ignored.

"The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor is deeply concerned over the action of

(Continued on Last Page)

Delegates, Notice!

Because the convention of the Tennessee Federation of Labor falls on the regular meeting night of the Chattanooga Trades and Labor council, the regular meeting will be postponed to the following Monday, which will be on May 20th.

This action is necessary because a great many of the delegates to Central Body will be in Knoxville to attend the convention either as delegates or as visitors.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
A. C. Kamin, President,
T. R. Cuthbert, Secretary.

Tennessee Labor Delegates Confer With Senators

Tennessee delegation from organised labor, pictured as they gathered for a conference with Senators N. L. Bachman and K. D. McKellar in Washington. In the group are, left to right, front row: Gus Kelly, Knoxville; Fred Wetmore, Maryville; Senator McKellar; David Hanly, Nashville; Senator Bachman; Mrs. T. R. Cuthbert, Chattanooga; R. S. McCann, Memphis. Back row, A. Z. Keebler, Knoxville; John McClain, Knoxville; Mr. Barnett, Knoxville; Carl K. Green, Maryville; Paul Aymon, Chattanooga; Clay McKenzie, Knoxville; R. O. Hardin, Knoxville; T. R. Cuthbert, Chattanooga; Cecil Arthur, of Knoxville.
The delegation attended the national labor legislative conference in Washington, called by President William Green, to impress upon congressmen and senators that the Wagner-Connery labor disputes bill, the Black-Connery 30-hour week bill, and others, must be passed at this session of congress.

NOTICE
TEXTILE 1785

A special meeting of Local Union No. 1785, and all its units, has been called for Saturday evening at 7:30. Important business which concerns each member of this local will be discussed.

All members are requested to be present. No meeting Saturday morning.

Phantom Union Gives Up Ghost At Rally Flop

Reading, Pa. — Despite desperate efforts to attract and coerce attendance from mills in Pottstown, Phoenixville, Spring City and Bucks county, the much-heralded and touted "second annual conclave" of the Berks county company unions drew only 600 unhappy and ill-at-ease attendants, many of them company stool-pigeons, despite the vaunted paper boasting, long declared ridiculous in knowing quarters, of a membership of "9000."

A good orchestra (real union, by the way), refreshments, popular games and numerous prizes, designed for a mob of 5000, failed to lift the pall of gloom from the gathering.

Witnesses report the company spies proved an effective dampener on all gaiety. The bosses' stooges, known in the Hosiery Examiner, the ghost sheet of the phantom organization, as "officers of the Berks County Employes' Association," did their best to circulate in the dolorous crowd and make the poor company unionists look as if they were enjoying themselves, but to no avail. Even the coatroom attendants fell asleep.

Odds are being offered in the mills' locker rooms that those attending (not the stooges and dicks) will be seen on a picket line before they're seen at another "conclave."

Distribution of the Hosiery Examiner resulted in the ads of a few defrauded merchants reaching the tremendous market of gutter rats and alley cats that frequent the Sixth street ashcans.

The tremendous sums of money poured into the company unions and its ghost sheet by the reactionary anti-labor manufacturing interests in an effort to smash the only legitimate union of the hosiery workers, the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, have reached their only possible goal—failure.

STATE LABOR FORCES FACED WITH MAJOR PROBLEMS AT MEET

Reds Again Press Fight to Disrupt Seamen's Union

Communists Join With Anti-Union Employers to Block Organization Campaign in Great Lakes Ports.

(By Staff Correspondent.)

Chicago.—One of the worst communist bedeviled and badgered labor organizations is the International Seamen's Union of America. Every conceivable means of a foul and reprehensible character has been used to gain control or to wreck this organization. The reds are particularly busy in this nefarious work at this time.

Moscow has had a yen to capture world shipping ever since the bolsheviki came into power in Russia. The red leaders want control of the shipping of the maritime nations as an easy means of carrying their propaganda and secret agents to all corners of the earth and as a matter of naval and military strategy in preparation for the "world revolution."

The National Union of Seamen of Great Britain and the International Seamen's Union of America have been the particular targets of the communist revolutionaries. They have been defeated at every turn, but their activities seriously interfere with the organizing of the unorganized.

Union Drive Begun.

Under the direction of Victor A. Olander, of Chicago, secretary-treasurer of the International Seamen's union, an organizing campaign among Great Lakes sailors was begun at the opening of navigation this spring. Immediately the red leaders joined with the anti-union shipowners to prevent this work from being carried on. The communists are mainly helpful to the United States Steel corporation, which owns and controls the non-union Lake Carriers' association, of which Newton D. Baker, of Cleveland, Ohio, former secretary of war, is the general counsel.

Communist hecklers have tried to break up open meetings of sailors at Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland and Buffalo. One of their principal slurs is to ask in an insulting manner what the I. S. U. officers are doing to obtain relief for the sailors.

Not Organizing Flophouses.

Secretary Olander answered this question at a Chicago meeting by saying:

"The International Seamen's union is not organizing flophouse unions."

He also said that the new orders coming from Moscow for its adherents to abandon the Communists Marine Workers' Industrial union, join the I. S. U. and bore from within had but one meaning to a sailor, and that was to scuttle the ship.

National Biscuit Co. Strike Is Settled

Telegram from William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, says "Strike of New York and Philadelphia inside Bakery Workers' union against National Biscuit company has been settled and formal agreement entered into. I am advised by our special representative that things are going along satisfactorily."

Unionists of Chattanooga are especially pleased over this report. They have co-operated through the label committee of the Central Body and visits from individual members to their respective grocerymen, acquainting them of the fact that the strike was on.

The communication from President Green does not state if the National Biscuit company will bear the union label or not. Such is not thought to be the case yet, although a union agreement has been signed.

CANADIAN PAY CUTS RESTORED

Ottawa. — The Dominion government has restored the ten per cent wage cuts to all federal civil servants receiving from $1,000 to $2,000. Now, however, they will have to contribute five per cent of their salaries to the superannuation fund, an obligation of which they were relieved of during the wage cuts.

Thirty-eighth Convention Opens Monday at Knoxville.

PRES. R. H. M'CANN TO PRESIDE AT SESSIONS

Indications Point to a Large Attendance and Preparations Laid to "Put Over" a Constitutional Convention.

One of the most important gatherings of Tennessee organized labor will open Monday at Knoxville with headquarters at the Andrew Johnson hotel.

Reports from every section of the state indicate that a large delegation will be present to consider and discuss major problems which have arisen, and which call for the best thought of active workers for their intelligent solution.

The Knoxville labor movement is preparing to care for its guests in the usual manner, which will include a visit to Norris dam on Monday. Other means of entertainment will compensate for the many hours of serious thought necessary to meet the problems which will be brought up for consideration.

One of these problems will be the impending referendum to be held in Tennessee to decide whether there shall be a constitutional convention to amend the laws of Tennessee's ancient "charter" which has not had revision for over a hundred years. From the convention in Knoxville, delegates will return to their homes prepared to arouse the labor movement to the importance and necessity of getting out a strong vote to put the constitutional convention over, and after that is done a campaign will be necessary to see that delegates to the revision body are people who have the interest of the masses in mind.

More complete organization activities of the unorganized in Tennessee will also be worked out. Union label leagues in every locality will be urged and sponsored by the federation.

President R. H. McCann, of Memphis, will take up the gavel in Knoxville for the first time next Monday. Mr. McCann succeeded President J. Cohen, who was elected at Memphis last year, but who resigned from his post after he was elected to a high office in Shelby county some months later. Already Mr. McCann has shown an ability to take hold of things and his executive capacity is being demonstrated in various ways.

Besides the three delegates from Central Body, the following local unions have elected delegates to represent them in the deliberations:

Cigar Makers, Plumbers, Typographical, Carpenters, Teachers, Painters, Movie Operators, Stage Employes, Textile 1785 and 1751, Machinist 56 and 1450, Hosiery Workers, Government Employes, Cement Workers, Meatcutters, Brewery Workers, Molders, Postal Employes, Boot and Shoe Workers, Bricklayers and Dairy Workers.

Other local unions are expected to meet between now and Monday, who will name their representatives.

EXPRESS SYMPATHY FOR BEREAVED BROTHER IN PLUMBERS' LOCAL 43

Whereas, Almighty God in His infinite wisdom has called to His reward Mr. Simon Phillips, father of our esteemed brother, J. S. Phillips; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we take this means of expressing our sincere sympathy to Brother Phillips and family; be it further

Resolved, That we place a copy of this resolution on our minutes, a copy be sent to Brother Phillips and a copy be furnished The Labor World for publication.

JOHN T. COTTER,
ED BORK,
A. WHEALS,
Committee.

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FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1935

Why Pay Dues?

By T. O. DENHAM,
President Nashville Trades and Labor Council; Business Agent Nashville Building Trades Council.

Why pay dues? This is the question employers have been putting to their employes. It brings home a fundamental question to every one who works for hire. Why join the organization to which your fellow workers and others following your calling belong? You spend the most important hours of your day at work. Your work gives you a chance to use your ingenuity and your ability. You put your hands on the tools or machines and make your materials into shapes and substances needed in your production job. There are difficulties and problems growing out of the need for individuals to work together to complete the product; there are problems and difficulties growing out of work orders which management issues and there are fundamental problems and difficulties growing out of the terms and conditions upon which men and women do production work.

Many of these problems would be settled easily by having agencies and methods for getting at the facts that could indicate the way out. Wage earners must be organized for this purpose to meet with organized management. Not only must there be agencies but there must be experience and discpiline. Only a permanent organization can make these qualities steadily available so that there may be co-operation with management in solving work problems.

In dealing with those provisions fixed in the work contracts, wage earners must be on an equal footing with management in order to negotiate an agreement as fair for worker as for the employers. The agency that represents the workers must have funds to procure facts and service and to maintain spokesmen and technical advisers. Independence of action has as its basis financial independence, any person to argue forcefully and effectively against his employer's statements.

The individual wage earner has no way to discuss problems, grievances or wages with his or her employer. But if wage-earners belong to a union with paid executives, these executives can take up all these matters with management and serve as the union's counsel.

When wage-earners believe that those who carry on the production process of an industry perform just as indispensable a service as those who invest money, they will organize to put themselves on an equitable status in the industry and to set up those safeguards which will protect their labor investment.

When wage-earners believe they have a right to earn a living they will organize to establish that right, and are the things for which wage-earners pay dues.

Do not forget that employers are organized and pay dues in order to maintain their agencies. The Tennessee Federation of Labor and its affiliated central bodies and craft unions, through delegates therefrom, will convene in Knoxville, Tenn., on May 13, 14 and 15, 1935. This convention is made possible by the membership who pays dues in to their organizations, and matters vital to the interest of all workers will come before this convention and adjusted to meet the needs of organized workers.

Lady's Painful Trouble Helped By Cardui

Why do so many women take Cardui for the relief of functional pains at monthly times? The answer is that they want results such as Mrs. Herbert W. Hunt, of Hallsville, Texas, describes. She writes: "My health wasn't good. I suffered from cramping. My pain would be so intense it would nauseate me. I would just drag around, so sluggish and 'doless.' My mother decided to give me Cardui. I began to mend. That tired, sluggish feeling was gone and the pains disappeared. I can't praise Cardui too highly because I know it helped me." . . . If Cardui does not help YOU, consult a physician.

Ready Cash

For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.

Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

Mr. Edgerton "De-Bunked"

For many years citizens of the Southland have been bothered by the twitterings and blatherings of John E. Edgerton, who likes to boast that every morning his employes feel an urge to call on the Lord in heaven to help them exist from day to day on their low earnings. Most recently Mr. Edgerton has been "viewing with alarm" the remedial results caused by NRA in re-employment, abolition of child labor, and stretchout of workers. His ranting in Washington last week, before the Southern Industrial Council, some more "viewing with alarmers," was given editorial mention on May 2, by the Nashville Tennessean. The editor of that paper presented Mr. Edgerton and his kind in a merciless criticism, but it is doubtful that such a de-bunking of the pious Lebanon blanket manufacturer will penetrate his sensibilities and cause him to become more sane and rational in his utterances.

The editorial comment is reproduced below:

NOT THE VOICE OF THE SOUTH

John E. Edgerton and Fitzgerald Hall, who combined to give the New Deal a severe spanking before a Washington gathering sponsored by the Southern Industrial Council, seem to have faced a receptive audience. We are told that their remarks were favorably received, and that Mr. Hall, who is president of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway, of which he was formerly general counsel, virtually panicked them.

The text for the evening was given by Mr. Edgerton when he said: "We do not come as pink tea lobbyists or as representatives of any special interests of the people as a whole." Yet it has been a long time since Mr. Edgerton was drawing his salary from any groups save the manufacturers and industrialists, and Mr. Hall, as a veteran railroad official, despite his comparative youth, naturally has his first interest there, although the problems of southern industry are close to his heart in that they are tied up with the prosperity of rail transportation.

It is always proper that men should speak out on public issues, whether they represent the majority or minority, but it would be a mistake to believe that the two in Washington represented the voice and opinion of the south. Mr. Edgerton's remarks on this occasion have not been extensively reported, but his views and policies are so well known that it is safe to say that he did not deviate from them greatly. He is the perennial spokesman for the manufacturing and industrial interest.

Mr. Hall devoted much of his attention to legislation affecting railroads, and in some instances made out a very good case. He also dealt with certain manufacturing problems, which have a direct effect on railroad interests. He did not, like his colleague, stress so much moral and spiritual values as the legalistic and economic ones.

Both speakers were irrecoverably committed to the old Jeffersonian principles of equal justice to all, individual liberty, and respect for the republican form of government. Yet when it is remembered that Mr. Jefferson himself was a radical sort of person, with strange ideas about revolution, social justice, and son on, one can but wonder if they are really 100 per cent Jeffersonians.

Not only did Mr. Edgerton and Mr. Hall not represent the south; they misrepresented it. For their general attitude is that the New Deal is a crime against humanity, whereas the overwhelming majority of southern people not only have given it their support, but have not at this hour indicated that they have changed their minds. Under the light of analysis, certain administration policies are open to criticism, but in the main they have brought such obvious benefits that they still enjoy public favor. The prospect is that they will continue to do so.

The Southern Industrial Council is doubtless a thriving organization, but it never has represented the interest of the whole people, unless it be in the eyes of those who believe that only the industrialists know what is good for the average man. Those who subscribe to this latter view, however, are not in the majority.

The Prize Bourbons

The National Association of Manufacturers comes to the country with a proposal which is at once a bribe and a threat.

"Surveys," says the N. A. M., "indicate that close to $20,000,000,000 in expenditures, which would give employment to 4,000,000 men for two years, is pent up in the field of factory expansion, renovation and rehabilitation alone."

This idle money will pour into immediate use on certain conditions. All reform legislation must be "shelved." The unemployment insurance bill, the Wagner labor disputes bill, the holding company bill, changes in the railroad laws, the Guffey coal bill, the 30-hour week bill. In a word, every measure that looks to either comfort or security for that enormous majority of people who work for a living must be thrown aside, while the financial masters of the world use $20,000,000,000 to remodel the industrial machine.

In substance, the N. A. M. says it will bring prosperity if its wishes are obeyed, and continue the depression if its wishes are not obeyed. Labor's instant reaction to that arrogant bluff is that if N. A. M. has such power, the first duty of the nation is to take that power away. If the welfare of the country is in the hands of a little group of special interests, who never in their lives have given a sign of regard for that welfare, then it is time for reforms that make the president's program seem mild.

Another point: No one has ever accused the N. A. M. of philanthropy. It will invest twenty billion dollars only for the purpose of getting more than twenty billions back. The laws to which N. A. M. objects are all designed to protect labor and consumers. The obvious conclusion is that the manufacturers of the country propose to take that twenty billions, plus interests and profits, out of the hides of workers and consumers who might be protected by those laws.

The N. A. M. is the world's prize collection of Bourbons. It forgets nothing, and learns nothing. It cannot forget that it ran the country in the years from 1921 to 1929, and it cannot learn that the years of economic hell which followed are due solely to the greed, the stupidity, the arrogance of Big Business.

The Votes of Labor

In one single morning, the National Mediation Board, which adjusts labor differences on railroads, sent out reports of elections which had been held on three widely separated roads, among two groups of workers whose occupations are about as different as could be imagined.

In every case, the election was supervised by this government body, and not a hint has come that this supervision is anything but fair and just. In every case, too, the issue was between regular union and company union. Here are the votes in the three cases.

Regular union, 340; company union, 65.
Regular union, 254; company union, 49.
Regular union, 37; company union, 18.

There is the real story of what labor wants. If the pressure on the pay envelope is hard enough, labor can be coerced into giving up its own spokesmen, without fear or favor. But under anything like a square chance, labor turns to its own unions by a majority seldom less than three to one, and sometimes by nine to one.

McGrady Approves Social Security Bill; Believes Federal-State Plan Is Best

The paramount importance of the prompt enactment of the social securities bill by the United States senate was emphasized by Edward F. McGrady, assistant secretary of labor, at the recent two-day conference of the American Association for Social Security held in the Hotel Astor, New York City. Failure to enact the law, Mr. McGrady said, would probably result in social security movements receiving a "set-back for a decade or more." He added:

"A bill of this kind might have passed more easily, perhaps, a year ago. Being on the upswing of the depression, there is a strong demand on the part of many business men to be left alone—an insistence that the government do nothing which might involve additional costs or is likely to interfere with hoped-for profits. At the same time there has developed an extreme radicalism on the subject, thriving on reckless and demagogic promises and arousing hopes doomed to disappointment, no matter what congress may do."

Mr. McGrady, who was a member of the American Federation of Labor legislative committee before he was appointed secretary of labor, upheld a federal-state co-operative unemployment insurance system. "An exclusively state system is out of the question," he said. He doubted whether the federal government had the authority under the constitution to establish a national system of job insurance. He believed that for the present "the only safe course was state administration."

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

In this age of blah so screwy,
What's the odds to me or you
Whether Hugh is panning Huey,
Or whether Huey's panning Hugh?

* * *

The depression has been a fine thing for a lot of men, thinks Labor World visitors. It has given them an opportunity to catch up on their whittling. Look at the telephone pole by the World's office.

* * *

Herbert had attended the circus, circus, and he was attempting to describe it to his schoolmates the following day:

Herbert—The biggest animal there was called the hip . . hip . .

Teacher—Hippopotamus.

Herbert—I guess that was his name, but he looked like a truckload of liver to me.

* * *

Small business concerns are doomed, thinks the man on the street. They can't afford lawyers slick enough to dodge taxes.

* * *

Miss—What heavenly jazz! Let's dance.

Boy Friend—That wasn't jazz. The waiter just dropped our dinner.

* * *

Customer—Where is the boss?

He is out attending to legal business.

Customer (irritated)—Legal business! That's the same thing you told me yesterday, and later I saw him in a restaurant drinking beer.

Clerk—Well, isn't drinking beer legal now?

* * *

We pray for our daily bread, but we want a lot of butter and meat and something pleasant to wash it down with and plenty of gas thrown in.

* * *

Friend—Why such a hurry?

Man—I have a lot of office work to do and no help.

Friend—What about the little girl you used to have in the office?

Man—She is not able to work any more!

Friend—How is that?

Man—She is married now.

Friend—Really? To whom?

Man—To me.

* * *

Joseph—I am writing a book on Wall Street. What do you think I should call it?

Daniel—You might try "The Golden Fleece."

* * *

For all the good it ever seems to do him, a man might as well have his conscience removed along with his tonsils, adenoids and appendix.

* * *

In suggesting their numerous panaceas and reforms, it is peculiar that none of our radio messiahs has ever thought of chloroform.

* * *

Correct this sentence: "We haven't much closet space," said the bride, "but we'll divide it evenly."

* * *

The young lady of today doesn't wait until the young man asks for her hand. She rather waits until he shows his hand first.

The tissue of our life to be we weave
with colors all our own;
And in the field of destiny we reap
as we have sown.

* * *

Customer: With prices rising as they are, you must be making lots of money.

Butcher: Not exactly. My customers merely owe me more.

* * *

Of course, married men are more successful. The turtle couldn't climb a tree until he had to do it.

* * *

Burglar (menacingly): You don't know what danger you're in.

Householder: Are you selling accident or life?

* * *

Never quit a good thing until you have something to take its place. Look at the fix we're in without the word "flapper."

* * *

Stage Hand—Poor girl. So you're back in the chorus again. I thought you married a millionaire.

Chorus Girl: So did I.

* * *

The teacher had just explained the Ten Commandments to a class of beginners in a Sunday school. In order to test their memories, she asked:

Teacher: Can any little girl give me a commandment with only four words in it?

Little girl (after waiting some minutes): I can, teacher.

Teacher: Well, let's have it.

Little girl: Keep Off the Grass.

* * *

When a girl dreams she dreams she is being married in a church which is crowded with former suitors who are crying so loud that the strains of the wedding march cannot be heard.

* * *

Cohen appeared among his friends one morning wearing a magnificent diamond pin. His associates were impressed, and one asked him:

Associate: I say, Cohen, where did you get that diamond?

Cohen: You remember Levy?

Associate: Yes, but he didn't leave you any money, did he?

Cohen: No, he didn't. But I'm his executor, and he left $500 for a memorial stone to be put up to him. This is it.

* * *

Youngsters don't go wild at nineteen. They just begin to show the effect of nineteen years of neglect.

"In union there is strength." Under union labels there is QUALITY.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—What is meant by the term "revolutionary labor movement?"

A.—This is usually applied to European labor movements that are working for a complete change in the existing social, political and economic system.

Q.—How did the word boycott originate?

A.—The word is derived from the name of Capt. Boycott, an Irish landlord whose tenants refused to deal with him in any way.

Q.—When did the American Federationist first appear?

A.—In March, 1894, under the authorization of the American Federation of Labor convention of 1893.

What Next!

A 120-mile-an-hour locomotive, the answer of steam locomotive builders to Diesel engine competition, was recently completed at the Schnectady, N. Y., shops of the American Locomotive company. The locomotive is an oil-burner covered by a smooth metal shell and will haul a train of streamlined cars between Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis. It is designed to run at least two miles a minute, and the makers hail it as the fastest locomotive in the world.

Wisdom

No great thing is created suddenly, any more than a bunch of grapes or a fig. If you tell me that you desire a fig, I answer you that there must be time. Let it first blossom, then bear fruit, then ripen.—Epictetus.

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Why not . . . YOU?

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SELF-SERVICE GROCERY
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Brotherhood Locomotive Engineers

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INDIANS of the Kiowa and Cherokee tribes in their tribal rituals and war dances.
COWBOYS in authentic ballads of the plains.
SAILORS singing sea chanteys.
MOUNTAIN PEOPLE from Tennessee and surrounding states in songs, dances and play-party games of the hills.
LUMBERJACKS from Mhicigan in songs and stories of the timberlands.
NEGROES from Tennessee, singing their spirituals and other folk songs.
MINERS from Pennsylvania presenting the songs of their dangerous life.
MANY OTHER entertaining and educational features, Spanish singers, Pennsylvania Germans, Fisk Jubilee Singers, etc.

PRICES
Special 10c School Ticket for afternoons May 14 and 15 when obtained at school
Afternoons: 25c and 50c
Evenings: 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00

For National Cotton Week . . . . . and All Summer!
BIG CANNON TOWELS

SIZES
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- For the beach
- For rub towels
- For body beautifying exercises
- For the man of the house
- For the whole family

Regular 35c towels on sale for 29c each or . . . . . **4 FOR $1**

Beautiful, big, absorbent, wonderful towels in white with Pastel Borders or in solid pastel reversible colors. Made of selected yarns with elastic Chain Stitch hems and double-thread construction.

Two Stamped Goods Specials for Cotton Week

Stamped Double Bed Crinkled Bed Spreads
$1.79
Good quality crinkle cloth in natural color stamped with center basket design to be worked in Lazy Daisy and outline embroidery.

Hemstitched Stamped Pillow Cases
49c Pr.
Of good quality muslin with several stamped designs for Lazy Laisy and cross-stitch embroidery. Standard size 42x36.
pair

THIRD FLOOR **LOVEMANS**

Wagner-Connery Labor Disputes Bill Is Just Senate Committee Declares

Bill Measure Is Necessary Because of Breakdown of Section 7-A—Refusal of Employers to Bargain Collectively Included Among Unfair Practices.

Washington.—In its report recommending the enactment of the Wagner-Connery Labor Disputes Bill the Senate Committee on Education and Labor declared that "the time has come for a clean decision" either to outlaw the governmental guarantee of collective bargaining contained in Section 7-A of the National Industrial Recovery Act "or to implement it by effective legislation."

The report said it was apparent that Section 7-A has been deprived of practically all its validity and the National Labor Relations Board lacked adequate enforcement power. In expressing its approval of the Wagner bill to remedy these two delinquencies the committee declared that the bill "was a logical development of a philosophy and a consistent policy manifest in many acts of Congress dealing over a period of years with labor relations," especially in the railroad industry.

The bill also affirms majority rule in the election of representatives for collective bargaining.

Unfair Labor Practices

The committee inserted an amendment making it unfair labor practice for an employer "to refuse to bargain collectively with the representatives of his employes" who are elected by a majority vote of an appropriate bargaining unit.

The bill also lists the following practices as unfair:

"1. To interfere with, restrain, or coerce employes in the exercise of the rights guaranteed in Section 7." (Section 7 declares that "employes shall have the right to self-organization, to form, join, or assist labor organizations, to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, and to engage in concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection.")

"2. To dominate or interfere with the formation or administration of any labor organization or contribute financial or other support to it.

"3. By discrimination in regard to hire or tenure of employment or any term or condition of employment to encourage or discourage membership in any labor organization.

"4. To discharge or otherwise discriminate against an employe because he has filed charges or given testimony under this Act."

Collective Bargaining Requirement

In commenting on the provision making refusal of employers to bargaining collectively an unfair labor practice the report said:

"The committee wishes to dispel any possible false impression that this bill is designed to compel the making of agreements or to permit governmental supervision of their terms.

"It must be stressed that the duty to bargain collectively does not carry with it the duty to reach an agreement, because the essence of collective bargaining is that either party shall be free to decide whether proposals made to it are satisfactory.

Delusive Rights

"But, after deliberation, the committee has concluded that this fifth unfair labor practice should be inserted in the bill.

"It seems clear that a guarantee of the right of the employes to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing is a mere delusion if it is not accompanied by the corelative duty on the part of the other party to recognize such representatives as they have been designated (whether as individuals or labor organizations) and to negotiate with them in a bona fide effort to arrive at a collective bargaining agreement.

"Furthermore, the procedure of holding governmentally supervised elections to determine the choice of representatives of employes becomes of little worth if after the election its rsults are for all practicaly purposes ignored.

"Experience has proved that neither obedience to law nor respect for law is encouraged by holding forth a right unaccompanied by fulfillment. Such a course provokes constant strife, not peace."

Chain Letter Craze Solved by Morris

Henry L. Morris, of Angel Printing company, is no piker. When he starts a "Prosperity club" he means prosperity—and no fooling. Get in line and watch the money roll in. This is Mr. Morris' conception of the new fad:

PROSPERITY CLUB
(No Pikers Allowed)

We trust nobody—Please pay Cash!

Just take a look at these monickers:

Henry L. Morris, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Henry Ford, Detroit, Mich.

John D. Rockefeller, Sr., Miami, Fla.

Andrew Mellon, Pittsburgh, Pa.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., New York City.

Any of the du Ponts, U. S. A.

This miraculous letter was conceived with the idea of getting a sucker somewhere in the above list, with the hope of paying off the family debts, the mortgage on the old homestead, buying a new car and a thousand and one other things that we can always find time to do if we have the money.

Make five copies of this letter, leaving off the top name and address and add your name and address at bottom of the list, then very carefully fold up these letters and enclose them in an envelope, address, place postage stamp on same, and go straight down Market street to the bridge and feed them to the fish. (You know, the kind that inhabit the river—not the sucker kind.)

In omitting the top name from the list above (pay particular attention as this is the most important part of the letter) and send that generous person your certified check for the insignificant sum of $10,000 (ten thousand dollars and no/100 dollars). In turn as your name works up to the top of the list you should receive 15,625 certified checks for ten grand, each amounting to the paltry sum of $156,250,000.00 (we won't even try to say it).

Placing your name other than the bottom will break this chain (or should we say "cable") and defeat the purpose of the letters, to say nothing of the fact that it will show you up as being a greedy old pig.

The most this can cost you is $10,000.15 (the 15 cents is postage and if you know anybody in Washington you can have the letters franked), so why be a piker? Have faith! (But don't hold your breath.)

Don't fail in this—don't break my heart.

P. S. Hurry up with that check. We're getting hungry.

Debate on 30-Hour Week Bill Blocked by Senate

Washington.—By a vote of 56 to 21 the senate refused to proceed to the consideration of the Black 30-hour week bill. The motion to take up the measure was made by its author, Senator Black, of Alabama.

The opposition was led by Senator Robinson, majority leader, who declared that consideration of the bill should be at least postponed until after the senate finance committee had made its report on the bill for the extension of the national recovery act. Senator Couzens, of Michigan, took the same view, adding that he had received statements to the effect that in some sections of the country there was a shortage of skilled labor.

In urging the importance of reducing the length of the work week to thirty hours, which the bill provides, Senator Black said:

"I could remind the senate that we are still feeding 20,000,000, and that the only way to put them to work in private Industry, seemingly, is through the adoption of shorter hours."

NIRB ENJOINED IN FIRESTONE SUIT

Washington, D. C.—The District of Columbia supreme court has issued a temporary injunction restraining the National Industrial Recovery Board from withdrawing the Blue Eagle from the Firestone Tire and Rubber company, which has been held guilty of national and regional labor boards of violating Section 7-A of the recovery act. The Blue Eagle had not been withdrawn, but the Firestone counsel argued court action was imperative because reports of the labor boards were in the hands of the NRA Compliance division.

Sees Poll Routs Of Fake Unions Under New Bill

Martinsburg, W. Va.—"Elections for representatives in collective bargaining will probably take place in all plants where company unions now function," declared Representative Edward F. Callaghan speaking to a meeting of Branch 92 of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers at Apollo Hall Sunday.

"It will be necessary for the union members in every shop where formal recognition has not yet been secured to get on the job now and prepare for the coming elections," Callaghan said.

"An intensive and intelligent educational campaign must be undertaken at once and carried on without interruption until a clear-cut majority has been sold on the necessity for dealing through a bona-fide union on all matters affecting wages and working conditions.

"The Labor Disputes Bill will be of advantage to the labor movement only if the members of the unions see to it that the necessary benefits are obtained.

"Unionism can only function when the unionists are determined that it shall. The government cannot force collective bargaining on any group and the Labor Disputes Act would become a dead letter if the workers in fields and factories and shops do not become more active than they are today to further the cause of unionism.

"We can defeat and wipe out company unionism with the aid of new legislation only if the union people are prepared to do the necessary thinking and work to win plant elections and then see to it that the law is lived up to in the spirit and the letter.

"The Wagner bill will mean much to the union movement if the membership of the unions rouses itself to new effort, new enthusiasm and courage."

Minimum Wages Fixed In Sugar Beet Fields

Washington, D. C. — Minimum wages ranging from $17.50 to $21.50 an acre for 1935 sugar beet field labor have been established by Secretary Wallace for four areas embracing 28 factory districts in Colorado, Nebraska, Wyoming and Montana.

The wage determination represents a compromise between demands of growers and laborers.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51333
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Gertrude Hunt vs. W. P. Hunt

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that W. P. Hunt is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next June rules of said court, to be held at the court house in Chattanooga on the first Monday in June next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 2nd day of May, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
CRYSTAL ALGE, D. C.
Boyd Hargraves, Atty. 5-24

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51331
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Viola Early Hayes vs. Charles M. Hayes

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Charles M. Hayes is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next June rules of said court, to be held at the court house in Chattanooga on the first Monday in June next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 2nd day of May, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
CRYSTAL ALGE, D. C.
E. A. Bachman, Atty. 5-24

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51266
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Laura Adeline O'Kelley vs. Charlie O'Kelley

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Charlie O'Kelley, whose residence is unknown, is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next May rules of said court, to be held at the court house in Chattanooga on the first Monday in June next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 18th day of April, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
CRYSTAL ALGE, D. C.
Dixon & Dixon, Attys. 5-17

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51248
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Mary Alvarez vs. D. F. Alvarez.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that D. F. Alvarez is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next May rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in June, 1935, next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 16th day of April, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Crystal Alge, D. C.
Troutt & Melton, Attys. 5-11

Prescriptions—Toilet Goods
Registered Druggist in Charge at All Times
Eskridge
DRUG CO.

Keep a Good Laxative always in your home

Among the necessities of home is a good, reliable laxative. Don't be without one! Do your best to prevent constipation. Don't neglect it when you feel any of its disagreeable symptoms coming on. . . "We have used Thedford's Black-Draught for 21 years and have found it a very useful medicine that every family ought to have in their home," writes Mrs. Perry Hicks, of Belton, Texas. "I take Black-Draught for biliousness, constipation and other ills where a good laxative or purgative is needed. I have always found Black-Draught gives good results." Sold in 25-cent packages.
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Just ask your old time brother union man.
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Is Supported in the Main by Local Advertisers
Spend your money with merchants and business houses who favor your paper with their advertising.
The Labor World
Owned by Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council and 42 Affiliated Craft Unions

ICE CREAM
for
MOTHER'S DAY
May 12th
At the end of a perfect Dinner, serve Grant - Patten's Ice Cream
Fresh berries, ripe fruits, nuts and Sweet Cream blended together to give you that tongue teasing appeal so characteristic of our product.
There is a Grant - Patten salesman on your street today. Stop him for service or call
GRANT-PATTEN MILK CO., Inc.
6-1294 1220 King Street
You Can Whip Our Cream . . .
But . . . You Can't Beat Our Milk

Green Puts Blame on General Motors And Wolman Board for Auto Strikes

Says Walkout Was Caused by Company's Refusal to Permit Employers to Bargain Collectively Through Representatives of Their Own Choosing.

Washington.—The American Federation of Labor is solidly supporting the auto workers on strike in Toledo and Norwood, Ohio, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, declared in a statement issued from the headquarters of the A. F. of L. here.

The strikes were primarily caused, Mr. Green said, by the positive refusal of General Motors management to permit the company's employes "to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing and to have the agency selected by them for collective bargaining purposes officially recognized." Resentment which the auto workers have for the Wolman Automobile Labor Board was also included among the elements which resulted in the walkout.

"Accurate information reaching the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor shows that more than 25,000 automobile workers are idle," Mr. Green said. "A Chevrolet manufacturing plant at Toledo, Ohio, which is regarded as of primary importance because it manufactures essential automobile parts for production plants, is on strike. Another important plant at Norwood, Ohio, is on strike. The Fisher Body plant at Cleveland, Ohio, and a Chevrolet assempling plant at Atlanta, Ga., were closed down by action of the General Motors management.

Workers Originated Strikes

"The strikes which occurred at Toledo and Norwood, Ohio, originated among the workers. They were ordered by the workers themselves. They were not originated and directed by outside sources or by the American Federation of Labor itself. These strikes grew out of a deep-seated sense of grievances existing among these workers, hence the American Federation of Labor will extend to those engaged in these strikes a full measure of cooperation and support.

Collective Bargaining Banned

"The strikes are traceable to several causes.

"First, the employes of General Motors engaged in these strikes have been denied the exercise of their rights, under Section 7-A of the National Recovery Act. Because of this denial of the exercise of the right to bargain collectively they have gone on strike for the purpose of enforcing a recognition and acceptance of these rights.

"It is amazing that employes of a large corporation, such as General Motors, exercising all its rights, under the industrial codes of fair practice, should be compelled to go on strike in order to secure for themselves the exercise of rights guaranteed to them by the same industrial codes of fair practice.

"These workers ask that they be permitted to bargain collectively through repreesentatives of their own choosing and to have the agency selected by them for collective bargaining purposes officially recognized. This the management of General Motors has refused to do.

Wolman Labor Board Condemned

"Another cause of the strike is directly traceable to the resentment which automobile workers hold toward the Automobile Labor Board of which Dr. Leo Wolman is chairman.

"This board is impotent. It cannot function. It is regarded as the instrumentality of the automobile manufacturers. It has lost the confidence of the workers—so much so that they protest against its continuation and its imposition upon them.

"There can be no harmony or industrial peace in the automobile industry until the Automobile Labor Board is abolished and the workers are accorded the right to present their grievances to the National Labor Relations Board or a regional board created by it for setttlement.

New Board Is Urged

"I am of the opinion that if the Automobile Labor Board had been removed months ago when the American Federation of Labor withdrew from any official relationship with it and an Automobile Labor Board had been appointed under Resolution No. 44, similar to the National Labor Relations Board, to which grievances could be referred for adjustment, that the strikes and threatened strikes could have been settled expeditiously and fairly.

"The automobile assembling and production plants shut down by General Motors are idle either because it is impossible to secure the essential parts for automobile construction or because the management of General Motors shut the plants down voluntarily and for no apparent reason."

Buying union-made goods is the most practical way to carry out the "prime the pump" theory of recovery.

Workers cannot lift themselves by their bootstraps, but they can raise their wages by purchasing union label products.

MORE ABOUT PRINT SHOPS

(Continued from First Page)

public utility corporations, subject to the laws of the various states in which they operate. **They are dependent upon the good will of the citizens of the cities which they serve at exorbitant toll charges.**

Not a local printing firm, union or non-union, in any of the cities above enumerated has a Chinaman's chance to get a dime's worth of this business. Why? What is the hold that Donnelley has on the American Telephone and Telegraph company?

Printing firms in these hundreds of cities are not only deprived of their rightful opportunity to share in this work, but are played for chumps by telephone directory solicitors who obtain advertisements from them. Other business men are in the same boat.

Company Forced to Disgorge.

The Chicago Federation of Labor, under the leadership of those two veteran battlers, President John Fitzpatrick and Secretary E. N. Noeckels, gave the Chicago Bell Telephone company a run for its money when, thru one of its attorneys, Benjamin F. Goldstein, the federation won a suit in the United States supreme court a few months ago which compelled the telephone company to disgorge $20,000,000 in overcharges to the citizens of Chicago. The money has been refunded to subscribers by the telephone company.

There is no good reason why the example set by the Chicago Federation of Labor cannot be followed in other cities. If the Bell crowd has the nerve to mulct the citizens of Chicago out of $20,000,000, it is reasonable to suppose that the citizens of many other cities are experiencing the same sort of gouging. At any rate, this situation presents a golden opportunity for a lot of able, ambitious young attorneys.

Benjamin F. Goldstein, the brilliant Chicago lawyer who handled the case for the Chicago Federation of Labor, worked on a contingent fee basis. It was a Herculean task, but worth the effort.

Attorney Goldstein's fee amounted to a million dollars; which was paid by the telephone company. The remuneration of the Chicago Federation of Labor was the satisfaction derived from their knowledge of a good job well done.

MORE ABOUT RECOVERY ACT

(Continued from First Page)

the senate finance committee in approving a resolution extending the national recovery act for a period of ten months.

"We interpret such action as an abandonment of the administration's national recovery program. In the opinion of the executive council, it represents a total disregard of the seriousness of the unemployment situation which prevails throughout the nation and a lack of appreciation of the value of the remedies which, under your executive authority, have been applied to the economic ills of the nation.

NRA Benefits to Labor.

"Through the application of the provisions of the national recovery act, which has been in effect since June 16, 1933, constructive plans have been followed and practical methods have been employed in all the heroic efforts which have been put forth to overcome unemployment.

"Even the most uncompromising foe of the national recovery act is forced to admit that through its operation child labor has been abolished, minimumrates of pay for unprotected workers have been lifted to a higher level, hours of labor have been reduced, many reprehensive unfair trade practices have been eliminated and work opportunities created for millions of unemployed.

Two-Year Minimum Extended.

"Your recommendation that a more effective and more constructive national recovery act be enacted by the congress of the United States for a period of two years, represents, in our opinion, the minimum legislative requirement which should become operative at this most important period in our national life. Nothing less will meet the urgent needs of the serious unemployment situation which prevails throughout the nation.

"It is the emphatic opinion of the executive council that a continuation of the national recovery act for a period of ten months as provided for in the joint resolution recommended by the senate finance committee will be regarded by labor throughout the nation as a congressional abandonment of your national recovery policy and as the liquidation of the national recovery act.

"It represents, in our opinion, the end of the definite economic policy inaugurated under the new deal and a return to the old industrial, social and economic policies administered by the reactionary forces of the nation and which human experience and history show were directly responsible for the distressing unemployment situation through which the nation has passed during the last five years.

Victimizes Majority of Workers.

"The joint resolution, if adopted by congress, will take the heart out of the national recovery act.

"It is estimated that it will deprive 75 per cent of the working people of the benefits of Section 7-A, child labor prohibition, minimum rates of pay and maximum hours of employment as incorporated in industrial codes of fair competition. The national recovery act for the next ten months would be a skeleton, a shadow, applicable to a small minority of workers employed in industries engaged in only what might be technically determined as interstate commerce.

Congress Must Adopt 2-Year Extension.

"The executive council would rather see the national recovery act abandoned, terminated or repealed than emasculated and adopted for a ten-month period as recommended by the senate finance committee.

"The executive council feels justified in calling upon the friends of labor in congress to vote against Senate Joint Resolution 113 proposed by the senate committee on finance, and to decisively defeat it.

"We feel that the facts warrant an appeal to congress to give the nation nothing less than the two-year extension of the national recovery act recommended by you in such a convincing way in your message to congress on Feb. 20, 1935.

Social Unrest and Strikes Visioned.

"In the opinion of the executive council the situation created through the action of the senate finance committee is alarming.

"The working people of the nation view with feelings of apprehension the amazing action of the senate finance committee.

"Resentment, protest, social unrest, industrial strife, and strikes, in our opinion, will occur if the congress of the United States adopts Senate Joint Resolution 113.

"We hold that the adoption of this joint resolution will represent a complete retreat and surrender to reactionary forces. Such action at this critical period of the nation's history is unthinkable.

"Instead, we must go forward, attacking vigorously the problem of unemployment until we overcome it and achieve success.

"We pledge to you, Mr. President, a full measure of support in your efforts to secure a continuation of the national recovery act for two years, with the suggested amendments which experience has shown are necessary.

"We will support you without reservation in your patriotic and constructive fight to achieve this legislative objective."

CASE OF AUTO FIRM SENT TO JUSTICE DEPARTMENT

Washington.—The national labor relations board has ruled that the **Belt-Franklin Auto company, Columbus, O., had interfered with the self-organization of its employes in violation of Section 7-A.** The board announced that the case would be immediately referred to the department of justice.

The board found that well over a majority of employes in the company had been "active and apparently enthusiastic members" of Auto Mechanics' Lodge No. 1198, affiliated with the International Association of Machinists. The union members presented for the consideration of the company a proposed collective agreement. Thereafter the president of the company "called a mass meeting of the employes, flatly repudiated the whole agreement, publicly discharged the chairman of the committee, and presented to the employes the alternative of dropping all thought of the agreement—and by implication all union activity—or closing down the shop." As a result of this conduct all the employes at once dropped out of the union.

LOS ANGELES HOSPITAL EMPLOYES FORM UNION

Los Angeles, Cal.—The first meeting of nurses, hospital and institutional employes, recently organized here, applied to the American Federation of Labor for a charter. The meeting was conducted by Frank Grillo, organizer of the A. F. of L., and C. J. Hyans, of the Central Labor council organization committee. A large number of nurses and employes from various institutions and hospitals were present.

By buying unfair products, you are paying a ransom to the foreigners who are kidnaping your own prosperity child.

WAGE INCREASE STRIKE WON.

Elizabeth, N. J.—After a 10-day strike at the four plants of the Atlanta Romper company the employes returned to work under an agreement which gives them a 10 per cent crease in wages. The settlement made after a conference particip in by Harry Kessler, arbitr Mayor Murray D. Sheldon, of Ro Park, and company officials.

OSHKOSH B'GOSH
The World's Best Overall
UNION MADE
Sold Exclusively in Chattanooga by
BRENER'S
DEPARTMENT STORE
Corner Main at Market

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ANNIVERSARY
SALE
During the Month of May
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RIDGEDALE
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In Union there is strength
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IN DANIEL'S SOLES THERE'S WEAR
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Shoe Repairers
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FREE DELIVERY PHONE 6-7041

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Quality Tailored
SUITS
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Hundreds of Spring patterns in all the new colors and designs.
Tailored to your individual measure at
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UNION MARKET

QUALITY COALS AND COKE
TRY OUR SPECIAL RANGE NUT
ACME COAL COMPANY
Walter D. Moore 622 East Ninth St. T. F. Ware
PHONE 6-1183

Roy McDonald
President of the
"Home Stores"
Said Wages Should Be
Cut in Half!

UNION MEN WEAR
Union-Made CLOTHES
Wash Trousers . . $1.95 Up
Straw Hats $1.95
Genuine Panamas $3.50
Wash Suits . . . . . $8.95 Up
Phoenix Sox 35c 50c
Ties . . . 65c $1.00
Shirts $1.50
READY-MADE AND MADE-TO-MEASURE SUITS
(All the Above Carry the Label)
Convention Delegates, Buy Your Outfit at This Store!
HENDERSON COLEMAN
CLOTHIERS. HABERDASHERS.
MARKET AT TENTH 6-2814

Merchants...
and other users of advertising—
GOOD-WILL...
a priceless asset for your business, isn't it, Mr. Merchant?

To those merchants who have shown their appreciation of our good-will by co-operating with us, we express our thanks.

Roy McDonald, of the Home Stores, adopted an attitude of "individualism" when he started his throw-sheet, refused to deal with the Chattanooga Typographical Union (which has had long and amicable relations with other local newspapers) and even went so far as to send out of the city for printers when many Chattanooga union printers—your fellow citizzens—were unemployed.

Your message may be "put over" to prospective customers in a legitimate, effective way through the columns of daily and weekly newspapers which are fair to Chattanooga working people, or, if you prefer, by handbills or other printed matter executed in union shops.

The Home Stores Committee of
Chattanooga Typographical Union
A Subordinate Local of the International Typorgaphical Union
Chartered in December, 1882

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Volume XX | CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, MAY 17, 1935 | Number 4

Senate Passes Wagner Labor Disputes Bill!

CHICAGO LABOR ASKS FEDERAL AND STATE INVESTIGATION OF 'PHONE DIRECTORIES' PRINTING

Monopoly of Work Done by Non-Union R. R. Donnelley Firm May Soon Be Broken Up by Inquiry Sought of Communications Commission and State Authorities.

By JOSEPH A. WISE

Chicago, May 17.—There is a strong possibility that it is a matter of only a few months until the stranglehold held by the non-union R. R. Donnelley & Sons company of Chicago now has on the printing of the telephone directories of approximately 500 cities will be broken.

Donnelley's monopoly in this respect will officially before the federal communications commission for investigation as the result of a resolution passed by the Chicago Federation of Labor, April 21. The resolution, introduced by a delegate from Chicago Typographical union No. 16, requests the investigation not only by federal agencies, but also by state authorities of Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, Iowa, Colorado and Utah, where, it is alleged, Donnelley has a monopoly of this work in a large number of cities.

Under Joint Resolution No. 46, approved March 15, 1935, the congress of the United States directed the federal communications commission to make a sweeping investigation of the financial structure and relationship to subsidiaries of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, its methods of purchasing equipment and supplies, failure to reduce rates during years of declining prices, and many other details of vital public interest.

Inquiry Authorized.

Paragraph (b) of Section 2 of the congressional resolution directs an investigation of "the methods of publishing telephone directories and placing and charging for advertising therein," . . . . and "the probable savings to telephone operating companies and the public by purchasing equipment under a system of competitive bidding."

No firm in any of the 500 cities affected has been permitted to compete with Donnelley during the last fifteen years.

Inasmuch as the Western Electric company, whose immense plant is located near Chicago, is a subsidiary of the A. T. and T. and is specifically named in the joint resolution passed by congress, it is anticipated that lengthy hearings will be held in this city. With that in mind, officers of Chicago Typographical union No. 16 have entered an appearance.

Directory Advertising Hit.

George H. Johnston, vice president of No. 16, who is in charge of the fight being waged against the non-union Donnelley corporation, says that many central bodies and local unions throughout the country should take steps to ascertain where their telephone directories are being printed, and to be guided by the information thus obtained.

"We are not asking any one to dispense use of his telephone book," says Mr. Johnston. "That is too much of a sacrifice to request. We are seek-

(Continued on Last Page)

Label League To Entertain Saturday Eve

Newly organized Chattanooga Label league will entertain members of organized labor at Roosevelt hall Saturday evening. Plans have been arranged for a delightful program of entertainment and refreshments will be served. The idea behind the occasion will be to afford opportunity to become better acquainted and to introduce the union label to those who have not sufficiently realized the tremendous power resting in the various union labels and shop cards.

All members and friends of labor are invited to attend. Admission fee of 10 cents will be charged.

The regular meeting of the league will be held on Friday night, May 24, in the regular meeting room adjacent to Roosevelt hall.

Chickamauga Mill Strike Called Off By Board Victory

Textile Local 2309 Members to Be Reinstated on Their Jobs.

Strike at the Chickamauga Knitting mills, which closed the plant on Dec. 5, 1934, was called off in its twenty-first week when the Atlanta regional labor board's decision found that the mill was violating Section 7-A and ordered the mill to re-employ the strikers, states C. D. Puckett, representative of the United Textile Workers of America. Order from the board provides that it be lived up to within seven days, Mr. Puckett said.

On behalf of Local 2309, the representative gives grateful thanks to the labor movement for its support during the trying weeks, but also says that the workers are more determined than ever to see that the decision is complied with.

Many unpleasant things happened in this streak to break down the morale of the strikers, it was recalled, which included kidnappings, shooting into picket tents and eventually a raid which resulted in strike headquarters being burned down. Several policemen took it on themselves, without authority from Commissioner Bryan, to threaten strikers with dire punishment should they continue to "hang around the mill," and even went so far as to escort while in uniform, their wives and daughters into the mill to scab on the workers.

Although police commissioner put a stop to the police escort of these scabs, several of the women continued to work in the mill to help their husbands "make both ends meet" by supplementing the salaries paid policemen and firemen from taxes paid by citizens of Chattanooga. Salaries of policemen and firemen are set at $160 per month. This law was passed in the state legislature with the support of organized labor, and many have expressed the opinion that gratitude has not been shown by the few firemen and policemen in allowing their women relatives to help tear down the agency that came to their rescue when they needed it.

Hosiery Workers Get Closed Shop In Small Plant

La-Belle Hosiery Company About to Open for Business on Union Basis.

Walter Bramley, district manager for American Federation of Hosiery Workers, announces that the La-Belle Hosiery company is preparing to install a small plant in Chattanooga which will employ about forty hosiery workers. Before final preparations to enter Chattanooga were made, management of this concern called for the union representatives to draw up a closed shop agreement, and when their product appears on the market it will bear the union label.

Mr. Bramley believes that with the proper support this plant will in the future be able to enlarge its scope, and in this way be used as an entering wedge for other signed agreements in Chattanooga. Mr. Bramley states that the hosiery workers are gradually gaining strength each week and it is inevitable that the hosiery industry of Chattanooga will be organized into A. F. of L. unions.

Ambitious Program Legislative Reform Set for New Goals

Twenty-three Items Listed for Federal and State Objectives.

An ambitious legislative program was whipped into shape Wednesday at the closing session of the Tennessee Federation of Labor.

Adoption of a far-reaching legislative program was voted when the federation's committee on legislation submitted its report. The report was received by a unanimous vote of the delegates.

Serving on the committee were: Paul J. Aymon, of Nashville, chairman; G. W. Hoover and Dave Stedman, of Memphis; W. E. Eckenrod, Chattanooga; A. A. Armstrong, Knoxville; W. C. Clark, Nashville, and J. G. Burks, of Chattanooga.

Support of the following program now being pushed in congress by the American Federation of Labor was voiced:

1. The Wagner labor disputes act.
2. The Black-Connery 30-hour week bill.
3. The social security bill.
4. The Guffey coal bill.
5. The two-year extension of NRA.

The legislative committee recommended that every delegate at the convention urge Tennessee's senators and congressmen to work for the adoption of these measures.

Turning their attention to the state, the convention adopted the committee's report which calls for:

1. The rewriting of the compensation law to be administered by a commission.
2. The state-use bill on convict produced products.
3. A bill to eliminate the tax on beer manufactured in Tennessee and shipped out of state.
4. To increase exemptions allowed on garnishments.
5. A law to regulate truck and bus transportation.
6. Repeal of the small loans bill.
7. A state anti-injunction law.
8. State adoption of NRA.
9. Old age pensions.
10. State unemployment insurance.
11. Ratification of the child labor amendment to the federal constitution, the same to be embraced in the extraordinary call of the state legislature, if possible.
12. Prevailing wage law on all public works.
13. Reduction of hours for women and minors.
14. Abolition of industrial homework.
15. Opposing all laws that have for their purpose sales or consumer taxes.
16. A law prohibiting trade schools from selling their products on the open market.
17. A law prohibiting magistrates from trying misdemeanor, civil and criminal cases and setting up an inferior court for such cases.
18. Favoring passage of law for boiler inspections.
19. Against any form of state police bill.
20. A law that a poll tax receipt shall not be a requisite for voting.
21. Favoring retention of the state primary law.
22. The building safety bill.
23. The repeal of the sedition bill.

National Meat Market Still Unfair to Labor

The lockout is still on at the National Meat market, Mack Ball, business agent of Meatcutters local 600, said when visiting the Labor World last week. Pickets are in front of the store every Friday and Saturday, and the Meatcutters call attention to members of organized labor that this national chain violated a signed agreement with them. Although the union has taken the matter of contract violation to court, legal proceedings have been temporarily held up when the meat market went into bankruptcy receivership.

The National Meat market has been declared "Unfair to Organized Labor" by the Chattanooga Trades and Labor council, and A. C. Kamin, president of Central Body, reminds all unionists they should not go into this market unless it is to ask for the shop card and walk out.

ORNBURN SHOWS ECONOMIC VALUE OF UNION LABELS

South More Alert to Union Label Than Any Other Section of the Country.

Points Out NRA Emblem Does Not Guarantee Fair Conditions; Calls for Union Label Clubs.

Organized labor's "No. 1 man" of the union label came before the Tennessee Federation of Labor Tuesday to sound a plea for "union labor's most powerful neglected weapon."

The disciple of the union label is I. M. Ornburn, chief of the American Federation of Labor's union label department. He came to Knoxville to address the convention and then hurry down to Gadsden to address the state convention of Alabama's union forces.

"The union label is evidence of the payment of union wages and of union working conditions," Mr. Ornburn declared. "The NRA label, the Blue Eagle, does not stand for as much. You will find the Blue Eagle on imported merchandise whether the goods come from the sweat-shops of China or the low-paying shops in Czechoslovaka. You will also find the Blue Eagle on prison-made goods—on goods made by forced labor—right here in the United States.

"Never yet has the union label appeared on merchandise manufactured under such conditions, thereby giving its stamp of approval to the conditions under which the goods were made.

"You may be sure that when you buy under the union label you are fostering higher wages, shorter hours and better working conditions. That is why it is the duty of every union man and woman to buy union-label merchandise.

"Labor has no weapon in its possession which is more powerful than its freedom to buy where it pleases. Billions of dollars worth of goods are bought annually by organized labor. If this buying were directed to those establishments which manufacture or trade under union conditions, the force so gathered would soon soften the hearts of the most callous anti-union employers.

"All employers look kindly upon their market; and there isn't a single coherent group in the United States that offers as extensive a market as organized labor. If this group would patronize only union shops, buy only goods which bear the union label, a tremendous force in favor of unionization would soon spring up.

"All this weapon is simple and easy to use. All that is needed is always to ask for union-made goods. My suggestion is not only to buy union-made goods but always to look for the label. The dealers will soon carry the word to the manufacturers; and the manufacturers will soon be anxious to fall into line if the demand is great enough—and it can be made great enough if every union member will but help those who help him."

Mr. Ornburn paused to state that the south is more alert in union label activity than any other section of the United States.

Formation of union buyers clubs, such as is already started in Chattanooga, was suggested by Mr. Ornburn as a means of creating a bigger demand for union-labeled merchandise.

Recovery Act Extension Asked by Underwear Firms

Philadelphia, P. — A strong appeal for the extension of the National Industrial Recovery act was made by members of the underwear institute at their annual meeting here. The action was taken despite considerable criticism of some features of the NRA by a number of speakers.

The resolution stated that removal of the codes at present would "result in a downward trend in business," and said that continuance of the NRA was asked because it "has beneficially reduced working hours, increased wages and eliminated child labor."

Home Store Fight Retold Merchants By Typo Committee

Splendid Response Given When High-Pressure Methods of "Free Press" Revealed.

Expressions by business firms of their willingness to co-operate with organized labor in its fight against the unfair policies of Roy McDonald are being received daily by the Home Stores committee of the Chattanooga Typographical union.

Probably due to the fact that no publicity has been given to the fight against the self-styled "individualist" through the daily papers, nearly all Chattanooga concerns which have had advertisements in the Free Press have professed ignorance of any controversy between organized labor and Roy McDonald; but they express their regret over their names being in the throw-sheet and assure the committee that the same mistake will not happen again.

A few concerns seem to think advertising in the throw-sheet is a matter of reciprocity with them—they do business with the Home Stores, and are afraid they'll lose that business if they don't advertise with Mr. McDonald. No doubt their names will continue to appear in the Free Press as evidence they think more of the business they will receive from Mr. McDonald than they do of the patronage of organized labor.

One concern stated they are tied up with a long contract, but expressed a willingness to cancel it if the Typographical union desired.

Typical of the assurances of support in the fight is the following excerpt from a letter received by the committee:

"We have just done some work for these people and in taking the work we agreed (wholly unaware that there was any controversy between yourselves and the Home Sotres) to advertise for a short period in their paper. We assure you that as soon as this agreement expires there will be no more."

Another excerpt from a letter from a firm which did not agree to take any certain amount of advertising space:

"* * * We wish to advise you that it has always been our policy to co-operate with organized labor and this mistake was on our part of which we regret very much.

"You can rest assured that we will be more careful in the future in matters of this kind in seeing that the same mistake does not happen again."

From a sporting goods store comes this statement:

"We are very sorry we pulled this boner and wish to assure you and all the rest of our good union friends we will not do it again. * * *"

A finance company gives assurance of their support:

"As you know we have many friends among organized labor and it is not our desire to work at cross purposes with them in any manner.

"We have ordered our ad withdrawn from the Free Press."

Another finance company was not so friendly, however, the manager telling a representative of the committee that he was out for all the business he could get, and as his advertisement in the Free Press is not costing him anything he could see no reason for not accepting it.

It seems as though Mr. McDonald is using high-pressure salesmanship to get advertising for his throw-sheet, using the threat of loss of his patronage on the firms with which he does business. Just how long local concerns will fall for that line remains to be seen, but it is doubtful if many will care to lose the good-will of organized labor in order to retain the self-styled "individualist's" patronage, once it has been called to their attention.

UNION BUTCHERS OVER ILLNESS

Brothers J. B. Bynum, at Turner's meat market, and Fred Becker, at Kline's meat market, are greeting their customers again after being laid up with short illnesses.

TFL CONVENTION LARGEST EVER; RENEWS INTEREST

Mine Workers' Delegation Show Results of Their Grasp of NRA Opportunities.

Important Resolutions Passed and Officers Elected; Chattanooga Next Convention City.

Winding up with election of officers Wednesday, what is known now as the largest convention in the history of the Tennessee Federation of Labor came to a close. Really getting down to business Tuesday morning, committee on resolutions submitted their reports, and strenuous debates on several made the proceedings at times warm up to an intense degree. Some of the resolutions favorably acted on were:

To adopt new workmen's compensation laws.

Condemning sale of prison-made goods in competition with free labor.

To abolish operation of state convict mine at Petros.

Approving optional retirement of governmental employes after thirty years' service. Another resolution calling for compulsory retirement was buried with negative votes.

Repeal tax on beer shipped out of state.

Calling for a man from organized labor to serve as director of the employment service on the state-federal employment board which will go into effect on July 1, 1935.

Tax on natural gas imported into Tennessee.

A resolution which called for condemnation of Father Coughlin, Gov. Talmadge and Huey Long was passed after heated debate and roll call of votes. Attempt to leave Long out of the condemnation was finally defeated by a safe majority.

Calling on organized labor and friends to personally demand of senators and congressmen passage of the Wagner bill, Guffey coal bill, the 30-hour bill and social justice bills now in congress.

Forty-eight miner delegates, headed by William Turnblazer, of Jellico, Tenn., provided a bloc that almost proved to be a dominating factor in the whole proceedings. Rumors that the miners intended to ask the convention to condemn the TVA was on the first day vehemently denied by the miner spokesman, and subsequent speeches and the vote of the miners themselves on TVA resolutions backed up their assertion that the miners re-

(Continued on Last Page)

State Plumbers Elect Foley To Head Pipe Fitters

Richard Walsh Flays Compliance Board's Failure to Co-operate.

Knoxville, May 18.—E. M. Norment, of Memphis, was re-elected vice-president of the Tennessee Pipe Trades association at the organization's annual session here.

Another Memphian, E. E. Barnum, was named secretary-treasurer. The new president is Gerald Foley, of Nashville.

The association's meeting was a preliminary to the Tennessee Federation of Labor convention.

Richard P. Walsh, international organizer for the Plumbers' and Steamfitters' union, addressed the gathering. Mr. Walsh flayed the various compliance boards for their failure to co-operate.

A pledge of support to the State Conference of Master Plumbers, which meets May 20 in Nashville, was voted by the journeymen. Mr. Foley will represent the union men at the employers' session.

Measure Sent To House

With only five dissenting votes the Wagner-Connery labor disputes bill was passed by the United States senate Thursday without any amendments. The bill will go to the house for action.

The twelve who voted against the bill were as follows: Tydings (Md.), Burke (Neb.), Byrd (Va.), Bailey (N. C.), Austin and Gibson (Vt.), Hale (Me.), Hastings (Del.), Keyes (N. H.), Metcalf (R. I.), Townsend (Del.), and Vandenburg (Mich.). The names of these twelve senators should be indelibly engraved in the minds of all working people.

Wagner Bill Means Peace in Industry

Buffalo, N. Y.—Edwin S. Smith, one of the members of the National Labor Relations board, told the guests at a luncheon given here in his honor by the regional labor board that prompt enforcement of government rulings in collective bargaining and organization cases will be obtainable when congress enacts the Wagner Industrial Disputes bill recently favorably reported by the Senate committee on education and labor.

Mr. Smith declared that lack of an effective enforcement procedure had vitiated much of the labor program contemplated under Section 7-A of the National Industrial Recovery act, which guaranteed the right of the workers to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing. This right, he said, had been turned into a meaningless piece of paper without legal validity.

Majority Rule.

"Majority rule," he claimed, "would be established under the new Wagner bill, thus ironing out a source of constant controversy. That was the main issue in the Houde case—whether an employer had the right to bargain with a minority group or groups, ignoring the wishes of the majority of his workers."

He declared that through the Wagner bill the administration plans to "insure the right of labor to join any organization it pleases for the purpose of bargaining collectively." The Wagner bill, he said, would make permanent the procedure intended by Section 7-A and would create a new National Labor Relations board for that purpose.

"If the new board is set up as contemplated it will prevent strikes that entail union recognition," Mr. Smith asserted. "It will have powers like those of the federal trade commission; that is, it will be able to issue cease and desist orders and obtain immediate compliance through temporary court orders.

Provides for Review.

"Employers, of coure, will have the right of review in the courts. But prompt enforcement will be available. Many cases involve persons out on strike or discharged for union activity. If they drag indefinitely in the courts the unions many times could be broken up by powerful employers who were so disposed before any relief could be obtained."

The automobile, steel and textile industries, which now have separate boards and are outside the jurisdiction of the National Labor Relations board would be subject to its control under the new plan, Mr. Smith pointed out. While separate boards might be continued, appeals from their ruling could be taken to the national board, which also might supersede them whenever it chose in any case.

BUILDING TRADES COMMITTEE CALLS MEET SATURDAY

Erskine Mabee, chairman of building trades committee of Central Body, has called a meeting for 9 o'clock Saturday morning. All members of the committee are urged to attend.

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FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1935

It's Different This Time

(By T. R. Cuthbert)

Removal of school teachers from political domination, and a possibility of a slight increase of the present starvation wage that they now receive has certainly caused concern among political bosses of this community. As pointed out in an editorial several weeks ago, the teachers have another fight on their hands to hold what they succeeded in getting through the legislature in spite of maneuverings and wire-pullings by those bosses who wanted the teachers to continue in their political army. The increase in pay was first attacked with the doleful cry of "no money to pay the bill." Now the teachers' wage law is said to be unconstitutional by the shorn bigwigs.

When pay standards are set by law in order to give a ward-heeler, a relative or political friend a reward, that is different. No hue and cry is raised in defense of our creaking constitution then.

But now! Boys, it's not right. Those teachers have put over "class legislation." It ain't right, we tell you! How can a teacher be kept in line when she knows her job is safe, and that her bills are paid? Darn it all, we have to set the pay scale for some of our own machine, but it just ain't right to take our pretty toys away.

Where is the money coming from?

And . . .

It ain't constitutional.

Wisdom

Make a great deal more of your right to praise the good than of your right to blame the bad. Never let a brave and serious struggle after truth and goodness, however weak it may be, pass unrecognized. Do not be chary of appreciation. Hearts are unconsciously hungry for it.—Phillips Brooks.

What Next!

An $1,800 airplane that "any motorist can fly with 30 minutes instruction" is now under manufacture in Indianapolis, engineers of Sky Craft, Inc., recently announced. The plane will be powered by a Ford V-8 motor and according to Sky Craft officers will look like an automobile to which fusilage, wings and a propeller have been added.

How Cardui Helps Women To Build Up

Cardui stimulates the appetite and improves digestion, helping women to get more strength from the food they eat. As nourishment is improved, strength is built up, certain functional pains go away and women praise Cardui for helping them back to good health. . . . Mrs. C. E. Ratliff, of Hinton, W. Va., writes: "After the birth of my last baby, I did not seem to get my strength back. I took Cardui again and was soon sound and well. I have given it to my daughters and recommend it to other ladies." . . . Thousands of women testify Cardui benefited them. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

Ready Cash

For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.

Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

The Right of Collective Bargaining

Making secure and effective the right of workers to bargain collectively with employers is the fundamental purpose of the Wagner-Connery labor disputes bill now before the United States senate.

To emphasize this right the declaration of policy of the bill declares it is the policy of the United States to encourage the practice of collective bargaining.

In discussing the reason for making collective bargaining a public policy the bill says:

"The inequality of bargaining power between employer and individual employes which arises out of the organization of employers in corporate forms of ownership and out of numerous other modern industrial conditions, impairs and affects commerce by creating variations and instability in wage rates and working conditions within and between industries and by depressing the purchasng power of wage earners in industry, thus increasing the disparity between production and consumption, reducing the amount of commerce, and tending to produce and aggravate recurrent business depressions.

"The protection of the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively tends to restore equality of bargaining power and thereby fosters, protects, and promotes commerce among the several states.

"The denial by employers of the right of employes to organize and the refusal by employers to accept the procedure of collective bargaining leads to strikes and other forms of industrial unrest which burden and affect commerce. Protection by law of the right to organize and bargain collectively removes this source of industrial unrest and encourages practices fundamental to the friendly adjustment of industrial strife.

"It is hereby declared to be the policy of the United States to remove obstructions to the free flow of commerce and to provide for the general welfare by encouraging the practice of collective bargaining, and by protecting the exercise by the worker of full freedom of association, self-organization, and designation of representatives of his own choosing, for the purpose of negotiating the terms and conditions of his employment or other mutual aid or protection."

The provisions of the Wagner-Connery bill are drawn to give validity to this commemorable declaration of policy.

The organized labor movement of the United States is solidly supporting the measure and expects that it will be enacted promptly by the United States congress without amendments designed to weaken any of its principles.

The Bourbonism of Business Organizations

President Roosevelt hit both the proverbial nail and the U. S. chamber of commerce on the head when he told a press conference that to him the most interesting thing about the speeches of the commerce gathering was that not one of them dealt with the human side of things. Not one touched upon the plight of old age without resources. Not one of them showed the slightest interest in or information on unemployment. All were dumb on human distress, but wordy if not eloquent on the alleged troubles of wealth.

The president told the press conference of his experience in New York, where he saw chambers of commerce, manufacturers' organizations and other business bodies unite against three important reform laws.

One was the factory inspection law. New York already had a factory law which fixed reasonable requirements for safety. But it did not provide for official inspection; the factories were left to run themselves, as the chamber of commerce approves; and the result was the Triangle fire. From 150 to 200 women workers were burned to death because greedy bosses had locked the doors of the firetrap in which the women were working.

And even after that demonstration, the New York chambers of commerce and the business, particularly manufacturing organizations, fought the inspection law tooth and nail. And they made the same struggle against the workmen's compensation law, and the law limiting hours of labor for women to 54 a week! All these reforms were carried largely by the devotion of organized labor, and in the teeth of bitter and unscrupulous enmity from business associations.

President Roosevelt believes that the stupid, unlearning Bourbonism of business organizations are forced on them by a selfish minority of their members, and that the rank and file of business is not opposed to reform. One hopes that this kindly judgment is justified. But business men who want to convince the general public of their good intentions will make little progress until they clean their own house and throw out the reactionaries who never "consider the human side."

The Figures They Didn't Print

The annual report of the Cities Service company to its stockholders contains some bits of cheering intelligence. The number of employes of the company increased during 1934, and so did its net earnings, but "there has been no general increase of salaries or wages."

But the most illuminating bit of Cities Service history was left out. Here it is:

In 1929, Cities Service stock sold as high as $68.50 a share. At this price, and all the way up to this price, it was peddled practically from door to door by high pressure salesmen who unloaded it on school teachers, clerks, barbers, street car workers, railroad conductors and firemen—and anyone else who could be induced to bite.

Last week the price of Cities Service stock ranged from $1.25 to $1.38 a share.

Somehow, those two figures give a better picture of Cities Service management than all the complicated tables of the report.

Large Increase in Hospital Charity Cases Emphasizes Growing Poverty of Jobless

An increase of over 500,000 during the past year in the number of charity cases in the out-patient departments of New York city hospitals is a poignant illustration of the terrible suffering which continued unemployment imposes upon working men and women who employers have deprived the right to earn a living by their labor.

According to Dr. Eleanor Conover, assistant director of the hospital information and service bureau of the United Hospital fund, there were 4,771,675 visits to the out-patient departments of 105 general and special hospitals in the nation's metropolis in 1934 in comparison with 4,276,589 in 1930. The report was based on a study of 72 general hospitals and 33 special hospitals.

"These figures indicate the steadily increasing demand in all boroughs for out-patient service," Dr. Conover said. "Despite diminished income, the hospitals have responded to these demands to the utmost of their ability. The funds allotted to them by the hospital fund in its annual distribution are apportioned both on free work in the wards and their out-patient department service.

"The patients who come to out-patient departments of the hospitals represent those who cannot afford to pay the fees of private physicians. Some pay small fees in the clinics. Every effort is made to restrict out-patient services to the needy for whom they are primarily intended, and not to accept persons who are able to pay physicians' fees. The hospitals exercise increasing vigilance in this matter."

HOUSE LABOR COMMITTEE BACKS DISPUTES MEASURE

Washington, D. C.—The house labor committee has voted unanimously to report favorably the Wagner-Connery bill reinforcing the labor guarantees of section 7-A and establishing a permanent labor relations board.

The bill as reported by the committee places the labor board under jurisdiction of the department of labor. The companion bill in the senate would make the board entirely independent of other government agencies.

Chairman William P. Connery, Jr., of the committee, said he would press for a rule for the bill, insuring early house consideration.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

In congress they are wrangling about the extension of NRA.

The house is for another two years of it.

In the senate what may be called a willful minority has added itself to a minority that is congenitally opposed to NRA and thus a majority has been created to extend for about ninety days.

Those that want to kill NRA believe the best poison is a brief extension.

Labor wants NRA extended for a full two years and that is what should be done because it is the right thing to do.

One trouble with too many business men is that they forget the cries they were sending up two years ago. They forget the state of financial, moral and mental bankruptcy with which they went down on their knees begging for help in those dark and fearsome days.

So, today the two houses of congress are divided on NRA—the house going one way, the senate the other.

Those who want NRA extended for two years would do well to get busy.

There can be a change about in the senate.

There are senators who want to do the will of the people.

Check your list of senators, and if your senators have voted wrong, write and tell them so.

Incidentally, write and praise those that have done the right thing.

The biggest factor in opposing NRA is the United States chamber of commerce.

An interesting fact is that because of its position there is a lot of rebellion in chamber of commerce ranks.

That rebellion probably will spread.

* * *

Big business makes a very painful face and cries that NRA is hurting little business.

But when Hugh Johnson testified before the senate committee he read into the record more than 100 letters and resolutions from little business men and associations asking for more of NRA. Little business by the hundred have been SAVED by NRA.

And, beyond all its weak points and its foolish changes, NRA has helped labor beyond measure.

The cold fact is that NRA has helped those who two years ago were so weak and beaten that they could no longer help themselves.

With one-fifth of our population still on relief, the time has surely not come to throw the life boat out from under us, or to drill it full of holes.

The ones who want that kind of business are the ones that don't need a life boat.

One good way to test any measure is to find out who are for it and who are against it.

Opponents of NRA are mostly in the houses of the rich.

The NAM, organization of labor-haters for lo, these m against NRA.

Those who, in other have "liquidated" the sm gobbled up their little fewer and bigger pile against NRA.

Those who would co wealth in a few Wall are today trying to mu

Use that test and y for NRA.

Take your pen in han wallop for NRA. Addre senators today and help on in growing strength

This is no time to g what is there that lies which any sane person turn?

NEW YORK FACTORY JOBS SHOW SLIGHT INCREASES

Albany, N. Y.—A slight increase occurred in total employment in New York state factories between the middle of March and the middle of April. Industrial Commissioner Elmer F. Andrews reported the number of persons employed increased 0.6 per cent, while the amount of wage payments decreased 0.3 per cent. The usual changes for the March to April period, as shown by the average movement for the last twenty years, are decreases of 0.8 per cent for employment and 1.8 per cent for payrolls. The reports this April indicated that many of the reporting concerns were holding the employment gains of the last two months. Seasonal increases in employment occurred in the stone, cement and brick industries and a seasonal decrease was noted in the clothing industries.

Economists agree that the holding company has been one of the greatest contributing factors in the industrial development of this country. Why destroy it?

COOK AS YOU LIGHT.. *Electrically!*

At the Snap of a Switch—

—Heat, swift as electricity, clean as electric light, starts to work performing cooking miracles for you.

See the wonderful new Hotpoint Electric Ranges which bring cooking miracles to every kitchen.

SPECIAL TERMS
AS LOW AS
$3.50 DOWN
BALANCE MONTHLY

The speed, cleanliness and convenience which made electric light a virtual household necessity now bring similar new advantages to cooking

How would you like to have your cooking operations simplified as electricity modernized your lighting?

You can have even greater convenience with a new Hotpoint Electric Range. This enables you to cook with heat that is measured with the accuracy of electricity—you do away with many utensils. In ordinary saucepans you can now cook cereals, puddings, icings on the controlled heat of the Calrod unit. Double boilers are no longer necessary.

The electric "chef's brain"—an automatic timer-clock—watches over cooking operations while you go about other duties or pastimes.

Learn the marvels of Miracle Cookery. It will bring you greater freedom, more happiness, more widespread enjoyment than did electric light. Come in today. See for yourself how far cooking methods have advanced in economy of time, effort, and money.

CALROD
Hotpoint's new hi-speed Calrod Cooking Coil brings Miracle Cookery within reach of every home

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Electricity Is Cheap EPC *Make Good Use of It*

MILLER BROS. CO.—The Store That Saves You Money—MILLER BROS. CO.

Clothes For "The Sweet Girl Graduate"

There are going to be times commencement week . . . lots and lots of them . . . teas, dances, sports, breakfasts—when you must have clothes—and because we have a soft place in our hearts for youth we are going to offer dresses which echo the charm of Miss Twix-Teen!

Dresses
Just Right for a Good Season
$9.95

Dresses which have a charmingly soft feminine character all of their own and which are perfectly suited to youth — organdies, printed chiffons, mousselines; very girlish and fluffy.

Popular Priced Dresses
With a Big Future

$6.95

Mousseline de soie, organ prints and sheers . . . dresses sports, street, class day and ning wear . . . pastels and shades, ribbon trims, fluffy ru Come and make your choice at price.

Miller Bros Co.

Twix Teen Shop
Second Fl

NION TO APPEAL DECISION IN FAVOR OF CALLAWAY MILLS

uling Not in Accord With Law or Facts, Says Francis J. Gorman, Charging Signal Has Been Given to Southern Mill Owners to Smash Standards All Along Line.

Washington, D. C., May 16.—Ap- al to the National Labor Relations ard from the Textile Labor Rela- ns board will be taken by the ited Textile Workers in the case of Callaway mills, First Vice Pres- nt Francis J. Gorman of the United xtile Workers, announced.

The Textile Labor Relations board's ision in the case of the Callaway ills at LaGrange, Ga., where strikers have been bayoneted since the hearing on the case, was handed down by the board on May 11 and was in favor of the mills, of which Cason J. Callaway is the head. The board held that the union had not established its case, but the union holds that the board erred in fact and in law.

"This case is a test of the whole attitude of the government and its machinery," said Francis J. Gorman. "I feel that this decision forms the climax of a long lien of decisions. We have not yet appealed a case from the Textile Labor Relations board. **This case will be appealed because the decision is, we are confident, not in accord with the law or with the fact.** We shall no longer submit to such decisions with recourse to the tribunal of last resort.

"We have gone with the Textile Labor Relations board, accepting its adverse rulings without appeal, but here we call a halt.

Oligarchy Put in Power.

"I feel that this decision puts Cason J. Callaway and Gov. Eugene Talmadge in control of Georgia in an oligarchy of troops, power and disregard of human rights. The Textile Labor Relations board has put its seal of approval on that partnership. Now we shall see whether it can pass muster with the National Labor Relations board.

"This decision of the Textile Labor board reveals the attitude of mind of the members of the board in two particular points of the findings.

"In connection with the proposal made by Fuller Callaway to L. C. Earnest, president of the union, that he give up the union, and thus secure the abandonment of the present strike: the board sees no interference with the organization of the union, because L. C. Earnest refused to accept the suggestion of Mr. Callaway. Mr. Callaway's attempt to disrupt the union, by taking away its president, was not successful. Therefore it did not constitute any interference with union.

Board Quibbled, He Says.

"If L. C. Earnest had placed a bomb with a lighted fuse under the mill powerhouse, he would have been liable for an attack oupn the company's property, even if the bomb had not gone off. But since the attack was made upon an interest of the workers, a vital economic interest in their association among themselves, of which this man, L. C. Earnest, was the key man, the fact that he was a man of integrity resulted in saving the integrity of Mr. Callaway. This is the argument of the board.

"The other point is, in the quibble of the board as to the matter of the reduction of wages by the company in the aiding of a charge for house rent which had previously been given rent free to its workers.

"The board retires behind the legalistic quibble of the relations between landlord and tenant, over which the board has no jurisdiction. In the basic relation of employer and employe, in which tho employer owns the house in which the employe lives, and the house rent becomes an actual economic fact in connection with the actual wage of the employe, the board is blind to the effect upon actual wage of a charge for the use of these houses.

Compliance Laughed At.

"This is the same kind of thinking which we found in the case of the Ninety-six Mill, where a strike was not a strike unless it was successful, in the opinion of the textile labor board.

"Nothing can change the fact that the textile labor relations board has had from southern mill owners only defiance. Compliance has been laughed at. Defiance, not compliance, has been the watchword. In fact, had the board given the union the decision in the Callaway case it would have changed nothing, for, on the basis of past performance, we could not have expected compliance. But a favorable decision, for which the evidence cried aloud, would have proclaimed to the nation the manifest justice of the union position.

"The Callaway mills refused compliance with Section 7-A, they refused reinstatement to members who had been on strike, they proceeded wiith the increase of the work load through installation of a speed-up system and they reduced pay. All of these things are of record, proven and established. And the textile labor relations board has given the Callaway miills a clean bill of health to go and sin some more. Not only that, the board has run up the signal to all southern mills to go to it and smash standards all the way. That this should come while the cabinet committee is endeavoring to find a remedy for the textile situation is sad and may be tragic.

"Not only has compliance been a joke, but the Blue Eagle has been brought into a state of disrepute. Where the Blue Eagle has been taken away the mills are unconcerned. Worse than that, there have been no prosecutions in cases where the Blue Eagle ought to be removed. Almost three months ago the union asked the attorney-general for action. The attorney-general made courteous promises, but took no action.

"As we see it, we are confronted with machinery that is on the one hand yowerless and on the other hand unwilling. The Wagner bill offers us the only hope of cleaning up this accumulation of injusticie, exploitation and ruin."

ly the abstract right, to strike when necessary, is a prerequisite to an equitable bargain relationship."

Not Specialists in Bargaining.

4. Bargaining representatives of company unions are usually chosen from their own ranks, though by the nature of their lives and occupations they cannot be equipped to contend successfully with the specialists hired by the employers. The trade union customarily can use agents outside the payroll of the company concerned who are bargainers by profession and can, in addition, hire its own outside experts.

5. Company unions have no direct contact with employes of other employers in the industry, which, "not only deprives company unions of the support of other workers and their organizations, but also increases their difficulties in bargaining because they cannot conveniently obtain first-hand knowledge of conditions throughout the industry in which they work."

6. Company union plans do not ordinarily lead to signed agreements for fixed periods of time, as do those under the usual trade union practice.

The Twentieth Century fund was founded in 1919 by Edward A. Filene, its president. The trustees of the fund, by whom the study was authorized and financed, but who do not assume responsibility for the report, include: Newton D. Baker, Bruce Bliven, Henry S. Dennison, John A. Fahey, James G. MacDonald and Roscoe Pound.

to specific reasons cited ...ation of company unions to ...e genuine collective agencies, ...ded the following:

Discharge Feared.

...y many plans have guaran- ...ainst discrimination, company ...esentatives, being on the ...r payroll, are handicapped ...ct they may be discharged, ...ce or otherwise penalized by ...ever if they are to be aggres- ...e vital necessity for an em- ...o hold his job makes it impos- ...him to represent his fellow- ...n energetically, as whole- ...ly with respect to those mat- ...ey count most—hours,- work- ...itions and, above all, wages— ...ey were not dependent on the ...er for his livelihood or were ...ed by an outside organization. ...s the fact that "all expenses of ...ese company unions are usu-

New Remedy Brought Forth for Jurisdiction Disputes

Organized Employers and Employes in Washington Building Industry Have Plan to Adjust Trouble Without Stopping Work.

Washington.—A new method to end jurisdictional disputes in the building industry of the District of Columbia, without either lockouts or strikes, was proposed here by E. J. Murphy, president of the Subcontractors' Association of Washington.

Mr. Murphy presented his plan at an "employer and employe co-operative dinner" at the Mayflower, organized by the Building Trades Council of Washington. The proposal sets up a so-called "Welfare Committee," including representatives of both organized labor and employers. All jurisdiction disputes would be referred to this committee, no member of which can sit on a case in which he or his organization is directly concerned.

The local committee organized on this plan, Mr. Murphy said, is already in operation. Although its members are unequally divided, five employe representatives and two employer, each side has the same number of votes.

John B. Colpoys, United States Marshal for the District of Columbia and editor of The Trades Unionist, was toastmaster at the dinner.

In addition to the speakers, several distinguished guests were introduced, including Senator Pat McCarran, of Nevada; Representative Wood, of Missouri; Representative Connery, of Massachusetts; Representative Schneider, of Wisconsin; Representative Randolph, of West Virginia; Frand Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor; Robert Fechner, director of emergency conservation work; Dr. James Shera Montgomery, chaplain of the House; District Commissioner George E. Allen; C. F. Burton, president of the National City Bank; Isador Lubin, of the Department of Labor, and Charles Young, first secretary of the Building Trades Council.

You are the "eyes" of your family purse. Learn to look for the union label, shop card and button.

If you want to continue to live on a hand-to-mouth status, just keep buying on a non-union basis.

BURKS NAMED HEAD OF STATE PAINTERS

J. G. Burks, active member of Local 226, Painters, of Chattanooga, a delegate to Central Body, was elected to presidency of the Tennessee State Painters' council in Knoxville Sunday, May 12. The council of painters, organized two years ago in Nashville, is composed of painters' delegates from every local in Tennessee. They meet each year one day prior to the convention of the Tennessee Federation of Labor.

This year the council, after its sessions, held joint meeting with the similar organization of boss painters, and reports are that the fine spirit shown by both sides leads to belief that much benefit will result from cooperation.

Mr. Burks also represented Local 226 in the federation of labor convention.

PAY INCREASES FOR SEAMEN.

San Francisco. — An arbitration award adjusting last summer's marine dispute gives pay increases totaling $1,200,000 annually to 9,000 Pacific coast seamen. In substituting the findings, Chairman Paul S. Sinsheimer recommended that government subsidies be granted shipping interests to maintain an American standard of wages and to aid the lines to meet foreign competition.

CENTRAL BODY WILL MEET MONDAY EVENING

The regular meeting of Central Body which was postponed from last Monday will be held on Monday, May 20, to take up matters of importance. The regular meeting was set aside because of the convention of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, held in Knoxville on Monday, May 13, 14 and 15.

NOTICE
Stay out of National Meat Market
UNFAIR
TO ORGANIED LABOR
MEATCUTTERS LOCAL 600
Ask for the Shop Card

Prescriptions---Toilet Goods
Registered Druggist in Charge at All Times
Eckerd's
THE HOUSE OF REASONABLE DRUG PRICES

BAUER
Quality Tailored
SUITS
$30 and up
Hundreds of Spring patterns in all the new colors and designs.
Tailored to your individual measure at
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UNFAIR
To Local 226, Painters, Decorators, Signwriters

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Home Plate Lunch
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MARTIN'S CENTRAL LUNCH
Opposite New Post Office
PLATE LUNCH 20c and 25c
Sandwiches of All Kinds
Bottled or Draught Beer
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EAST LAKE COAL COMPANY
TWO YARDS to Serve You with the Best Grades of Coal and Coke at the Lowest Code Prices
East Lake Yard 3508 7th Ave. Phone 3-1075
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We buy our coal from Union Miners only and we work only White Drivers

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We are 100% for the Labor Movement, and for the improvement of working conditions.
We have been for, and growing with, the Labor Movement for 20 years.
Just ask your old time brother union man.
The Stores Where Everyday Prices Really Do Average Cheaper
S. J. EDWARDS STORES
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IN DANIEL'S SOLES THERE'S WEAR
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TRY OUR SPECIAL RANGE NUT
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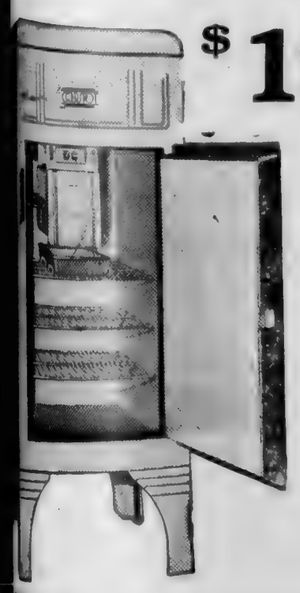
Amazing Value! The 6 Cu. Ft. Size Priced to Break All Bargain Records!
Coldspot
Electric Refrigerator
$199.77
CASH PRICE
$5 Down Delivers.
Plus Small Carrying Charge When Bought On Terms.

America's Super-Refrigerator . . . with its beautiful white Dulux finished streamlined cabinet and massive chrome plated hardware . . . priced sensationally low on this great Economy Sale! See it! Inspect its roomy porcelain interior with 6 cubic feet of useable storage space . . . its big conveniently centered freezer with easily released trays for 96 ice cubes. At this price it's really a sensation.
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
EIGHTH AT MARKET AND BROAD — PHONE 7-1275
"Change to cross country Motor Oil"—Free crank case Service at Sears' Service Station!

Grant-Patten MILK
IS SAFE MILK!
Careful Handling — Rigid Inspection — Your Protection
There is a Grant-Patten salesman on your street today. Stop him for Service or call
GRANT-PATTEN MILK CO., Inc.
6-1294 — 1220 King Street
You Can Whip Our Cream . . . But . . . You Can't Beat Our Milk

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51332
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Gertrude Hunt vs. W. P. Hunt
It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that W. P. Hunt is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next June rules of said court, to be held at the court house in Chattanooga on the first Monday in June next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.
This 2nd day of May, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
CRYSTAL ALGE, D. C.
Boyd Hargraves, Atty. 5-24

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51331
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Viola Early Hayes vs. Charles M. Hayes
It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Charles M. Hayes is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next June rules of said court, to be held at the court house in Chattanooga on the first Monday in June next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.
This 2nd day of May, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
CRYSTAL ALGE, D. C.
E. A. Bachman, Atty. 5-24

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51266
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Laura Adeline O'Kelley vs. Charlie O'Kelley
It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Charlie O'Kelley, whose residence is unknown, is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next May rules of said court, to be held at the court house in Chattanooga on the first Monday in June next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.
This 18th day of April, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
CRYSTAL ALGE, D. C.
Dixon & Dixon, Attys. 5-17

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51248
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Mary Alvares vs. D. F. Alvares.
It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that D. F. Alvares is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next May rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in June, 1935, next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.
This 16th day of April, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Crystal Alge, D. C.
Troutt & Melton, Attys. 5-10

Strike Ties Up Shipbuilding Plant

Camden, N. J., May 16.—Work on $50,000,000 worth of ship construction, including three cruisers and four destroyers, ceased May 13 when 4,600 employes of the New York Shipbuilding corporation struck for higher pay and union recognition.

Decision to strike was reached at a meeting May 11. When the whistle blew for work on May 13, only office workers entered the yards, strike leaders said.

IF YOU WANT THE
BEST
FLOUR
MADE
Buy—
Orient
Made by Mountain City Mill Co., Chattanooga

McBRYAR BROTHERS
GROCERIES — FRESH MEAT
3619 Sixth Ave. Phone 3-1374
UNION MARKET

We Are Co-operating With You 100 Per Cent!
Your Fellow Union Man Buys Here!
Why not . . .
YOU?
EASY WAY
SELF-SERVICE GROCERY
SECOND AND MARKET STREETS

LOVEMANS BASEMENT
MAY SALE!
For Less Than a Dollar!
New—Cool—
Sheer Dresses
Of
• SHEER PRINTS
• DOTTED SWISS
94c

Perfection Maid and Vanity Fair frocks in over 30 styles. Dresses for your every mood and need. You'll find prints, florals, dots, stripes and every design for variety. Vat-dye, absolutely fast-color. Never again such dainty, practical dresses at this amazingly low price. You must see them. You'll want more than one. Sizes 14 to 52.
Former 64c and 79c
Fast Color Wash Dresses
Here's a dress you cannot make at this price. Vat dye, fast color prints, dots, stripes. Short sleeves, cunning trims; 20 styles. Sizes 14 to 46.
47c
LOVEMANS BASEMENT

MORE ABOUT CONVENTION

(Continued from First Page)

alize that no one can stand in the way of TVA progress. Resolutions indorsing TVA and pledging continued support of TVA program were indorsed by miner delegates and voted unanimously by the convention.

Election of officers provided plenty of thrills. R. S. McCann, of Memphis, who was filling out the unexpired term of President J. Cohen, who had resigned in January, was opposed by T. J. (Brush) Smith, old-timer in the labor movement and one of the "fixtures" of the TFL conventions. Mr. Smith, a miner himself from District 19, was backed solidly by the forty-eight miner delegation, but McCann was re-elected by a vote of 67 to 50.

Race for secretary-treasurer was closer. Original nominations were W. E. Cheek, incumbent, from Nashville; T. R. Cuthbert, Chattanooga, and C. C. Arthur, of Knoxville. First vote showed Cheek the low man, who was dropped. The run-off between Cuthbert and Arthur gave Arthur the secretaryship by a vote of 61 to 59. Declaring that lest enemies of organized labor would try to comfort themselves over prospects of a split in the movement, Cuthbert moved to make the election of Brother Arthur unanimous.

A. C. Kamin, president of Central Body of Chattanooga, was named to the executive board of the state federation to succeed himself.

The next convention was invited to Chattanooga.

SMALL INVESTORS GYPED BY "BROKER" RACKETEER

Carson City, Nev.—An injunction secured by officials of the federal securities commission closed the offices of the Colonial Trading company.

Government investigators said the concern had collected around $329,000 from small investors and used the money to speculate on the commodity exchanges of Chicago and Winnipeg, Canada. The government charged that the managers of the outfit pyramided money received, paying dividends to early invesors with money received from new accounts.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—Is President Roosevelt a member of the Automobile Workers' union?

A.—United Automobile Workers' Federal Labor Union No. 18312, of Detroit, in 1934 made the president an honorary life member.

* * *

Q.—Who said: "The cornerstone of the labor movement is voluntarism, not coercion; persuasion and not force?"

A.—Samuel Gompers.

* * *

Q.—What is "The Triumph of Labor" panel?

A.—This is a panel in bronze in the American Federation of Labor building, Washington, D. C. It was presented to the A. F. of L. by the parliamentary committee of the British Trades Union congress. The panel depicits the triumphal march of labor.

Lead and Zinc Workers Strike.

Joplin, Mo.—More than 1,000 mine, mill and smelter workers of the tri-state lead and zinc mining area went on strike May 9 for union recognition, better working conditions and a shorter work week.

MORE ABOUT 'PHONE BOOKS

(Continued from First Page)

ing an investigation of this monopoly by qualified state and federal authorities, **and we do believe that friends of organized labor would be justified in refusing to advertise in the telephone directories until they are printed under union conditions.**

"Much money spent on this sort of advertising is wasted," continued Mr. Johnston. "People do not order articles of wearing apparel, household furniture and other sorts of merchandise by phone. Trade unionists should advise their merchant friends that they can spend their money to greater advantage by advertising in the labor press and in other mediums employing union labor.

"Business men in the 500 cities affected should be informed that they are discriminating against the union employing printers and their employes in the respective cities every time a dollar is spent for advertising in the telephone directories printed by R. R. Donnelley & Sons company, which corporation has been a bitter and relentless foe of organized labor in general for many years.

"The business men should be reminded that no employing printer in their home cities, be he union or non-union, can obtain a dime's worth of telephone directory work under present conditions. This is a matter well worth the consideration of business and professional men's organizations in every city."

Printing Trades Label Committee Make Fine Report

(By John H. Crump)

The Economy Paper company, of Milwaukee, has signed a contract with all the printing trades involved in the manufacture of wax bread wrappers and other similar products, and has been granted the use of the union label, according to a report received by the Allied Printing Trades council of Chattanooga.

The local Allied Council has been advised that the Milwaukee council is endeavoring to organize the Moorehouse Publishing company, according to John H. Crump, secretary of the local council. The bulk of the work of this concern consists of printing textbooks, biblical and other printed matter for the Episcopalian church. Mr. Crump requests that all unionists who are members of the Episcopal church demand the union label on the printed matter of their church. Such demand will help the Milwaukee Allied council in their effort to organize the Moorehouse plant.

Ginn & Co., of Cambridge, Mass., has appropriated $200,000 for their plant manager, Mark R. Jouett, to use in an effort to defeat the 260 employes of the pressroom and bindery who struck the plant as a protest against the company paying lower dages than their competitors, according to a communication received by the local council from the Boston Allied council.

Ginn & Co. are publishers of their own textbooks, which are sold in practically every state, city and town in the United States and Canada. Mr. Jouett boasts that Ginn & Co. will never sign a contract with any labor union. Latest reports indicate that the company has definitely refused to sign a contract with the Typographical union.

When the national recovery act became effective Ginn & Co. were the only school book manufacturers in the United States working employes over 44 hours. They automatically reduced working hours from 48 to 40, and reduced wages 28 per cent.

All unionists are requested to write to school authorities, asking them to refrain from buying textbooks from Ginn & Co. until the present labor troubles are settled.

The Niagara Falls Typographical union reports some union printing firms who are in position to compete with the American Salesbook company. They are:

Springfield Manifold company, Springfield, Ill., continuous form work.

National Press, Inc., 122 North Jefferson street, Chicago, Ill., salesbook work.

The General Manifold Printing company, Franklin, Pa., high class work—tax bills, bills of lading, snap-out forms.

Speed-up and sweat-shop systems prevail in the plant of the American Salesbook company, with the practice of discharging employes at will without cause, regardless of length of service, and with no recourse to arbitration.

The local Allied Council requests all members of organized labor to save all salesslips they receive which bear the imprint of the American Salesbook company, and turn them in to the editor of The Labor World. They will be used in an effort to divert work from that concern to union plants.

Three Southwestern Roads Plan Big Spending Program

Washington, D. C.—Three southwestern railroads, the Missouri Pacific, the St. Louis-San Francisco and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, are planning to spend about $5,025,000 this year on repair and reconstruction work. The three roads, in the order named, are known to railroad workers as the "MOP," the Frisco and the Katy.

The Frisco is planning to spend nearly three-quarters of the whole sum. This includes 75 miles of new rails and the same of block signals, while $750,000 will be spent in rebuilding 750 wooden box cars and giving them steel frames or bottoms. The Missouri Pacific expects to spend over a million dollars on rails and other track steel.

The program should put several thousand men to work, but to date, the railroads in question have not told where they will get the money.

15 UNION PICKETS ARRESTED; TOO MUCH NOISE, IS CHARGE

New York.—Police here arrested eleven men and four women, members of the Office Workers' Union, who were picketing the Curb Exchange as a protest against the discharge of twenty-three exchange pages. Officials of the exchange said the discharges were made in an economy campaign, but union leaders contended that the pages were dismissed for active trade union work.

The police seized the fifteen pickets out of between forty and fifty who marched back and forth in front of the exchange demanding in rather firm tones that the employes be reinstated and urging other Wall Street workers to join the union. As an excuse for making the arrests and dispersing the demonstration, police said the pickets made too much noise.

NEW INTERNATIONAL CHARTERS AUTHORIZED

Washington, D. C.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor, before ending its spring meeting here, authorized granting of international unions charters to automobile and rubber workers.

Workers in both fields have been organizing in federal unions under direct auspices of the A. F. of L. President Green said that authorization had been granted because membership

Laxative combination folks know is trustworthy

The confidence thousands of parents have in good, old reliable, powdered Thedford's Black-Draught has prompted them to get the new Syrup of Black-Draught for their children. The grown folks stick to the powdered Black-Draught; the youngsters probably will prefer it when they outgrow their childish love of sweets. Mrs. C. W. Adams, of Murray, Ky., writes: "I have used Thedford's Black-Draught (powder) about thirteen years, taking it for biliousness. Black-Draught acts well and I am always pleased with the results. I wanted a good, reliable laxative for my children. I have found Syrup of Black-Draught to be just that."
BLACK-DRAUGHT

Phone 6-3163
Clean Linkerless COAL
Honest Weight — Prompt Service
City Coal Co.
718 East Main St.

VISIT
HOWARD'S
THIRD
ANNIVERSARY
SALE
During the Month of May
Howard Bros. Furniture Co.
RIDGEDALE
2607 E. Main St. Phone 2-1836

Merchants...
and other users of advertising—

GOOD-WILL...
and Buying Power

There are more than 6,000 members of organized labor in Chattanooga, who with their families, represent about 30,000 citizens of this community.

The Good-Will of 30,000 people is a valuable asset to any business These members of organized labor enjoy better working conditions, and receive higher pay than non-members doing the same class of work. The Buying Power of organized labor in this community is more than $10,000,000 annually.

$10,000,000 is a lot of money. Are you getting your share of it? Make sure of getting your share of the Buying Power of organized labor by placing your advertising in fair publications, or circulars printel in fair shops.

The weekly throw-sheet of Roy McDonald's Home Stores, called the Free Press, is an UNFAIR publication

It has been declared UNFAIR by the Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council, along with the Home Stores, because Roy McDonall refuses to use union labor in his printing plant, his dairy, his bakery, his warehouse, his stores, and refuses to use union for painting and repairing his buildings.

The Home Stores Committee of
Chattanooga Typographical Union
A Subordinate Local of the International Typorgaphical Union
Chartered in December, 1882

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Volume XX | CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, MAY 24, 1935 | Number 5

TEACHERS TOAST LAWMAKERS FOR WAGE BOOST

Banquet at Read House Full of Good Cheer and Congratulations.

MORGAN'S WIRE SAYS 'ORGANIZE 100 PCT.'

Federation Committee and Central Body Praised and Thanked for Efficient Work in Passing Two Bills.

Filling the Read House ballroom Saturday evening, some 350 teachers and friends met at the banquet table to review the successful passage of their tenure and wage minimum bills which were enacted in the recent session of the Tennessee legislature. Although organized for less than two years, the Chattanooga-Hamilton County Teachers union has accomplished much to demonstrate to people in their profession that in organization and only in organization can substantial improvements in the teaching profession be achieved.

Under past practices of depending on individuals on the whims and wishes of politicians in renewal of teaching contracts and wage scales, the teacher has not had much to say in regard to conditions of his or her life work. Now, under able and progressive leadership, this organization has molded itself into a unit that has accomplished much.

Feeling that those legislators who so loyally stood by them when their tenure and wage bills came up before them should receive the thanks of the organization, Senator Fletcher Morgan and Representatives Coleman, Bean and Patterson were invited as guests of honor so that they could be told face to face how they were appreciated.

Regretting his inability to attend the banquet because he was resting in Hot Springs, Ark., Senator Morgan's telegram was read to the gathering by President Smith, toastmaster. The telegram expressed congratulations to the teachers' union, but added that the only way to hold what they had gained was by more thorough organization.

Representative D. M. Coleman told the teachers that in the face of many hundreds of telegrams and letters urging passage of their bills, the pressure put on them by opposing politicians and exponents of low wages was nullified. He complimented the group on the teamwork shown.

Representatives Patterson and Bean, answering introductions by Toastmaster Smith, said that the justice in tenure safety and the modest demands for wages spoke so loud for themselves that one was inclined to support the measures in spite of pressure to kill the provisions.

Whole-hearted support given by Central Body was recognized by the toastmaster, and in return, Secretary R. Cuthbert, of Central Body, told the teachers that they must not be satisfied with themselves, but should immediately move their goals forward. Mentioning recent attacks on the constitutionality of the bills as a last effort to defeat their purposes, Cuthbert pledged to the teacher unionists that labor would look with extreme displeasure on the endeavors of anyone who would in this manner attempt to circumvent these meritorious guarantees of more equitable justice.

Boyd B. Ballard was presented as the man who loaded the gun when he spent many hours composing and redrafting the two bills in his capacity as attorney.

Support of the numerous Parent-Teacher organizations which rallied to the cause was gratefully acknowledged.

President Lowry, head of the American Federation of Teachers, made the address of the evening, reviewing the immense organization gains over the United States in school organizations, and stressing the importance of Tennessee teachers forming a solid and compact chain of co-operation from Memphis to Bristol. Locals have just been installed in Elizabethton and in Johnson City, and work is now under way in Knoxville, with help from the Central Body there, to have the teachers realise that their problems are not local ones, but should be studied and handled from a statewide and national viewpoint.

R. H. STORE GIVES ASSISTANCE TO UNION-HATERS

Cut-Price Repair Shop Enters Local Business.

DETERMINED TO 'BUST' SHOE WORKERS

Central Body Declares "Unfair to Organized Labor" When Attitude Made Known.

Picketing of the R. & H. Shoe company Monday a week ago, Local 620, Boot and Shoe Workers' union, opened a campaign to defend its industry against alleged cut-throat price competition by a national chain shoe repair concern that has come into Chattanooga with an expressed boast to "show organized labor what a real fight is." Refusing first to employ union workmen by discharging the union man already on the job, and declaring its determination not to sign an agreement that is in vogue with nearly all shoe repair shops now, the chain concern has had difficulty in finding a shoe store to subscribe to its policies by leasing them space in which to install their equipment. After seeking quarters in many reputable houses, the R. & H. Shoe company, another chain outfit, leased the back part of their store to the repairers.

On being visited to acquaint them with the "unfairness" of cut-price business as practiced by the chain concern, R. & H. management questioned the ability of organized labor of Chattanooga to "ever accomplish anything worth while." Presenting its case before Central Body Monday evening, Local 620, Boot and Show Workers, was given the sanction of the labor movement, and the R. & H. store was declared, in the opinion of Central Body, "unfair to organized labor."

To be in style with previous labor-hating firms that have had disagreements with labor of late, an injunction has been applied for before Chancellor Foust. Said injunction prays for the usual things, to-wit: restraining pickets, violence, asking for damages, etc., and naming therein a long list of names to be especially restrained. Case has not come for hearing yet.

D. R. Massey, secretary of Boot and Shoe local, made an appeal to all unionists to lend the same co-operation any local is due, and to make their protests known to the management.

RAYON WORKERS FIGHT STRETCH-OUT

Cleveland, O.—A strike in protest against victimization of workers by the use of labor-saving machinery tied up the plant of the Industrial Rayon corporation here. Chief complaint of the union was that new machinery has displaced workers, and that a speed-up system has been inaugurated whereby a worker operates more machines than formerly. A wage increase demand was also involved.

Trainmen Indorse U. S. Rail Ownership

Cleveland, O.—Government ownership of the railroads as provided in the Wheeler bill was indorsed by the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen in convention here.

Shortly after the B. R. T. delegates voted to invite Senator Burton K. Wheeler to address their convention, they indorsed the report of their legislative committee which recommended government ownership of the railroads as provided for in a bill being sponsored by Senator Wheeler.

NEW YORKERS PROTEST

New York City.—Labor leaders here denounced work relief wages set by President Roosevelt.

George Meany, president of the New York state federation of labor, said the scales "would serve only to pull down wages in private industry."

Joseph P. Ryan, president of the New York City Central Trades and Labor council, also protested.

Labor Heads Protest Pay Scales Set By President for Work Relief

Scuttling the NIRA Flayed by Hillman

President Amalgamated Clothing Workers Urges Nation-Wide Labor Mobilization to Safeguard Recovery Act and Make Wagner Bill Statute Law.

Harrisburg, Pa.—Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, told the annual convention of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor here that working men and women should mobilize throughout the nation to support President Roosevelt in his determination effectively to continue the national industrial recovery act and also to impress the congress of the United States with the importance of passing the Wagner-Connery labor disputes bill in order to revitalize the principles of Section 7-A which have been hamstrung by anti-union organizations of employers.

Wrecking Crew Condemned.

Mr. Hillman, who is also a member of the national industrial recovery board at Washington, was emphatically vitriolic in his criticism of the business and political tories who have joined forces to enslave labor by scuttling the recovery act and to prevent the enactment of the Wagner-Connery bill.

"If any valid criticism is to be made of the attitude of labor," Mr. Hillman said, "it would be that we have been too patient, far too patient, when the tory industrialists tried in every manner possible to keep Section 7-A from being put into effect. Far too patient when these tories tried to destroy the efficiency, first, of the Wagner national labor board, and then of its successor, the national labor relations board.

"As you meet here today, the national bi-partisan political wrecking crew is doing the bidding of the tory industrialists gathered into the two groups, the U. S. Chamber of Commerce and the National Manufacturers' association.

Mobilize to Fight for Recovery Act.

"There is only one effective answer which this body can make to this sinister attack of the tories. When you adjourn, organize all the workers in this state to support the president in his fight to continue the NIRA and to strengthen its provisions protecting the workers. Organize them to support the Wagner labor disputes act, which will enable the enforcement of the labor provisions in the NIRA.

"Do this at once. If the millions of workers in this great industrial state speak as one voice, they will encourage the millions of workers in other states to spring to action and the forces of reaction, joined together in the industrial and political wrecking crew, will be defeated."

Hosiery Workers' Annual Picnic To Be June 15

Branch 53, Hosiery Workers, encouraged with the success of their barbecue and picnic given last year, is fast whipping into shape plans for their next get-together, which has been set for June 15, to be held at Lookout lake.

Tentative arrangements provide for an admission ticket of 50 cents for adults and 25 cents for children. An all-day program will provide fun and frolic, not to mention possibility of winning an electric refrigerator and other lesser prizes. A barbecue dinner goes with the tickets, which may be secured now from executive members of the hosiery union.

More detailed information will appear in next week's issue of the Labor World.

FRENCH SEAMEN END STRIKE

Le Havre, France.—Two thousand striking seamen have returned to work and assured the success of the inaugural celebrations for the new liner Normandie, and its departure for New York May 29. The government offered to see that half the men were paid by the month instead of by the cruise and to make certain changes in the management at Le Havre. The men agreed.

Rates Held Blow at Standards Of Wages in Private Industry

William Green and Others Express Fear Scales Ranging from $19 to $94 Set in Executive Order Will Cause Much Dissatisfaction and

Washington, D. C., May 23.—Announcement of wage scales set by President Roosevelt under the $4,800,000,000 work relief program brought emphatic protest from trade union spokesmen, led by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor. The wage scales as established by the president in an executive order range from $19 to $94 a month, depending on the locality.

Fear that the low wage scales would cause strikes among the unemployed was voiced by Green, who also expressed apprehension that employers would use the wage scales to lower pay in private industry.

Pointing out that the president's order outlines four zone regions and sets standard rates for each region, the A. F. of L. head said:

"That means a departure from the fixing of wage scales on the basis of local conditions to a situation where they are established on a zone basis. It means, therefore, going from a system that provides flexibility to one that provides rigidity.

Fears Protest Strikes.

"That will mean injustice. For instance, Washington, in all probability, has a going wage as high or higher than Canton, Ohio. Yet a security wage will be in effect in Washington lower than that in Canton. That will cause widespread dissatisfaction in Washington.

"I am fearful of protest strikes among the unemployed and I am also fearful that private industry will use these rates to reduce the wages they are paying now."

Similar protest was expressed by labor leaders here and in other cities. Trade union heads in New York City said they were disappointed at the wage scales fixed by the president and declared they were a blow at wage standards.

McCarran Hits Rates.

Senator Patrick McCarran, author of the McCarran prevailing rate of wages amendment to the work relief bill, which was beaten when the bill was passed, said:

"If government, as the greatest employer of labor in the world, is going to scale down, the inevitable result will be for industry to do likewise.

"It means a breaking down of the country's pay standards. We will take steps to combat it."

In establishing wage rates, President Roosevelt ignored prevailing rates for union workers. The amount of pay will depend on the population of the area in which the project is located and the character of the job. The 40-hour week will prevail.

Some Work Exempted.

Exempted from the wage and hour scales are the CCC and the PWA for which existing regulations shall remain in force. Also exempted is highway and grade-crossing elimination work, for which wages are to be fixed by state highway departments and federal building construction, for which rates of pay were fixed by congress.

Rates of pay are far below present industrial wages, but no basis of comparison was given and officials said several factors involved prevented such comparisons at present.

The president's order divided the nation by states into four regions and the character of work into four classifications. Each region and classification was subdivided into four sections, dependent on population.

Region Number 1.

Region No. 1 included New York, Illinois, Connecticut, Maine, California, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin, Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming. In this region rates will be:

Unskilled work — in counties where population of the largest municipality is over 100,000, $55 a month; from 50,000 to 100,000, $52 a month; from 25,000 to 50,00, $48; from 5,000 to 25,000, $44; under 5,000, $40.

Intermediate work — in the same

(Continued on Last Page)

Chatta. Delegates On Committees

Committees appointed by President McCann Monday at the convention in Knoxville were headed in two instances by Chattanooga delegates. The committee on officers' reports had A. C. Kamin as its chairman, and the laws committee was headed by R. M. Cooke.

Committees were named as follows:

Credentials Committee.

John Conroy, chairman; R. B. Weir, D. A. Pitts, Roy Lee, B. A. Saunders, D. C. Long, W. E. Eckenrod.

Committee on Officers' Reports.

A. C. Kamin, chairman; T. O. Denham, C. E. Coley, Gus L. Kelley, J. L. Carpenter, G. G. McBerry, Gerald Foley.

Committee on Resolutions.

T. J. (Brush) Smith, chairman; James F. Leahy, W. N. Paige, E. B. Hanson, W. Clay McKenzie, John Caudle, D. C. Long.

Legislation Committee.

Paul J. Aymon, chairman; C. C. Burgner, Dave Stedman, A. A. Armstrong, George Hoover, J. C. Burks, W. C. Clark.

Laws Committee.

R. M. Cooke, chairman; Lev G. Loring, J. K. Meehan, John McLean, Edgar Tucker, John Morgan, T. R. Cuthbert.

Union Label Committee.

Cecil C. Arthur, chairman; Jesse H. Brown, J. O. Nevil, Miss Mary Slate, J. D. Mathis, Vance Stamps, W. T. McKenna.

Press Committee.

P. J. Hackett, chairman; Pat Flenneken, Robert Cuthbert, W. G. Hart, Sam Godfrey, G. W. Craven, Starns H. Wellborn.

Thanks Committee.

Ardelle King, chairman; W. R. Barney, T. R. Hatcher, B. E. Fox, A. M. Tolmie, A. J. O'Connor, Gus Kelley.

Grievance Committee.

R. B. Weir, chairman; D. A. Pitts, Gerald Foley, Miss Mary Slate, Jim Mathis, Robert Cuthbert, W. G. Hart, B. A. Saunders, O. L. Pierce.

Theatrical Union Wins After Two Years' Fight

New Brunswick Motion Picture Theater Chain Signs Contract Giving Workers Complete Victory — Longshoremen Help Strikers.

St. John, N. B.—A complete agreement and contract have been entered into by the St. John, local of the International Allliance of Theatrical Stage Employes and Moving Picture Machine Operators, and J. M. Fraklin, for Franklin & Herschorn, owners and operators of a chain of picture theaters. For about two months the contract was hanging fire. The firm has now made complete peace with the union, and the contract has been signed for both parties. The Canadian Independent Union of Theatre Employes and Motion Picture Operators has been dismissed by the theatre company, and members of the international local placed entirely in charge of the affected theatres. This is the final chapter of two years of warfare between the union and the theatre firm, and results in a complete victory for the union, this coming when it was presumed the two years' strike was lost.

Particularly instrumental in making the theatre company come to the union for peace, was a sympathetic boycott against the Franklin & Herschorn theatres, established by the International Longshoremen's association, through the Saint John local.

SENATE VOTE FOR WAGNER BILL SEEN INSURING FINAL PASSAGE

Green Predicts Enactment of Measure, Which He Declares Will Make Collective Bargaining "Real, Vital and Operative"—Bill Safeguards Workers' Right to Organize.

Washington, May 22.—Passage of the Wagner labor disputes bill by the senate was hailed by President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, as a great achievement in labor's fight for the right to organize and bargain collectively. The conclusive vote of 63 to 12 in favor of the bill was seen by President Green as an augury of victory in the house.

"The passage of the Wagner disputes bill by the United States senate will cause general rejoicing among working people throughout the entire country," Green said. "It is a constructive measure which will make collective bargaining real, vital and operative.

"Under its provisions working people may organize free from intimidation or coercion on the part of employers, may be represented by those of their own choosing in collective bargaining and by a majority vote may select their own bargaining agency.

Final Victory Seen.

"The decisive vote cast in favor of this measure by the United States senate insures its passage by the house of representatives.

"It is a great achievement for labor. We will now concentrate our efforts toward bringing about the adoption of the measure by the house of representatives, and its approval by the president."

The Wagner bill is substantially the same bill beaten at the last session.

Briefly, it guarantees employes the right to organize; defines and forbids unfair practices by employers; outlaws company unions; provides that the representatives chosen by a majority of the workers shall represent all the workers.

Creates Labor Board.

It creates a national labor relations board, named by the president and confirmed by the senate; with much the same authority in dealing with labor difficulties that the federal trade commission has in preventing or stopping bad trade practices. If its orders are disobeyed, it can go to the federal circuit court for enforcement.

The measure makes it unfair for employers:

1. To interfere with or coerce employes in the exercise of their right of collective bargaining.

2. To dominate or to interfere with the formation or administration of any labor organization, or to contribute financial or other support to it.

3. To encourage or discourage membership in any labor organization by any discrimination in employment, wages or working conditions.

4. To discriminate against any employe for filing charges or giving evidence under the act.

5. To refuse to bargain collectively with representatives of their employes.

Students of the bill insist that it will not be hampered in any way by the recent decision of the supreme court. That, they declare, covers entirely different ground. In fact, they hold that all the powers delegated to the National Labor Relations board have been approved by the courts.

The House Labor committee on May 21 favorably reported the Wagner bill.

LABEL LEAGUE MAKES FIRST BOW IN GREAT STYLE

Provide Food and Fun for Over 300 Unionists.

Central Body Pleased With Prospects of New Group as Greatest Asset.

Nearly filling the big Roosevelt hall, the initial effort of the Chattanooga Label league surprised even the sponsors of the affair, which took place Saturday evening, May 18.

Arranged solely for the purpose of getting acquainted, those who attended were entertained by a program which many proclaim was the best they had ever seen at similar frolics. Delicious refreshments in the form of sandwiches and two kinds of lemonade were prepared by the ladies of the league. The floor was then cleared and a string band provided music for square dancing until a late hour. A stirring talk to the guests on the importance and power of the union label was presented by ——— Brown, who emphasized that the day of strikes, low wages and bad working conditions will be eliminated simultaneously with the demand of union members, their families and friends, that every dollar they spend be spent on union-labeled goods and that they be served by business concerns that have the union shop card displayed on the walls of their stores.

Executive officers of the label league are: Miss Ina Green, president; Mrs. Milton McCafferty, vice-president; Miss Virginia Munsey, recording secretary, and Mr. Walter Simon, secretary-treasurer.

Mrs. E. E. Crosby deserves a lion's share of the credit for preparing the menu, assisted by Miss Edna Brown, chairman of the committee.

Officers of Central Body are jubilant over this new organization in the ranks of labor. "Of far greater importance than winning a strike is the successful operation of the Chattanooga Label league," is the way President Kamin expressed it. It is hoped that this initial success will so encourage the loyal and faithful league members that they will continue their efforts to advance the cause of labor.

BUILDING EMPLOYMENT INCREASING IN N. Y.

Albany, N. Y.—Employment, payrolls and hours for the construction industry continued upward in April. A statement by Industrial Commissioner Elmer F. Andrews reports employment advanced 10 per cent, payrolls 12 per cent, and man-hours 13 per cent from March to April.

Building permits issued during April in eighty-seven places in New York state called for the expenditure of $15,829,983 on 6,964 projects, compared with $14,602,658 on 5,392 projects reported in March. The amount to be spent was 8 per cent higher and the enumber of projects 29 per cent greater than in March.

BUILDING ACTIVITY CONTINUES TO GROW

Washington, D. C.—"The increase in building activity shown by reports for the first three months of 1935 continued into April," Commissioner Lubin of the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported. "Compared with April a year ago, the value of buildings for which permits were issued shows a gain of over 65 per cent. The value of residential buildings is more than 120 per cent greater than during April, 1934. All nine geographic divisions show increases in both the number and value of building operations."

Labor Man Re-Elected To Miami City Council

Miami, Fla., May 23.—Orville Rigby, former president of the Miami Central labor union and former president of the local bricklayers' union, has been re-elected a member of the city council, with the enthusiastic backing of labor. Rigby has served one term, making an enviable record which has drawn praise from citizens generally. As councilman, he has been active in defending and promoting the interests of labor. In his campaign, Rigby was confronted by entrenched interests which waged against him one of the most bitter and ruthless battles with which a labor man has ever had to contend.

TRUCK DRIVERS WIN STRIKE

Philadelphia. — The strike of 800 produce truck drivers and teamsters ended May 21 when their demands for a $30 minimum weekly wage and a 40-hour week were met.

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R. M. COOKE.....Editor

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FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1935

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—What was the Order of Railway Clerks of America?

A.—This was the original name of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employes.

* * *

Q.—Who said: "All true work is sacred?"

A.—Thomas Carlyle, famous English author.

* * *

Q.—What was the first organization of postal employes to become affiliated with the labor movement?

A.—National Federation of Postoffice Clerks.

What Next!

An all-steel piano of rustproof metal is expected to be soon offered to the musical world as the joint experimental product of piano, steel and typewriter manufacturers. The typewriter plants are contributing certain mechanical parts. It is understood the all-steel piano will be lighter in weight than present type instruments.

Wisdom

Justice between men or between nations can only be achieved through understanding and good will.—Jane Addams.

CARROLL WANTS INJUNCTION AGAINST UNION'S "BOYCOTT"

New York.—Earl Carroll, theatrical producer, asked the New York Supreme Court for an injunction to restrain Local Union No. 829, United Scenic Artists, from continuing what he alleged was a "systematic and illegal boycott" of a review called the "Sketchbook," which he is to put on for the Vanwyn Amusement Corporation.

He said the "boycott" would make it impossible for him to obtain a designer for the scenery and stage settings. The union has a rule, he stated, forbidding any member to work for Mr. Carroll or any corporation which employs him. He asked the court to void this rule.

The power development the country needs most is purchasing power. Buying union label goods will produce it faster than building dams.

Women Who Have Pains Try CARDUI Next Time!

On account of poor nourishment, many women suffer functional pains at certain times, and it is for these that Cardui is offered on the record of the safe relief it has brought and the good it has done in helping to overcome the cause of womanly discomfort. Mrs. Cole Young, of Leesville, La., writes: "I was suffering with irregular . . . I had quite a lot a pain which made me nervous. I took Cardui and found it helped me in every way, making me regular and stopping the pain. This quieted my nerves, making my health much better." . . . If Cardui does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

Ready Cash

For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month

Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg
Opposite Central Market

Why the Money Is Idle

The Guaranty Trust company of New York has made a bitter attack on the banking bill now pending in congress, and believed by the newspaper world of Washington to be practically certain to pass. The Guaranty bases its objections partly on the fact that the bill provides for continued insurance of bank deposits; and waxes eloquent over the vast sums of idle money now lying in the banks.

"These funds are unused," says the Guaranty Trust, "because of the disturbance caused by experimental monetary and fiscal policies, restrictive and unsettling moves directed against business, and government competition with private enterprise."

The last clause shows that, like other big banks, the Guaranty is holding a brief for utility holding companies; and it would be somewhat embarrassed if asked to show where the federal government made a move "directed against business" either in this or other administrations. But there is an easier and more complete reply to the Guaranty Trust complaints than this.

Three years ago, there was no insurance of bank deposits. There were no "experimental policies" on banking or anything else. Big business really ran the government councils; and as for competing with private enterprises, President Hoover would have called out the soldiers to stop it.

And yet, with none of the factors present which bankers blame now, the country was sinking deeper each day into the mire of depression and "just around the corner" was the day when all the banks in the nation were closed. The silliness of the Guaranty's wail needs no other proof.

Money is lying idle in banks because the wages paid to workers are too small to enable them to buy the goods whose production would be financed by that money. That is the simple, obvious truth, which labor has understood for years; but which financiers, apparently, never can learn.

"The Poor Little Rich Girl"

What shall it profit a man to pile up a hundred million dollar fortune out of ten-cent sales, if those who inherit that fortune get 8-minute divorces in Reno, marry again in three hours, and plan to leave their country for the sake of a peaceful life?

That is a thumb-nail account of the life of Barbara Hutton, who has never earned a penny in her life—never had the chance; for her enormous wealth fenced her in from that healthful contact with the world almost as effectively as unemployed poverty could have done. She married a Georgian prince named Mdivani, and immediately after her divorce married a Central European count named Haugwitz-Reventlow; and they are going to live in France, where people will let them alone.

Andrew W. Mellon, while secretary of the treasury, did all in his power to abolish the inheritance tax. But if the federal government had collected about 95 per cent of the Woolworth inheritance, the money would have plugged a large gap in relief expenditures, and the heirs would have been better off without it.

Union Label Gods Insure High Living Standards for Workers, Lawson Says

The union label on any article is a guarantee that in its manufacture "no sweatshop labor was involved, no child labor, and that no underpaid working men and women were impoverished in order that profit might accrue to the owners of any given industry," declared George W. Lawson, secretary of the Minnesota state federation of labor, in a recent address urging all citizens to use their purchasing power to eradicate industrial exploitation and improve the well-being not only of working men and women but of all other elements making up our commonwealth.

"The union label," Mr. Lawson continued, "is the only emblem that most truly represents the fruits of ceaseless toil and of effort for the betterment of mankind from the days of serfdom to the present advanced state of wage earners. The union label, shop card, or button of each respective craft affords the only positive assurance that the goods purchased were made by capable workers, fairly compensated.

"When you, Mr. Citizen, demand union-made goods and union service, you help yourself, you help your fellow man, and you help the advancement of civilization to higher standards and accomplishments.

"Whatever buying power you may possess, you can direct without any interference into channels that in your judgment are the best for yourself and your community.

"We hold to the principle that where this purchasing power is directed into channels which tend to eradicate bad industrial conditions and to lift the moral, mental and physical well-being of our citizens engaged in industry, a distinct service is rendered not only to the community, but to the nation."

Police Arrest 52 Pickets In N. Y. Newspaper Strike

New York. — Fifteen patrolmen arrested 52 striking employes and sympathizing members of the Office Workers' union who were picketing the plant of the Jewish Morning Journal in a labor dispute. The police, under Captain Daniel Ahearne, made two raids on the picketers, seizing 20 pickets in what police called the first "round up" and 32 in the second. The pickets were charged with disorderly conduct.

LABOR DISPUTE
on between
R. & H. SHOE STORE
and This Local
Boot & Shoe Workers' Union, No. 620

Go to Your Union Meetings

Don't say you are too tired; the weather is bad; or there is too much quibbling and "hot air" to interest me.

Every time you miss a meeting and leave it to the other fellow to look out for your interest, you are doing an injustice both to yourself and your organization.

Your views on especially vital subjects should be represented in discussion and by vote, and the only way for this to be done is for you to be at your union meeting.

You are responsible for the good and welfare of your organization, and non-attendance of union meetings on your part is not excuse enough for you to voice your opinion after a measure has been passed. It is then time for you to concur in what has been done and work in harmony with the officers and other members of your union.

Go to your union meetings regularly and induce others to do the same, because one important thing to remember is the meaning of the slogan:

"United we stand, Divided we fall."

Coal Operators Appeal For Federal Regulation

Leaders of Industry Say Government Control Is Necessary to Prevent Starvation Wages, Price Cutting and Bankruptcy.

Washington.—Officials of forty-six leading bituminous coal producing companies representing nine states issued an appeal here for special federal laws to regulate coal production.

"We are of the firm conviction," the statement said, "that special legislation for the industry is required to avoid certain demoralization starvation wages, destructive price cutting, ruthless competition and ultimate bankruptcy for the industry."

Claiming that "the need is imperative and the crisis is acute," the group issued a call for a national conference of bituminous coal operators to meet here to discuss the problem.

The letter calling the conference was signed by the following, three of the bituminous coal industry's large producers: J. D. A. Morrow, president of the Pittsburgh Coal company; Charles O'Neill, vice-president of Peale, Peacock & Kerr, central Pennsylvanin producers, and Ralph Taggart, vice-president of the Stonega Coal and Coke company, Big Stone Gap, Va. The call for the meeting was also signed by the heads of forty-three other operating companies.

The statement did not mention the Guffey coal stabilization bill now before the United States senate, which is indorsed by the United Mine Workers of America and the American Federation of Labor, but did refer to pending legislation in confress favoring stabilization in a manner which observers interpreted to mean indorsement of the Guffey bill.

"The necessity for such stabilization is universally recognized," the statement said, adding: "The precise means of obtaining it is the subject of great difference of opinion among producers."

Garment Union Asks Ban On Dallas-Made Dresses

Claims Open Shop Association Is Trying to Destroy Organized Labor.

Dallas, Tex.—The Dallas local of the United Garment Workers' union sent an appeal to city central bodies urging organized labor to support the fight of the Dallas garment workers for better wages and working conditions by boycotting so-called "Dallas-made dresses" and buy garments carrying the union label.

The United Garment Workers here have been on strike since March 7. The anti-union garment manufacturers, according to a statement issued by the union, are organized in the notorious "Open Shop association, which is doing everything in its power to crush our union and all other unions in the city." The statement added:

"Regardless of police brutality, which has put several of our girls in the hospital and after being locked in jail cells with insane women and with diseased women of the street, are being subjected to every form of injunction, we are still determined to carry on the fight for our rights."

Dredge Workers On Strike; Demand Union Recognition

Monroe, Mich.—The Dredge Engineers' and Operators' union and the Dredge Workers' union ordered a strike here to obtain union recognition by the Gahagen company.

Last year this concern sent one of its dredges from salt water duty to do PWA work off Bar Point near here. None of the crew were union men, but since then they have joined these organizations.

The company's persistent refusal to meet with union representatives in regard to paying prevailing wage rates necessitated the strike, according to James A. Eagle, international secretary of the Dredge Workers.

WHEELER DAM WORKERS VOTE FOR AFL UNION

Florence, Ala.—At an election held by the Wheeler dam force to choose an agency for collective bargaining, the employes gave American Federation of Government Employes Lodge No. 182 thirty votes and the Wheeler Dam Clerical Employes' club twenty-three votes, with ten employes not voting because they were at work.

The election, which was held under the supervision of C. C. Killen, director of labor relations for the Tennessee Valley Authority, followed a brisk campaign between the rival groups. It was interpreted to be a clear victory for bona fide collective bargaining directed by an American Federation of Labor union.

Little Jane: Mother, they're going to teach us domenstic silence at school now.

Mother: Do you mean domestic science?

Father (interrupting): There is a bare hope that our little Jane means what she says.

* * *

Life evens itself up fairly well. All of us have relatives that we are ashamed of, and also relatives who are ashamed of us.

Prevailing Wage Demand Won by Oakland Unions

Teamsters Gain Union Shop and Pay Boost — Theatrical Janitors' Union Grows.

Oakland, Cal. — The Oakland City council adopted a resolution instructing the city manager and all department heads to insist on the prevailing wage scale being paid to all mechanics employed on public buildings, rented or leased.

The action of the council was taken following a protest by representatives of the Carpenters' union and the building trades council, who declared that wage scales for work previously done by lessees on the exposition and auditorium buildings cut the prevailing wage rates practically in half.

The Oakland Teamsters' union won a two-year union shop agreement and a wage increase of 50 cents a day from the Draymen's Association of Alameda county, with time and one-half for overtime for both teamsters and helpers. The union has increased its membership several hundred during the last few months.

The Theatrical Janitors' union of Oakland negotiated a 15-month union agreement with the Golden State theater circuit and has negotiations under way with several other theaters in this district. The union was organized recently. It now has nearly a hundred members and is increasing its strength rapidly. Twelve members were initiated at the last meeting.

Peoria Carpenters Locked Out.

Peoria, Ill. — The master carpenters organization here locked out 87 carpenters belonging to Local Union No. 183 for refusing to work for less than the union scale, which is $1.25 an hour. Many contractors not under jurisdiction of the master carpenters employ union men and pay the union scale.

By buying non-union products, the worker places himself in the same category as a strikebreaker.

Case Company Strikers Reject Settlement Plan

Racine, Wis. — More than 1,500 strikers of the J. I. Case company here refused to accept the company's terms for ending the strike, which began on March 14, and continued the march of their pickets around the two plants. The company offered to deal with its employes or their chosen representatives in individual or collective bargaining on wages, hours and working conditions, but refused to recognize the union to which the strikers belonged. The company also refused to re-employ the strikers on a seniority basis, claiming that seniority was lost when a worker quit his job without arrangement with the company or was dismissed for cause.

The strikers stood pat against these settlement terms.

If you conscientiously believe in trade union principles, you cannot consciously buy non-union trade products.

Wage Cut Imposed on 500 Textile Mill Employ

Goldsboro, N. C. — After a wee shutdown caused by the strike of m than 500 employes against lon hours and a lower wage rate per ho the two Goldsboro plants of the Af Plywood corporation succeeded in posing these two economic injusti upon the firm's employes.

The order that caused the walk increased the length of the work we from 40 to 56 hours and reduced hourly wage rate from 23 to 18 cen The plants operate under the N lumber code authority.

The strikers returned to their jo following a truce which prescrib that they should work for the lo wages until July 1, pending fede legislation with regard to the N tional Recovery act, which expires June 16.

They say, "Money Talks," but un labels talk louder when it comes union-earned money.

Roy McDonald
President of the
"Home Stores"
Said Wages Should Be
Cut in Half!

TO THE NEW

Trades Unionist

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Is Supported in the Main by Local Advertisers

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Union Made
Wash PANTS
Extra Good Quality
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529 MARKET ST.
"HOME OWNED"

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IN DANIEL'S SOLES THERE'S WEAR
DANIEL'S
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COAL BUILDING SUPPLIES COKE
5 YARDS 7-2131 "A LOAD A MINUTE" 30 TRUCKS

QUALITY COALS AND COKE
TRY OUR SPECIAL RANGE NUT
ACME COAL COMPANY
Walter D. Moore 622 East Ninth St. T. F. Ware
PHONE 6-1183

WARNING TO TAXPAYERS

After May 31, unpaid taxes bear interest and in addition a penalty of one-half of 1 per cent. a month.

Taxes may be paid at my office until June 30, when lists will be delivered to officers for collection at the cost of the taxpayer.

WILEY O. COUCH
County Trustee (1923, ch. 77, sec. 1)

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Don't face your morning shave with that "do or die" spirit. Plenty of HOT WATER will enable you to whisk through your shave in no time, giving you that "grand and glorious feeling"! Steaming hot water ... instantly ... at LOW COST ... at all times, is yours when you own a

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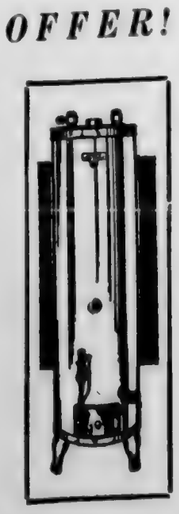

CHATTANOOGA GAS CO.
PUBLIC-BE-PLEASED

WALKER STARTS WORK PLAN FOR 3,500,000 IDLE

Washington.—Frank C. Walker, director of the Division of applications and Information, popularly described as the "clearing house" for activities under the $4,800,000,000 relief program, started the machinery to provide work for 3,500,000 jobless by requesting Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior and PWA Administrator, to begin taking applications for loans and grants immediately.

Mr. Ickes announced that applications will be considered on the same basis as under the Public Works Administration program, but will be subject to revision when the terms for the loan and grant arrangements and interest rates are finally settled.

Organize workers into your union and patronize merchants that display union labels.

TWO-YEAR NRA EXTENSION PLAN BACKED BY ROOSEVELT

New Measure Includes Businesses "Substantially Affecting" Interstate Commerce — Safeguards Minimum Wages, Maximum Hours, Child Labor Ban, and Maintains Section 7-A.

Washington. — President Roosevelt actively entered the struggle to save the national industrial recovery act from the destructive forces which won a victory in the senate for a ten-month extension limited to interstate commerce.

The president made his position clear when his approval was announced of a bill indorsed by the national industrial recovery board extending the life of the national industrial recovery act two years, with numerous provisions to save the measure from the tactics used by reactionaries to scuttle the recovery program by extending the act for only ten months and limiting it exclusively to interstate commerce.

Although the measure indorsed by the president contains a limitation as to the commerce which comes under the act it is said to be worded so as to include most of the important businesses which have NRA codes.

The new bill prescribes that the jurisdiction of the act shall be limited to business engaged in interstate commerce. The senate bill limits the jurisdiction to interstate commerce without modification. The words "substantially affecting" in the president's bill very greatly enlarge the business which will come under NRA jurisdiction as compared with the senate bill.

The essentials of the program approved by Mr. Roosevelt were described in an NRA statement as follows:

"1. Two-year extension. This time is necessary to obtain the co-operation of industry in the formulation of codes, with assurances to management and labor of reasonably permanent conditions. It is necessary to maintain an adequate personnel in the NRA; to work out problems of code administration; to strengthen enforcement, through judicial approval of methods, and to prevent the entire breakdown of labor and fair-trade-practice provisions by chiselers who are already at work undermining the standards of fair competition. The extension of NRA for a few months will bring rapid deterioration and disintegration of the whole industrial recovery program.

"2. Adequate period for the revision of codes—three to six months.

"3. Improved statement of legislative policies and standards to give additional guidance and authority for administrative action.

"4. Jurisdiction of NRA limited to industries engaged in or substantially affecting interstate commerce — this will prevent the NRA from taking in too much territory and will strengthen its legal authority.

Voluntary and Limited Codes.

"5. Provision for voluntary codes and adequate authority for imposition of limited codes. Both are necessary. Voluntary codes to encourage improve business practices, including appropriate labor provisions. Limited codes to insure minimum wages, maximum hours, prohibition of child labor and Section 7-A.

"6. Definite authority and standards for the NRA to prevent unfair competitive practices, especially those tending to monopoly and destruction of small enterprises.

"7. Methods of code making and enforcement should be further defined; with enforcement primarily through injunction or cease and desist orders, and with provision for adequate protection of individual rights and small enterprises through opportunity for hearing and judicial review, and public control of all compulsory processes."

WICHITA STREET RAILWAY MEN CONTINUE STRIKE

Wichita, Kansas.—The employes of the Wichita Street Railway company are continuing vigorously the strike they declared several weeks ago against the street railway company here for its refusal to enter into negotiations with the representatives of the men for adjustment of hours and wages conditions. The company has put strikebreakers to work while former employes walk the streets.

After failing to persuade the company to enter into negotiations with them, the striking employes inaugurated a plan to convey passengers to and from work free of charge. The Wichita chief of police, who is said to have been one of the chief leaders in the movement to secure a state constabulary for Kansas, issued a decree to the strikers ordering them to stop picking up free passengers. The strikers called the chief's bluff by snapping their fingers at his ultimatum and continued to carry passengers without charge.

Every labor organization in Wichita is back of the street railway employes but company officials persistently refuse to recognize the right of employes to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing in accordance with Section 7-A of the National Recovery act.

Airplane Pilots Ask Regulations To Protect Life

Overworking of Airmen Constitutes Most Serious Hazard, Says Union, Asking for Inquiry Into Recent Disastrous Crash.

Chicago.—As a result of the recent crash of a TWA airliner which caused the death of Senator Bronson Cutting and four others, the Air Line Pilots' association has asked the bureau of commerce to make a searching investigation of the catastrophe in the interest of public safety.

David L. Behncke, president of the pilots' association, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, points out that air line pilots are vitally interested in the safe operation of schedules and that surveys have been made and data presented to the bureau of air commerce showing that increased speeds and overworking of pilots constitutes a most serious hazard. He also points out that pilots' hours in the air should be limited and declares that when the TWA crash occurred both pilots on the plane had been in the air for much more than eight hours and had been subjected to a severe flight as a result of inclement weather.

Schedules Exhaust Pilots.

"When the TWA crash occurred both pilots had already flown more than half way across the country, as it is the custom of TWA to make its transcontinental run in two divisions," President Besncke says. "This schedule no doubt exhausts the pilots who are trusted with the same delivery of property and human lives."

President Behncke says that the Air Line Pilots' association firmly believes that in the interest of public safety the provision for a 35 per cent additional supply of oil and gas in excess of that normally required for the scheduled flights should be strictly enforced. He says that this provision was modified by the bureau of air commerce, though originally air bureau regulations emphatically recommended that it should be strictly observed.

Rules Must Be Enforced.

"According to witnesses," President Behncke says, "as Pilot Bolton lay dying beside his wreck, he said that he had run out of gas and not to bother about him, but to take care of his passengers and copilot first. That is the way airline pilots die and have been dying at the rate of one every twenty-nine days for approximately the past five and one-half years. These figures are based on department of commerce statistics, and to prevent further destruction of these highly trained fliers, to positively insure the safety of the air traveler, air commerce regulations governing scheduled operation of interstate and foreign passenger air line service should be carefully made and rigidly enforecd.

"Air travel is safe, but only when in charge of crews who are not fatigued and who are permitted to fly under regulations conducive to public safety."

STRIKE TIES UP BIG TRUCK PLANT

Cleveland, May 22—Union employes walked out of the White Motor company plant May 21 while their representatives were in conference with the management on wages and working hour demands.

The plant, which employs 2,000, was closed immediately. Company officials said no attempt would be made to operate.

Union workers previously had voted 1,300 to 67 in favor of the strike.

The labor crisis at the big truck manufacturing plant came as a result of a deadlock in negotiations on union demands for the closed shop, wage increases and changes in seniority rulings.

Chief cause of dissatisfaction among workers, it was said, centered around the seniority rulings of the Automobile Labor board which were placed in effect at the White plant when R. F. Black became its president recently.

RELIEF STOPPED FOR 500,000 ILLINOIS JOBLESS; NO FUNDS

Chicago, Ill.—Relief stations caring for more than 50,000 persons were closed for lack of funds by the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission. The order was given because, the State Assembly refused to provide $3,000,000 monthly to match federal funds at a ratio of three to one. Illinois has more than one million on relief, approximately half of them residing in Cook county.

LABOR AND FARMERS JOIN IN UNIONIZATION DRIVE

Kankakee, Ill.—A real success was scored by the Kankakee Federation of Labor in conjunction with the local branch of the Farmers' union in staging the first of a series of mass meetings designed to make this community organization-conscious and pro-union.

The joint gathering was addressed by Edward Kennedy, secretary of the National Farmers' union, and Reuben Soderstrom, president of the state federation of labor.

The effect of the speeches on the sentiment of the community is already evident, in resentment against mob violence, which has included Bear Brand hosiery company attacks on Carl Linker, organizer for the American Federation of Hosiery Workers. Father Maguire, militant priest and friend of labor, Conciliator M. Sherman of the U. S. Department of Labor, and Organizer Casebeer of the hosiery workers, have also been threatened or attacked by local anti-union elements.

MEXICAN STREET RAILWAY ATTACHED FOR WAGE CLAIM

Mexico, D. F.—Acting in accordance with the labor laws of the republic of Mexico, the union employes of the Mexico City Street Railway company, owned by British capitalists, legally attached the property of the company on a claim totaling 513,000 pesos ($143,127). The employes recently returned to work after a 38-day strike. The claim was made for wages during the strike period. Representative Luis Enrique Erro was named receiver of the company's funds to protect the interests of the strikers.

Live each day so that you can look any man in the eye and say: "I buy under the union label, shop card and button!"

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TO ORGANIED LABOR
MEATCUTTERS LOCAL 600
Ask for the Shop Card

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51407
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Mattie Smith vs. R. L. Smith

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that R. L. Smith is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next July rules of said court, to be held at the court house in Chattanooga on the first Monday in July next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 22nd day of May, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk
N. B. Hargraves, Atty. 6-15

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51332
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Gertrude Hunt vs. W. P. Hunt

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that W. P. Hunt is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next July rules of said court, to be held at the court house in Chattanooga on the first Monday in June next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 2nd day of May, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
CRYSTAL ALGE, D. C.
Boyd Hargraves, Atty. 5-24

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51331
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Viola Early Hayes vs. Charles M. Hayes

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Charles M. Hayes is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next July rules of said court, to be held at the court house in Chattanooga on the first Monday in June next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 2nd day of May, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
CRYSTAL ALGE, D. C.
E. A. Bachman, Atty. 5-24

EAST LAKE COAL COMPANY
TWO YARDS to Serve You with the Best Grades of Coal and Coke at the Lowest Code Prices

East Lake Yard 3508 7th Ave. Phone 3-1075
Rossville Yard Lake Ave. Phone 3-1157

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2106 EAST MAIN STREET
2119 DODDS AVENUE
417 MARKET STREET

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MILK
Saves Your Money, Saves Your Health

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Purity ... Freshness ... Richness ..: Cleanliness

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GRANT-PATTEN MILK CO., Inc.
6-1294 1220 King Street

You Can Whip Our Cream ...
But ... You Can't Beat Our Milk

LYLE STOVALL
INSURANCE — SURETY BONDS
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The World's Best Overall
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Sold Exclusively in Chattanooga by
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Telephone Service

The prevailing rates for telephone service are so low that telephone service is an outstanding bargain.

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INCORPORATED

D. & H. STOCKHOLDERS PUT LOREE ON GRIDDLE AT ANNUAL MEETING

New York, May 22.—Stockholders of the Delaware & Hudson company gave the road's president, Lenor F. Loree, the razzing of his long and turbulent life at the annual meeting here. They did not get all of the information which they sought, but they gathered some of it, and promised to come back for more.

Mr. Loree has ruled the D. & H. with a rod of iron for years. During most of his rule, the road has been prosperous; but it is not paying dividends now; and the stockholders want to know why. They brought out that Loree now owns only ten shares of the railroad which he dominates. D. A. Diefendorf, who has been a stockholder in the road for 25 years, wanted to know if Loree thought that right.

"It's a matter of individual temperament," said Loree.

How Salary Was "Cut"

Diefendorf also brought out that while the managers of the D. & H. claimed to have reduced their own salaries, they had made up the loss by levying on the treasuries of the road's subsidiaries. Thus, Loree's salary with the D. & H. in 1933 was reduced from $90,000 to $50,000. **But in the same year he got $45,000 as chairman of the Kansas City Southern, controlled by the D. & H.**

Another transaction ventilated was the purchase of 495,000 shares of New York Central stock by the D. & H. in 1932. Interest-bearing securities were sold to raise the cash for this purchase; **the Central now is paying no dividends, and its stock has dropped** until it is now worth on the market $3,000,000 less than the $11,000,000 which Loree paid for it.

Motions were made to require the management to furnish the stockholders a list of the D. & H. investments. Loree, chairman of the meeting, calmly ruled the motion out of order.

Ruling Called Evasion.

"This is an evasion," said a stockholder, Charles Kilgore. "I want to know about our investments. I want to know if the pigs that went into the sausage were only guinea pigs."

Mr. Loree declined to furnish this information, and last put and declared passed a motion to adjourn for lunch. Mr. Kilgore refused to attend, saying that cost of the luncheon might better be used to **"buy shingles to roof the homes of the poor."**

Loree has been the most defiant, brazen labor baiter of the railroad world; and has the distinction of being the only railroad president who has openly urged that the Interstate Commerce Commission be abolished.

San Francisco Butchers Win Pay Increase Award

San Francisco.—The San Francisco Butchers' union, Local No. 115, won a $2 per week wage increase, making the weekly wage $57, in an award made by the board of arbitration to which the dispute was referred.

In addition to the $2 per week provided for journeymen butchers the board awarded apprentices in retail markets an increase of $2 per week, which amounts to over 13 per cent.

The board also gave meat cutters driving wagons and jobbing drivers with one year's experience a wage restoration of $4 per week, which is an increase from 13 to 19 per cent. In the latter classification the award brought the weekly wage rates to within $1 per week of the peak weekly wage rate prevailing in 1929.

After full consideration the board refused the employers' request for a flexible 48-hour work week for all employes and continued in effect the straight eight-hour day. The award made provision for extension of the maximum hours in special cases, with stipulations for increased wage rates.

In cases where the employer does not work one journeyman, classed as an operator, is permitted to work nine hours per day at a wage of $42 per week. Where an operator is employed or where the employer works behind the counter, a journeyman, classed as an assistant operator, may work a flexible 48-hour week at the rate of $39 per week.

The board of arbitration consisted of Dr. Robert D. Calkins, professor of economics at the University of California, chairman; Joseph Y. Henderson, representing the Butchers' union, Local No. 115, and Robert Weiss, representing the Butchers' Board of Trade. Sam Kagal, of the Pacific coast labor bureau, represented the union before the board.

PMG. FARLEY CRITICIZES OCEAN MAIL SUBSIDIES

Washington, D. C.—A general criticism of ocean mail subsidies, including an assertion that contractors have wasted and diverted funds received from the government, was contained in a report to President Roosevelt by Postmaster-General Farley.

"The liberal treatment accorded to the operators under the ocean mail contracts have resulted in much waste and extravagance," Farley told the president. "Too many of the contractors have diverted these grants or subsidies, or by whatever name this aid may be called, to other than sound shipping operations."

MORE ABOUT PAY SCALES

(Continued from First Page)

respective population classes — $65, $50 and $45.

Skilled work — $85, $75, $70, $63 and $55.

Professional and technical — $94, $83, $77, $69 and $61.

Other Regions.

Region No. 2 includes Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, Delaware, iDstrict of Columbia, Maryland and West Virginia. Pay scales:

Unskilled, $32 to $45; intermediate, $38 to $58; skilled, $44 to $72; professional, $48 to $49.

Region No. 3 includes Arkansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas and Virginia. Pay scales:

Unskilled, $21 to $35; intermediate, $30 to $52; skilled, $38 to $68; and professional, $42 to $75.

Region No. 4 embraces Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North and South Carolina and Tennessee. Pay rates:

Unskilled, $19 to $30; intermediate, $27 to $49; skilled, $35 to $68, and professional, $39 to $75.

Labor Denounces Killing of German Trade Union Head

Shooting of Miners' Federation President Cold-Blooded Nazi Murder, A F. of L. Executive Council Declares.

Washington, D. C., May 16.—Declaring the shooting of Frederich E. Huseman, president of the German Federation of Miners, by German prison authorities bore all the earmarks of "cold-blooded murder," the executive council of the American Federation of Labor strongly denounced the shooting and called upon all American workers to register emphatic protest.

Husemann was reported to have been killed April 15 during transfer from Bochum to a concentration camp. The Propaganda ministry of the Hitler government admitted that Husemann was "shot when attempting to escape." The executive committee of the German Social Democratic party, in exile at Prague, Czechoslovakia, branded the shooting as murder. It was pointed out that it was doubtful that he was trying to escape, as he had refused to leave Germany when offered asylum outside.

Born in the province of Lippe in 1873, Husemann became an anthracite miner in the Ruhr in 1893. In 1913 he was elected vice-president of the Federation of Miners, and three years later he was elected president. He served in the Prussian Diet and the Reichstag as a Socialist deputy, belonging to the conservative faction of his party. He was for many years a member of the executive board of the International Federation of Miners and was known all over the world.

After declaring that the finger of accusation points to the Nazi regime as responsible for the killing of Husemann, and asserting the killing is but the "accumulative evidence of the tragic, despicable and unspeakable deeds and events taking place under Nazi-ism," the A. F. of L. executive council said:

"Resolved, the executive council of the American Federation of Labor expresses its deep sorrow for the untimely and brutal death of Fritz Husemann, extends its heartfelt sympathy to his widow and surviving children, calls upon the wage earners and the free labor movement of the world to take up the cause of this labor martyr and urges all American workers to protest against the outrage committed and herein noted; be it further

"Resolved, that copies of these resolutions be sent to the International Labor office at Geneva, to the International Federation of Trade Unions and to all national and international unions, state federations of labor and central labor unions."

Hosiery Workers Demand Two-Year NRA Extension

Quakerstown, Pa.—Resolutions were forwarded by the local branch of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers to President Roosevelt and Chairman Doughton, of the house ways and means committee, urging that the administration bill extending the life of the NRA for two years be passed.

The resolutions declared that the senate had "willfully and treacherously destroyed the whole value of the NRA to the wage earners of the country by voting to keep the law in effect only ten months and limiting its application to interstate commerce" and that the effect of the senate action "will be to open the door to endless litigation which will destroy almost all the benefits which the codes have achieved for American labor."

UNION URGES FAIR INCOMES FOR ALL IN TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Washington, D. C.—The United Textile Workers of America stands squarely for a "decent standard of living" for farmers engaged in cotton production as well as workers in the cotton mills, the cabinet textile committee was told in statement by President Thomas F. McMahon, presented by Francis J. Gorman. Both groups, McMahon said, have for many years been "notoriously underpaid."

"The United Textile Workers stand ready to cooperate with the industry and with the administration in plans for such revival of the industry as may be nevessary to yield a decent living to the productive workers dependent upon it," McMahon said.

"The union will not be a party to any intimation that the price which the cotton farmer is receiving plus the processing tax is exhorbitant," he added. "The processing tax would not have been necessary if the processors through manipulation had not permitted cotton prices to sink to an unprofitable level."

Refreshing Relief
When You Need a Laxative
Because of the refreshing relief it has brought them, thousands of men and women, who could afford much more expensive laxatives, use Black-Draught when needed. It is very economical, purely vegetable, highly effective. . . Mr. J. Lester Roberson, well known hardware dealer at Martinsville, Va., writes: "I certainly can recommend Black-Draught as a splendid medicine. I have taken it for constipation and the dull feelings that follow, and have found it very satisfactory."
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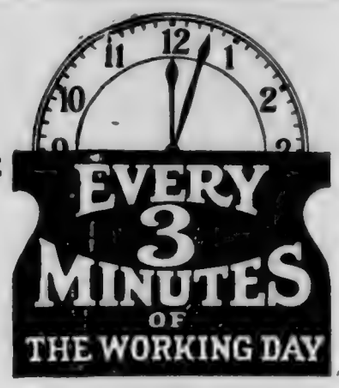

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LIFE AND ACCIDENT
INSURANCE COMPANY
PAYS A CLAIM
TO
Somebody Somewhere
Every Just Claim Paid Within Twenty-four Hours of Its Receipt

A PLEA FOR JUSTICE

Help Save the Poor Man's Smoke!

The 10-cent cigarette is a good cigarette. It is just as good as 15-cent cigarettes.

Most 10-cent cigarettes are union made. They are wrapped in packages that are printed in union shops. The employers who make 10-cent cigarettes BELIEVE in unionism.

The 10-cent cigarette has come to be known as the poor man's smoke, but 10-cent cigarettes are smoked by thousands who smoke them because they like them, as well as by thousands who believe they are getting all they can get in any cigarette.

The federal tax on a package of 20 cigarettes is SIX cents.

This tax is the same, whether the cigarette sells for 10 cents or for 15 cents.

Makers of 15-cent cigarettes can pay their six-cent tax and have NINE cents left for manufacturing, selling and ballyhoo.

Makers of 10-cent cigarettes have ONLY FOUR CENTS left for manufacturing, selling and everything.

That is not a fair tax. The Tobacco Workers' International Union and the UNIONIED MANUFACTURERS of 10-cent cigarettes ASK A FAIR TAX. They ask TAX EQUALIZATION.

Tax equalization is provided for in House Resolution No. 5450.

That resolution is in the hands of the house ways and means committee.

Chairman Robelt L. Doughton of that committee does not see fit either to hold hearings on this just and fair resolution or to report it out without a hearing.

He just "stays sitting" on that resolution.

A great many other bills and resolutions come out, BUT NOT THIS ONE.

There is no good reason for keeping this just and fair resolution bottled up.

One thing everybody knows is that THE BIG FOUR TOBACCO COMPANIES DO NOT WANT ANY TAX EQUALIZATION.

They want the present unfair tax continued because THEY DON'T WANT ANY 10-CENT COMPETITION.

Unless there is an equalization of the tax—a tax in proportion to selling price—the 10-cent cigarette, THE UNION-MADE CIGARETTE, will not live much longer.

THAT MEANS LOSS OF UNION JOBS AND LOSS OF THE POOR MAN'S SMOKE.

It means a blow to the one decent element in the whole cigarette industry.

THE BIG FOUR PAY LESS IN WAGES IN A YEAR THAN ONE OF THEM PAYS IN DIVIDENDS.

Labor's whole interest lies in dealing out justice and in saving the union-made 10-cent cigarette.

The manufacturers of the 10-cent cigarettes, nearly all of which are made by the Axton Fisher Tobacco company and the Brown & Williamson Tobacco corporation, making, respectively, Twenty Grand and Wings, have been and are fair to labor, fair to the grower and fair to the consumer.

Congress, which presumably wants to represent labor, the farmer and the consumer, OUGHT TO BE FAIR TO THE 10-CENT CIGARETTE.

Action will have to be taken quickly. Time is very short.

There is something every union and every wage earner can do.

Unions can adopt resolutions.

Individuals can write letters.

Urge Chairman Doughton, of the house ways and means committee, TO GET THIS BILL, H. R. 5450, TO THE FLOOR AND TO A VOTE.

Urge other senators and congressmen to DEMAND ACTION.

DEMAND ACTION ALL ALONG THE LINE—ACTION NOW.

Ask your newspaper editors why they don't demand action.

LABOR CAN SAVE THE UNION-MADE DIME CIGARETTE IF IT GOES INTO ACTION AND DEMANDS ACTION.

The stages are: (1) JUSTICE, (2) JOBS, (3) CONTINUED LIFE FOR THE 10-CENT CIGARETTE, (4) MORE REVENUE FOR THE GOVERNment.

If the 10-cent cigarette is killed, revenue from the taxes on cigarettes will fall, because most of the smokers of 10-cent cigarettes will thereafter roll their own.

AGAIN, Labor can save the day for justice and the 10-cent cigarette, it can save the jobs of those who make the 10-cent cigarettes and the investment and good will of those who own thee plants. GO INTO ACTION AND GET ACTION.

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Volume XX | CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, MAY 31, 1935 | Number 6

Central Body Defends Free Speech; Calls on City for PWA Loan

HUNGRY FOLKS MAIN PLEA FOR PWA PROJECTS

Central Body Committee Before City Commission.

BUILD SCHOOLS, PARKS, PLAYGROUNDS NOW

Necessary Improvements and Federal Grants Must Be Heeded, Says Resolution.

Calling on the city dads to take immediate steps to secure a completely adequate PWA loan to make imperative additions and improvements while the federal government has offered to lend money with a 45 per cent grant, executive committee of Central Body, following instructions, made its pleas Tuesday at the regular sessions of the commission.

One of the most important civic improvements stressed was the need of a completely new hospital for this area.

Terming the PWA loan a matter of not only one of desirability for public improvements, but one of humane necessity, the executive committee told the city fathers that hungry babies and families faced starvation this fall and winter if the money is not secured.

Reminding them that with a 45 per cent grant offered and also only 3 per cent interest on the remaining 55 per cent, doubt was expressed that any private business would turn down such a remarkable offer, no matter what condition the private firm's books showed.

The resolution, as presented to the commissioners, follows:

Whereas, the federal government in its efforts to stimulate industry in sponsoring a huge public works building program and giving to local governmental units 45 per cent of the total cost of such construction and asking only 3 per cent interest on the remaining 55 per cent; and,

Whereas, there are a number of badly needed pieces of construction for Chattanooga, among them a new hospital, new schools and parks and playgrounds; and,

Whereas, many of these projects will have to be built within the next few years to meet the expanding needs of the city, not to mention the present inadequacy of Erlanger hospital, the overflow conditions in many schools and the grossly inadequate parks and playgrounds we now have; and,

Whereas, the cost of construction of these things will continue to increase and the opportunity of a 45 per cent grant from the government will be lost unless we act now; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Chattanooga Trades and Labor council, in regular session May 27, 1935, That we hereby respectfully petition the mayor and board of commissioners to take immediate steps to secure federal funds to carry out the construction program already advanced by the responsible hospital board and city commissioners; and be it further

Resolved, That the executive committee of this body be and hereby is instructed to attend the meeting of the board of commissioners on Tuesday, May 28, for the purpose of presenting this petition to that honorable body.

STRIKE CLOSES PLANT.

Cleveland, O.—A strike of shopworkers closed the plant of the Addressograph-Multigraph plant here. It was Cleveland's third big strike and increased the number of men idle through walkouts to 4,300.

FREE SPEECH DEFENDED BY CENTRAL BODY

Strong Resolution Drawn Denouncing Summary Dispersing of Meeting.

"RED" TENETS ARE NOT GIVEN ITS APPROVAL

Deprivation of Constitutional Right Seen as Possible Danger to Organized Labor If Allowed to Continue.

Summary dispersal of a "convention" of a group of people who are thought by many to have communist tendencies was strongly condemned by Central Body Monday evening. Recognizing that any organization has the right to refuse the use of their halls to any one without giving any reason, it was nevertheless expressed that hindrance of meetings should cease at that point. Press stories state that after the alleged "reds" were denied use of halls and were standing on public streets in a peaceful manner, a group of "patriotic" citizens followed the convention out of Chattanooga as they attempted to go to another community to meet. It is reported that one prominent official went so far as to slap down one of the visitors to the meeting when he demurred and did not move fast enough.

Although the "vigilantes" appeared to have been led by Mr. Raleigh Crumbliss, advertising manager for the Provident Life and Accident Insurance company, and a prominent Legionnaire, no one believes that the American Legion as an organization sanctioned the extreme measures taken. Mr. Crumbliss, it is recalled, has recently taken on the additional duties of chief cartoonist for Roy McDonald's nonunion throw-sheet.

Condemning the principles underlying the communist party, delegates to Central Body nevertheless held the convention should be upheld in its right to have peaceful assemblage and express their thoughts.

Quoting from Voltaire, it was repeated: "I detest what you say, but I shall defend with my life's blood your right to say it."

Emphasizing the belief that if such high-handed suppression is allowed to go unchecked by any self-appointed guardians of the public weal, organized labor itself might in the future be told by the same "keepers of public morals" or other committees from exercising its right of meeting in its own halls or traveling on the public highways, the following resolution was drawn and unanimously indorsed by Central Body:

Whereas, the founding fathers of our beloved country saw fit to write into the Declaration of Independence that "all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," and "that to secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed;" and,

Whereas, the first amendment to the constitution of the United States contains guarantees of the right of peaceable assembly and freedom of speech to assure men that the purposes for which this government was founded should not be destroyed and that these guarantees were meant to apply to minorities and dissenters as well as to majorities and rulers, the constitution making no distinction as to who shall have the right of peaceful assembly and freedom of speech; and,

Whereas, attempts to suppress radicals and other minorities by

(Continued on Last Page)

BLACK TO PRESS FOR 30-HOUR BILL

Washington.—Senator Hugo L. Black says he intends to press immediately for enactment of his 30-hour week bill.

"The NRA decision doesn't affect my bill," Black said.

Black said that enactment of his bill appears to be the only way left open by the supreme court for the regulation of hours in industry.

Hosiery Head To Visit Here

Emil Rieve, president of American Federation of Hosiery Workers, will visit Chattanooga June 8. On that day he will address the Tri-State Hosiery council, comprising sixteen locals in three states. The following Monday evening he will be the guest of Chattanooga Trades and Labor council in its regular Central Body meeting.

Information and instruction regarding future activity of hosiery workers since NRA destruction will undoubtedly be received from President Rieve.

Cement Workers Frolic As Hosts to Bosses

Spirit of Harmony Evident as Employers and Employes Pledge Renewed Cooperation.

V. O. Cunningham, secretary of Cement Workers' Union No. 18269, sends in a very fine report of a barbecue picnic and frolic that his local union gave at the plant of the Signal Mountain Portland Cement company Tuesday afternoon, at which the management of the company were special guests.

Brother Cunningham's letter follows:

"Local Union No. 18269 of Cement Workers of the Signal Mountain Portland Cement company were hosts to their employers at a barbecue given at the plant of the Signal Mountain Portland Cement company on Tuesday afternoon at 4 p.m., given to promote the spirit of good feeling and goodwill that has existed for almost two years between the officials of the company and this local.

"Local Union No. 18269 was instituted July 21, 1933, with a paid in

(Continued on Last Page)

ATTORNEY KING PUTS KIBOSH ON R & H SHOE

Chancellor Foust Turns Down Plea for Injunction.

Imposing List of Victories for Union Barrister Mounts.

H. G. B. King, attorney for organized local labor unions in Chattanooga, took another plea for injunction in his stride and put up his usual able and capable defense in behalf of working men by having the plea squashed.

R. & H. Shoe stores, recently declared "unfair" in the eyes of organized labor, does not like the pickets in front of their store. Although the shoe repair shop in the store is nonunion and does a cut-price business which, if allowed to continue and spread, will hurt the community, according to shoe repiar owners. The R. & H. does not think organized labor should show its resentment.

Secretary Massey, Boot and Shoe Workers' Local No. 620, was extremely pleased with the chancellor's refusal to grant the request for muzzling of labor, and renews, in behalf of his local union, an appeal to all members and friends of organized labor to remember that in the eyes of Central Body, R. & H. Shoe store is "unfair to organized labor."

Charles C. Noone represented the R. & H. concern.

Make it your business to buy union-made products and your merchants will make it their business to sell them.

SUPREME COURT RULING AGAINST N.R.A. BLOW TO LABOR PROGRESS

CHESTER M. WRIGHT.

Washington, May 28.—On the heels of the devastating supreme court decision which swept away all code authorities in one grand smash of wreckage, the resident members of the A. F. of L. Executive Council went into session to map a course.

When President Green announced conclusion of the conference it was known that a bill had been laid before the council members and that was all.

Those at the meeting included Council Members Wharton, Bugniazet and Gainor, in addition to President Green and Secretary Morrison.

Of course the council members regard the smash as complete. From this meeting President Green went direct to the White House, there to join with John L. Lewis and Secretary of Labor Perkins in conference with the president.

It is probable that a definite labor policy as to reconstruction of NRA wreckage may not be developed for two or three days.

But this prediction is warranted on what is known today: The Wagner bill will be made the object of first effort. Every possible ounce of pressure is being brought into action at this hour to get the Wagner bill through.

Until the Wagner bill can be got through their is no protection in law for labor. When the code

(Continued on Last Page)

Decision Believed to Endanger Big Part of New Deal Program

Workers Determined to Protect Code Standards of Wages and Hours—Senator Costigan Sees Constitutional Amendment Necessary to Proceed With Reform Measures.

Washington, D. C.—The decision of the Supreme Court in the Schechter case virtually abolishes the NRA, which has been the chief agency of business guidance and government for two years. It throws many thousand people out of work directly, and the indirect effects in this line are not yet to be measured. Gains from the codes—shorter hours, minimum wages, end of child labor, recognition—but never enforcement—of labor's right to collective bargaining—all these go by the board, to be salvaged or sunk, as luck and the leadership of White House and Congress may determine.

Militant determination to protect code standards of hours and wages, by strikes if necessary, was voiced in labor circles following handing down of the decision. Spokesmen for the United Textile Workers of America and other trade unions declared **gains under the NRA must not be lost and that labor would resist to the utmost any attemps to reduce wages or increase hours.**

The decision is believed to put most of the New Deal measures in some degree of jeopardy. Senator Hastings, of Delaware—that rotten borough of the du Pont family—is gloating over the coming outlawry of practically every reform.

"My prediction," he said, "is that the AAA, with its processing tax; the social security bill, which levies taxes for a purely social purpose; the holding company bill, which invades states' rights and takes property without due process of law; the Wagner labor bill, which deprives the individual laborer of his constitutional rights to enter into contracts with his employer, will all meet the same end."

Severe Blow at New Deal.

In Senator Hastings' case, the wish is father, mother, wet nurse and advertising agent to the thought. But those who have fought hardest for the New Deal reforms also realize the severity of the blow.

"It seems probable," said Senator Costigan, of Colorado, "that a constitutional amendment will be necessary to give Congress the authority necessary to deal with these matters. In the meantime, it is the duty of Congress to search out every legislative action that can be taken to carry on the interrupted reforms."

Black Sees Way.

"Congress has full power over interstate commerce," he said, "and most commerce in this country is interstate commerce. My bill provides that goods which seek to cross State lines must meet certain requirements. They must be produced in a certain maximum number of hours per week, and there should also be a minimum rate of pay. The Government should declare that it will make no loans, through the RFC or otherwise, and will give no contracts to firms or corporations which do not comply with these requirements for interstate commerce.

"Unless this is done, unless hours are shortened and payrolls kept up, we shall have a terrific increase of unemployment."

Black Plan Feared Weak.

Other members of House and Senate, while not wishingto be quoted, fear that the Black plan would meet the same fate as the bill which tried to stop interstate commerce in the products of child labor, which was knocked out by a 5-to-4 decision. Senator Wagner suggested before the decision came that it might be necessary to shape reform legislation so as to bring it under the general welfare clause of the Constitution.

The amount of wreckage to be cleared may be judged from the fact that NRA had 556 major codes and 201 supplementary cores under its jurisdiction. Donald Richberg, chairman of the NIRB, has issued a plea to business leaders to carry on the provisions of these codes. As this was written, some business executives had announced their intention to continue observance of code standards.

Standards to Be Protected.

"If the decision means that the codes are destroyed and that there is no further protection as to wages and hours in the codes, then we shall have to protect those standards by such other means as we can devise," said Vice-President Francis J. Gorman, of the United Textile Workers, commenting on the Supreme Court's NRA decision.

"The Union will stand with the fair and decent manufacturers in every branch of our industry against any destruction of standards fixed in the codes. **Where any mill attemps to destroy those standards we shall instantly authorize strike action.** If the Supreme Court drives us back upon our economic strength, then we shall use that strength to the limit and I know the American people will support us in the struggle.

"If the decision means what it now seems to mean, it is an effort to thrust us back into the industrial slavery of two years ago. **We shall not go back. We shall not forsake the gains that have been made.** They are not the gains that should have been mdea, nor the gains we intend to make, but they do represent progress and we shall fight to the very last ounce of strength to hold what has been won.

Industry Must Keep Word.

"The industry itself has agreed to these gains. They were established by the industry. Regardless of the court's decision, we look to the industry to keep its word, to hold the gains, to refuse to turn to the 60-hour week and to child labor and to all the fiendish evils that beset the industry before NRA.

"This whole decision is a challenge to labor, and labor, at least as far as our organization is concerned, will meet that challenge. We had hoped we had reached a field where issues could be decided by deliberation on merit. If we are to be thrust back into battle, we have fought before and we can and will fight again. I am now warning our membership to be ready and to strike instantly any mill that departs from code provisions regarding wages, hours or other terms of employment.

Gains Must Be Kept.

"Tactics long since provided for and understood will go into effect at once in preparation for any eventuality. We did not think the supreme court could wipe away this chapter of progress, but if the decision means that the chapter is wiped away, then we shall have to find progress through the only means left. We look forward to the support of every fair employer and we hope for a joint action to preserve the gains that have been made. But, by whatever route we go, we are determined to save the gains. There will be no retreat. Better battle and sacrifice now than slavery for the future.

"At the same time it is up to congress to act with speed and with courage. Surely the fate of the millions of workers hangs in the balance and congress must realize its responsibility, not to debate endlessly, but to act speedily and with clarity."

Hosiery Employers Warned.

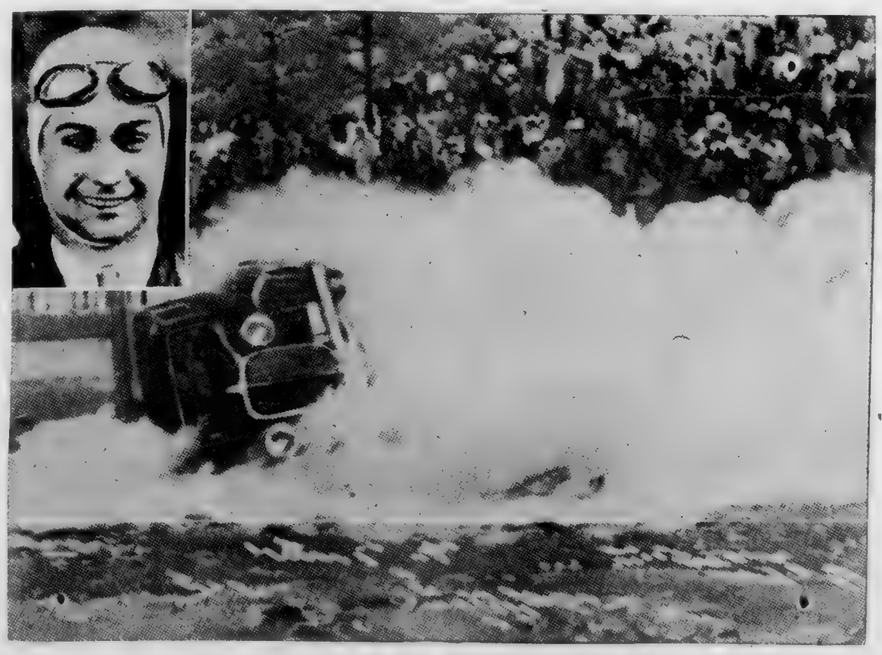
Philadelphia.—A warning that strikes would be called if wages are reduced as a result of the supreme court NRA decision, was given by Emil Rievo, president of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers.

"Aay hosiery manufacturer who attempts to cut wages, increase hours or in any other way depreciate conditions is in for a fight," Rieve asserted.

"We will close down the entire industry if need be. I am issuing blanket orders to this effect in eighteen states."

'THRILL-DRIVERS' SPONSORED BY CENTRAL BODY TO PERFORM DARE-DEVIL STUNTS AT WARNER PARK

Said to Be More Sensational Than Teters' "Hell-Drivers" of Last Year—Date Set for June 9—Last Year's Crowd of 10,000 Expected to Be Exceeded.



Promising thrills that will make thousands gasp, Chattanooga Trades and Labor council has completed arrangements to put on a show that will be remembered for a long time. This will be the first time since the famous barbecue on Labor Day of 1931 that Central Body has attempted an event of such crowd-gathering possibilities.

Raymond Word (inset) can be seen above in action as he rolls over in the automobile he will bring to Warner park here Sunday, June 9, when Louie Gasser will stage his "Thrill Drivers" breath-taking acts under auspices of the Chattanooga Trades and Labor council.

Mr. Gasser will stage his "Thrill Drivers" show in front of the grandstand at Warner park. Efforts are being made to secure extra bleacher seats to take care of a crowd of more than 10,000 that is expected to see these people "flirt with the undertaker."

Miss Nora Lee will drive a car through a double burning signboard.

Victor Fields will drop from the rear bumper of a car going at 70 miles per hour.

Two cars will be driven together in a head-on collision at the rate of 60 miles per hour.

There will also be automobile hurdling, ski jumping and other stunts during the afternoon. The show, according to Mr. Grasser, takes about two hours to be put on. There will be an admission of 25 cents to the enclosure to see the "death-defying" performances.

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FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1935

OPPORTUNITY FOR CIVIC LEADERSHIP

(By T. R. Cuthbert.)

Both county and city officials have a wonderful opportunity to demonstrate an ability to secure for their community every possible advantage when offered. The federal government is begging for communities to take money for public improvements and only pay 55 per cent of the cost. In addition, they need pay only 3 per cent interest on the 55 per cent.

Besides securing these funds to make needed improvements in various departments of our city life, the most important of all is the fact that hungry families will be able to feed themselves, which in turn will relieve the city and county of the expense this coming winter of doling out beans and bread to keep the spark of life alive.

Imagine any business man refusing to accept a loan for a long period of years, with provision for repaying, if ever, only 55 per cent of the loan at 3 per cent interest!

Verily, progressive officials in other cities have seen the opportunity of bettering their communities in this way, and there is no reason why Chattanooga should not be similarly blessed. People with 8 per cent money do not greet this grant with open arms, but since the greatest good for the greatest number should govern the actions of elected officials, the masses must be favored occasionally.

WHAT DO THEY WANT?

(By T. R. Cuthbert.)

All during the life of NRA big business pulled wires, defied the government in some instances and griped continually because the government "had no right to run our business." Seven-A was wrong, the processing tax was unfair, and codes of fair competition were undemocratic. They destroyed "merger individuality."

Now NRA has been killed. It no longer exists. One would think that loud cries of joy would be emanating from the industrialists' camps. But no!

In Chattanooga, as elsewhere, operators of large mills have given notice that they intend to close their plants because they cannot run without government supervision. What do they want?

The industrialists are like babies. They want what they can't get and they do not want what they have. Or is it just a clever scheme to close down for a few weeks so their employes will get hungry enough to return to work under the old pay scales and the long hours of work? Who knows but what our kiddies will have to cut short their two-year vacation from the mill machines and return to toil, as they did before the "iniquitous NRA?"

It would not surprise us to see even our daily newspapers mourn for NRA, although they constituted the one powerful group that harrassed the president and ridiculed NRA morning and evening to such an extent that it crippled enforcement.

Truly, the minds of our "big business" run in devious and illogical channels.

Nervous, Weak Woman Soon All Right

"I had regular shaking spells from nervousness," writes Mrs. Cora Sanders, of Paragould, Ark. "I was all run-down and cramped at my time until I would have to go to bed. After my first bottle of Cardui, I was better. I kept taking Cardui and soon I was all right. The shaking quit and I did not cramp. I felt worlds better. I gave Cardui to my daughter who was in about the same condition and she was soon all right."

CARDUI

Thousands of women testify Cardui benefited them. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

Ready Cash

For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.

Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

Rally Now to the Union Label

Unionism means UNITY. It means solidarity. It means standing together, not merely when the sun shines, but when battle rages.

Months ago the Tobacco Workers' International union asked the labor press of America to stand with the union in a fight for the union label on tobacco products and for a cigarette tax equalization, so that the union-made 10-cent cigarette can live.

The Axton-Fisher Tobacco company and the Brown & Williamson Tobacco corporation, both of Louisville, make union-made 10-cent cigarettes.

These union-made cigarettes are GOOD cigarettes. All the money goes into the cigarette; none for fancy wrappings or ballyhoo. Best of all, they are UNION MADE.

But, the 10-cent cigarette cannot continue to live unless there is an equalization of the tax.

Today every package of twenty cigarettes pays a tax of SIX cents. That leaves only four cents with which to pay for making the union-made dime cigarette.

The poor man's smoke has to bear a killing burden of taxation.

The UNION and the companies are seeking an equalization in taxes that will put upon all cigarettes a tax proportionate to their selling price. They ask: WHY SHOULD A DIME CIGARETTE PAY AS MUCH TAX AS A 15-CENT CIGARETTE?

The government of the United States AGREES WITH THE UNION AND THE UNION COMPANIES in the conclusion that there ought to be an equalization for, if the 10-cent cigarette has to pass out of existence, the smokers of 10-cent cigarettes will turn to the roll-your-own, which pays a low tax, based on the pound and the treasury will LOSE money.

Here comes a UNION, asking all unions and all labor papers to join in a fight for the union and for the product which its members make.

If the 10-cent cigarette dies, then hundreds upon hundreds of union jobs will disappear, all the way from factory to counter.

In congress House Resolution 5450 is intended to correct the taxation situation and allow the poor man's smoke to live.

But, powerful political figures in congress have not yet seen fit to allow this bill to even get a hearing, much less get to the floor.

EVERY UNION MAN CAN DO ONE THING AND THOSE WHO SMOKE CON DO TWO THINGS.

First: Let your senators and your congressman know that YOU want action on H. R. 5450.

Second: Byy ONLY union-made cigarettes, no matter what your price range. STICK TO THE UNION PRODUCT and tell the dealer WHY.

SAVE THE TEN-CENT CIGARETTE!

12 Contractors on Government Work Indicted for Wage "Kick-Back" Scheme

Federal Grand Jury in Philadelphia Declares Employes on PWA Projects Were Defrauded of Two-thirds of Their Wages.

Philadelphia, Pa.—A special federal grand jury here indicted twelve officers and employes of contractors engaged on public works administration projects on charges of defrauding workers of their rightful wages either through "kick-back" methods or by wrong classification of jobs.

The jury turned the indictment over to Federal Judge George K. Welsh with a detailed report which dealt in a vigorous manner with the practice used to chisel wages by contractors and subcontractors on the Delaware river bridge high-speed traction line, the naval hospital and other projects.

According to the grand jury's report, in some cases the chiselers defrauded the workers of two-thirds of their proper wages.

In a strong statement condemning the entire "kick-back" scheme, Assistant District Attorney Thomas J. Reilly characterized the "tricks" and "devices" which he said were employed to "fool" government inspectors as "diabolical practices which are a smirch against the building industry of Philadelphia."

Six of the indicted men are associated with Builders, Inc., which has a contract for part of the Delaware river project. Others indicted were John F. McCarthy, electrical subcontractor for the naval hospital; Daniel J. Keating, president and general manager of Keating, Inc., plumbing and heating subcontractors at the naval hospital, and Frederick Massiah, subcontractor for reinforced concrete work on magazines and storage houses at Fort Mifflin.

The grand jury specifically accused eleven of the men with conspiracy to violate the federal anti-pay "kick-back" law. Massiah, the twelfth, was indicted for "unlawfully enforcing the 'kick-back' " by compelling workers to return to the firm a part of their wages.

The grand jury began its investigation last November. The indictments were based on testimony given by scores of mechanics who worked on the PWA projects.

The report of the grand jury strongly criticized John McShain, general contractor for the naval hospital, for having "frequently violated the eight-hour day restriction in his contract" and claimed there was some "chiseling" on the new custom house project. He was not indicted, however, because this was not PWA work.

The grand jury also criticized Maj. William H. Gravell, state engineer for the PWA, for "allowing" Builders, Inc., to change its labor classifications.

Inspecotrs were charged with visiting the Delaware river job for a short time each day, when, the grand jury declared, a foreman would instruct workmen to hide their tools and "get brooms and sweep" so that they would appear as handymen, which was their classification on the payroll, instead of skilled laborers.

The federal law carries a maximum sentence of two years imprisonment and a fine of $10,000 for conviction on the conspiracy charge. The penalty for conviction on the "unlawfully enforcing kick-back" charge is a maximum term of five years in prison and a fine of $5,000.

Sales Tax Hits Poor, Retailers' Chief Says

Philadelphia, Pa.—Affirmation of the American Federation of Labor's policy against the sales tax was expressed here by W. H. Hager, president of the Pennsylvania Retailers' association, who said that such a tax would hit the poor the hardest. The statement was made in opposition to the sales tax propaganda carried on in the state senate against Gov. Earle's proposal for an income tax to finance relief needs.

"The theory upon which our tax structure has been erected," Mr. Hager declared, "provides for the imposition of taxes upon the wealth of the country and upon those who are best able to pay. Those who have no money cannot pay.

"The cost of government should rest heaviest upon those who receive the greatest benefits, upon accumulated wealth. The sales tax is in contradiction to this theory because, in operation, it would collect from the poor and unfortunate, those who are unable to pay and ought to be relieved, so far as possible, from any burden of additional taxation."

Mr. Hager was especially emphatic in his claim that the sales tax would increase the taxes on the owners of small homes to about twice as much as they would save by the reduced real estate taxes which sales tax propagandists claim would result from its adoption in Pennsylvania.

LaClede Gas Co. Strike Prevents Meter Reading

St. Louis, Mo.—The LaClede Gas Light company here, whose union employes struck on March 28 to enforce an order of the national labor relations board at Washington requiring the company to bargain collectively, suffered such a disorganization of its working staff that it could not provide meter readers. The company therefore resorted to the subterfuge of sending consumers bills estimated from past bills.

Company officials stated that when meters are again read the figures will be checked against the last recorded reading and adjustments made. Although this device would quite likely work a hardship to consumers and was in all probability a violation of the company's charter, city officials did not interfere with the scheme.

Peoria Building Laborers, Carpenters, Win Pay Boost

Peoria, Ill.—After a well-directed walkout lasting for a number of weeks the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and the Building Laborers' union here won contracts from the employers for wage increases. The carpenters secured their original demand of $1.25 an hour and double time for all overtime. The Building Laborers' union, which has a membership of 500, secured a scale of 75 cents an hour in place of their former scale of 65 cents an hour.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

Jane Addams, undoubtedly the most famous social worker in America, is dead at 74 after an abdominal operation. In her youth, she once spent six months in bed with a spinal trouble, and it bothered her to some extent a large part of her life. Yet with health never robust and often feeble, she did a work that might have taxed the strongest.

She is best known as the founder and for forty-six years the head resident of Hull House; planted in 1889 by herself and Ellen Gates Starr in a Halsted street neighborhood which then and for long years afterward looked like a cross between a dilapidated mining camp and a howling slum. It had most of the undesirable characteristics of both. Hull House was an island of civilization and culture in the flood of industrial barbarism which swept the poorer quarters of Chicago—as of other cities. It was also a rostrum from which the rights of the poor were preached in no uncertain terms, and one of the centers of reform.

* * *

Jane Addams came of Quaker sotck, and her father was a mill owner in Cedarville, Ill. She was not quite 7 years old when she saw for the first time the quarters where so many of the mill hands lived. "I declared with firmness," she says in telling the story, "that when I grew up, I should have a large house, which should be built, not among other large houses, but right in the midst of horrid little houses."

Hull House was the childish dream coming true.

Jane Addams all her life fought valiantly against the slum; against the police corruption which allowed all manner of dives and brothels to ply their trade in the crowded quarters where underpaid workers had to live. She fought for parks and playgrounds, for industrial fair play, for peace. She was president for years of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom; and for three years president of the National Conference of Charities and Corrections. She followed Theodore Roosevelt in the progressive movement in 1912.

She was author of many books, all dealing with social subjects, and all aimed to help the under dog. But her great work was Hull House and activities which might be called extensions of Hull House.

* * *

The "satiable curiosity" which afflicts the elephant's child in Kipling's tale is a large element of modern character and life. The American Museum of Natural History sent out twenty-one field expeditions last year. Roy Chapman Andrews, who has a remarkable record in exploring himself, and is the discovered of the first of those dinosaur eggs, gives a word picture of the extent and variety of these voyages in search of knowledge.

"They took museum explorers to the bottoms of extinct volcanoes in South America," he reports; "to the snow-clad peaks of the Tibetian mountains, to the gale-swept regions of Cape Horn—and to the flat expanses of the Hackensack meadows in New Jersey. They sought information about insects in the Grand Canyon and dinosaurs in Wyoming; about headhunters in Burma and ancient cultures in Central America."

In these cases—and in any number of others—no money motive can be traced. The exploring scientists "inquire for to know," and that is all. But what a story it tells of the endless curiosity of the human race.

EMPLOYMENT GAINS 120,000 IN APRIL

Washington.—The bureau of labor statistics reports that employment showed a gain of 120,000 workers during April in industries covered by their survey.

Weekly payrolls, however, declined approximately $300,000, primarily due to falling off in the bituminous coal industry.

Durable goods industries continued to show further expansion, Secretary Perkins pointed out. A gain of 1.1 per cent in employment brought the April index to 71.6, the highest since April, 1931. Payrolls increased 2.1 per cent and the index rose to 61.8, the highest since May, 1931.

Night Clubs Employ Girls After 10:00 P. M.; Illegal

New York.—The New York state department of labor ordered twenty-five night clubs and cafe proprietors to explain why they compelled some of their waitresses and cigarette and hat check girls to work after 10 p.m., in violation of the state labor law, which states that such women employes shall not work between the hours of 10 p.m. and 6 a.m.

The employers claimed the girls are primarily performers, who are exempt under the law and that usually they are partners in the business, owning perhaps a share of stock. So far as the hat check girls are concerned the proprietors said they were independent business women to whom concessions were let.

Officials of the labor department claim these allegations were merely subterfuges to disguise an employer-employe relationship.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—How many members of trade unions are affiliated with the Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor?

A.—There are more than a million members of the trade unions which designate their products and services by union labels.

* * *

Q.—Did the American Federation of Labor support the Patman bonus bill?

A.—Labor took no official stand on the Patman bill or other bonus measures.

* * *

Q.—Who said: "Labor cannot be deprived of the right to strike, which is the only weapon it has in industrial conflict. Management owns the tools of production and therefore has many weapons.

A.—Frances Perkins, secretary of labor.

What Next!

A new system of steel-tied brick wall construction employs standard-sized bricks in connection with steel reinforcing rods. It is said to be highly resistent to storm, earthquake, explosion or cyclone shocks.

Wisdom

Take not from the mouth of labor the bread it has earned.—Thomas Jefferson, in first inaugural address.

Prescriptions—Toilet Goods
Registered Druggist in Charge at All Times
Eskeridge
CREATORS OF REASONABLE DRUG PRICES

UNION LABEL STRAWS
SENNITS .. $1.45 & $1.85
SOFT STRAWS ... $1.95 & $2.45
Regal HAT & SHIRT SHOP
Chattanooga Bank Bldg.

NOTICE
Stay out of National Meat Market
UNFAIR
TO ORGANIED LABOR

MEATCUTTERS LOCAL 600
Ask for the Shop Card

Roy McDonald
President of the
"Home Stores"
Said Wages Should Be
Cut in Half!

TO THE NEW

Trades Unionist

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YOUR PAPER
Is Supported in the Main by Local Advertisers

Spend your money with merchants and business houses who favor your paper with their advertising.

The Labor World

Owned by Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council and 42 Affiliated Craft Unions

Union Made
WASH SUITS
$3.95

Union Made
Wash PANTS
Extra Good Quality
$1.95 up

Contor Bros.
529 MARKET ST.
"HOME OWNED"

Coal Mine Closed; 650 Lose Jobs; Back Wages Not Paid

Shamokin, Pa.—Six hundred and fifty employes of the Enterprise Colliery, near here, operated by the Northumberland Mining company, were thrown out of work by the decision of the company permanently to close the mine.

The reason given for the shutdown was inability to obtain a federal loan to pay coal royalties to the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company and other creditors, including miners who have unpaid wages due them dating from last October. Animated by fear that the company would not pay them their wages, the miners recently struck.

In Union there is strength
NRA
IN DANIEL'S SOLES THERE'S WEAR
DANIEL'S
Shoe Repairers
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TRY OUR SPECIAL RANGE NUT
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Electric Refrigerator
$119.77
CASH PRICE
$5 Down Delivers.
Plus Small Carrying Charge When Bought On Terms
America's Super-Refrigerator . . . with its beautiful white Dulux finished streamlined cabinet and massive chrome plated hardware . . . priced sensationally low for this great Economy Sale! See it! Inspect its roomy porcelain interior with 6 cubic feet of useable storage space . . . its big conveniently centered freezer with easily released trays for 96 ice cubes. At this price it's really a sensation.
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
SIXTH AT MARKET AND BROAD — PHONE 7-1275
"Change to Cross Country Motor Oil" — Free crank case Service at Sears' Service Station!

WIDE VARIATIONS IN HOURS AND PAY OF WOMEN CATERING WORKERS SHOWN AS BIG EVIL

New York City.—Wages, hours and conditions of work for women and minors in the hotel and restaurant industry in the state vary so widely and unreasonably as to constitute a chaotic industrial condition harmful to employes and the considerable number of employers who are trying to maintain fair wages and working standards.

This is the conclusion set forth in the report of a survey of the hotel and restaurant industry made by the division of women in industry and minimum wage of the state department of labor, which was submitted to the hotel and restaurant wage board, appointed by Industrial Commissioner Elmer F. Andrews to recommend minimum fair wage schedules for the approximately 60,000 women and minor employes in the industry. Conditions similar to these revealed in the report exist in other states, labor says.

The report is based on payroll data for 16,934 women and minor employes in 2,021 hotels and restaurants located in 164 communities of all sizes throughout the state

Some Pay Very Bad.

While the median net cash annual earning for the women employes was found to be $501, this average "covers up a range of individual annual earnings that go as low as $34 and come up to $2,000 and over. Even for women in the same occupation, earnings vary as much as they do between one occupation and another."

The survey showed that actual hours worked by two-thirds of the women were not known. For the one-third whose hours worked were recorded, the hourly earnings ranged from 10 cents to more than 50 cents an hour. Daily, weekly and monthly earnings varied similarly.

Differences in pay among different occupational groups are listed. Large numbers of waitresses earned from $3 to $5 a week; bus girls and chambermaids from $10 to $12 a week; cooks and housekeepers, $20 to $25 a week. "Yet there were cooks and housekeepers who were being paid $7 to $8 a week, lower wages than were being paid to most bus girls and chambermaids, and even to many waitresses. Generalizations cover up the fact that individual cooks receive less than individual bus girls, both working full time; that cooks working 30 hours per week receive more than others working 60 hours per week."

Pay vs. Service.

Rates of pay, not to be confused with actual earnings, were found not to reflect the skill or responsibilities called for by the occupation. "Here, as in the case of earnings, variations in amounts do not reflect the variations in the services expected in return." In some instances the week on which the wage pay was based represented six days of work; in others, seven. In like manner, a day might represent five hours or eight hours.

"Some waitresses receive as little as 13 cents an hour, others 35 cents. For a 48-hour week some waitresses have a rate of $4, others $8 and still others $15. Chambermaids are paid at rates of $1 and $2 for a full working day."

MASSACHUSETTS LABOR URGES GINN BOOK BAN

Boston, Mass.—The Massachusetts State Federation of Labor urged all city central bodies to appoint a committee to call on school committees and urge them to cease buying textbooks from Ginn & Co., of Cambridge, Mass., until the firm settled its dispute with its union pressmen and bindery workers.

These employes of the Cambridge concern struck a number of weeks ago for better wages and work conditions and recognition of the right to collective bargaining guaranteed by Section 7-A of the national recovery act.

In a statement regarding the strike, the Boston Allied Printing Trades council declared that when the national recovery act became effective Ginn & Co. were working their employes forty-eight hours a week and were the only school book manufacturers in the United States whose employes worked over 44 hours. The concern automatically reduced hours to forty per week and the wages of their employes accordingly until the wage slash reached 28 per cent.

Tampa Labor Places DeSoto Brewing Co. on Unfair List

Tampa, Fla.—Believing that further efforts to bring officials of the DeSoto Brewing company to their senses regarding the question of union labor would be fruitless the Tampa Central Trades and Labor assembly placed the DeSoto Brewing company on organized labor's unfair list and organized a campaign throughout Florida to make the boycott effective.

Some weeks ago the brewing concern agreed to unionize its plant, but it soon developed that the company had no intention of living up to the understanding.

The dispute is tied up with $16,000 worth of stock assigned to the central body by the brewing company as a guarantee that it would abide by the agreement. The stock was placed in a escrow with a local bank with the understanding that it would be sold if the company went back on the terms it made with organized labor.

POLICE ARREST 11 PICKETS.

New York.—The police arrested six men and five women for picketing the offices of the American Mercury, which was charged by the regional labor board with violating Section 7-A of the national industrial recovery act when they discharged two members of the Office Workers' union and refused to receive a union delegation to negotiate a settlement of the dispute.

Those arrested were part of a group of thirty, including contributors to the magazine and discharged employes, who marched in single file before the building carrying placards reading: "Don't Read the Un-American Mercury." The police ordered the pickets to disperse. The pickets refused. And then the gallant police arrested eleven of the picketers for "disorderly conduct."

Bangor Clothing Workers Win Strike for Union Conditions

Bangor, Me.—At the conclusion of a two weeks' strike members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America employed by the Reliable Pants company of this city returned to work with their grievances settled and a guarantee that two weeks' back wages would be paid.

Sheriffs Use Tear Gas Bombs in Strike Fray

La Salle, Ill.—Volley after volley of tear gas bombs was hurled by deputy sheriffs here to beat back strikers and sympathizers who were demonstrating in front of the Apollo Metal works against a bunch of strikebreakers who it was alleged the company had installed in the plant to dismantle it and remove it from La Salle.

Authorities summoned state police, who boarded up the windows of two busses, bundled the forty strikebreakers into them and removed them from the city.

The strike was caused when officials of the company refused to recognize the union, re-employ five dismissed union members and dismiss a foreman who it was claimed had discriminated against unionists.

The company bucked the strike by ordering the plant dismantled and moved to Bethlehem, Pa., headquarters of the Superior Metal company, of which the Apollo company is a subsidiary.

St. Louis Bakers Win Wage Increase Strike

St. Louis, Mo.—Union makers in 400 retail shops here secured a 10 per cent wage increase as the result of one of the shortest strikes in the history of St. Louis.

Militant in their determination to secure higher pay, more than 1,000 bakers employed in wholesale bakeries and wholesale stores walked out in support of their demands. All of the wholesale and 100 retail shops signed up within twelve hours. The others signed the next day.

Under the new agreement, which lasts for two years, the following weekly wages will be paid in retail shops: Foremen, $40; bench hands, $36; apprentices, $16 to $20. In wholesale bakeries the wages range from $44 for foremen to $29 for helpers.

Canadian Government Gives Farmers Low Interest Rate

Ottawa, Canada.—The Canadian department of finance in a statement explaining the new farm loan act said that $80,000,000 is now available for new loans to Canadian farmers on first mortgages at 5 per cent interest, which is the lowest rate ever offered to farmers by the federal government.

The maximum loan is to be $5,000 and cannot exceed 50 per cent of the actual value of the land and buildings. The proceeds may be used to purchase land, buy fertilizers, seed, live stock, machinery, etc.; to erect farm buildings or make other improvements. The first mortgage loans are repayable within twenty-five years on terms prescribed by the farm loan board.

Teamsters Win Union Shop Pact from Phoenix Creamery

Phoenix, Adiz.—The Phoenix Teamsters and Chauffeurs' union secured a contract from the Maricopa Creamery company here which calls for a guarantee of $100 a month for regular drivers and $125 a month for relief drivers. The regular drivers are paid on a commission basis, but the relief men do not receive a commission on their sales. Union officials say the creamery is the only one in the state operating on the union shop plan.

3,900,004 Federal Income Tax Returns Were Filed for 1933

Washington.—Although 1933 was the fourth full year of the worst depression in the history of the United States, 3,900,004 persons managed to corrall enough income during that period to require tax returns to the internal revenue bureau as against 4,068,640 for 1932. New York state headed the list with 789,678 returns. Pennsylvania came next with 331,652 and California took third place with 308,152 returns. New Mexico and Nevada tagged along at the end of the list with 5,788 and 3,889 returns, respectively.

Ideas come as a result of thinking, not as a lack of it.

LABOR DISPUTE
on between
R. & H. SHOE STORE
and This Local
Boot & Shoe Workers' Union, No. 620

"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
Joy Phone 6-7168
817 Market Street

REPAIR SERVICE on all makes of FURNACES
Union Stove & Range Repair Service
Parts for All Makes of Stoves
1513 Rossville Ave. Phone 6-9570
Chattanooga, Tenn.

THE RHODES DECORATING CO.
809 Cherry St.
IS
UNFAIR
To Local 226, Painters, Decorators, Signwriters

Meet Your Friends at
Home Plate Lunch
21 East Seventh St.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51445
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Nannie Moore vs. Edgar Eugene Moore.
It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Edgar Eugene Moore is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next July rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in July next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.
This 31st day of May, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Bliss White, Atty. 6-21

Coca-Cola
IN BOTTLES
Goodness and purity are sealed in
Buy by the-case

BAUER
Quality Tailored
SUITS
$30 and up
Hundreds of Spring patterns in all the new colors and designs.
Tailored to your individual measure at
ASK FOR THE LABEL
J. J. BAUER
Quality Tailoring
825 Broad St.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51443
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Cornelia Marine vs. David C. Marine.
It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that David C. Marine is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next July rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in July next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.
This 30th day of May, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Foster V. Brown, Atty. 6-21

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51444
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Ella Mae Vaughn vs. Lonnie Vaughn.
It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill [illegible]
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
[illegible]

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51426
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Georgia Higginbotham vs. Jess Higginbotham.
[illegible]
Harry F. Newsom, Atty.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51407
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Mattie Smith vs. R. L. Smith
It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that R. L. Smith is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next July rule of said court, to be held at the court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in July next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.
This 22nd day of May, 1935
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk
N. B. Hargraves, Atty. 6-15

MARTIN'S CENTRAL LUNCH
Opposite New Post Office
PLATE LUNCH 20c and 25c
Sandwiches of All Kinds
Bottled or Draught Beer
909 Georgia Ave.

EAST LAKE COAL COMPANY
TWO YARDS to Serve You with the Best Grades of Coal and Coke at the Lowest Code Prices
East Lake Yard 1911 7th Ave. Phone 3-1075
Rossville Yard Lake Ave. Phone 3-1157
We buy our coal from Union Miners only and we work only White Drivers

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

We are 100% for the Labor Movement, and for the improvement of working conditions.
We have been for, and growing with, the Labor Movement for 20 years.
Just ask your old time brother union man.
The Stores Where Everyday Prices Really Do Average Cheaper
S. J. EDWARDS STORES
2219 ROSSVILLE AVENUE
2106 EAST MAIN STREET
2310 McCALLIE AVENUE
2119 DODDS AVENUE
CENTRAL MARKET HOUSE
417 MARKET STREET

GRANT-PATTEN
Chocolate
MILK
An ideal Hot Weather Drink
Nutritious . . . . Healthful . . . . Delightful
There is a Grant-Patten salesman on your street today. Stop him or call
GRANT-PATTEN MILK CO., Inc.
6-1294 1220 King Street
You Can Whip Our Cream . . .
But . . . You Can't Beat Our Milk

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.
Open for Business
In Temporary New Location
15 WEST NINTH STREET

Complete New Stock
PAINTS — VARNISHES
WALLPAPER
Same Phones 6-1267-6-1268

The Sherwin-Williams Co.
PAINT HEADQUARTERS
15 West Ninth Street Phones 6-1267—6-1268

NRA

In cooperation with President Roosevelt, and in keeping with the spirit as well as the letter of the NRA Code, Effron's will make no change in the wages or working hours of its employees!

Effron's endeavors to carry Union Made Merchandise of all kinds wherever possible!

EFFRON'S
THE HOME OF LOW PRICES

Boycott of Forest City Co.'s Dresses Is Urged

St. Louis, Mo.—A boycott by organized labor of cotton dresses manufactured by the Forest City Manufacturing company, of St. Louis, Mo., and Collinsville, Ill., was urged by Locals 181 and 182, International Ladies' Garment Workers' union, in an appeal sent to city central bodies requesting them to appoint committees to ask dealers not to sell the output of this concern.

The letter claims that, although the net profits of the Forest City company have run into hundreds of thousands of dollars per year, the firm has paid its employes sweatshop wages running from $1.50 to $10 per week or an average of $7. On the basis of fifty-two weeks, this brings the actual income of the workers to the starvation scale of between $3 and $4.

Officials of the union declare that to perpetuate these notorious conditions the firm locked out 150 skilled workers nearly two years ago and has introduced a vicious spy system.

For Bad Feeling
Due to Constipation

Get rid of constipation by taking Black-Draught as soon as you notice that bowel activity has slowed up or you begin to feel sluggish. Thousands prefer Black-Draught for the refreshing relief it has brought them. Mrs. Ray Mullins, of Lafe, Ark., writes: "My husband and I both take Thedford's Black-Draught and find it splendid for constipation, biliousness, and the disagreeable, aching, tired feeling that comes from this condition." With reference to Syrup of Black-Draught, which this mother gives her children, she says: "They like the taste and it gave such good results."

BLACK-DRAUGHT

Phone 6-3163
Clean Linkerless COAL
Honest Weight — Prompt Service
City Coal Co.
718 East Main St.

MORE ABOUT CEMENT WORKERS

(Continued from First Page)

membership of about sixty-five, and has grown to about 140 members now. All negotiations with officials of the company have been carried on in a businesslike manner, and we have met with very satisfactory co-operation from the plant officials in trying to work out a satisfactory solution to our problems. We have gained some major concessions, such as some adjustments and raises in our wages, better working conditions and a bathhouse second to none in the south. They are now helping us to form a softball team, so we have not done so bad in our first two years after all.

"We were very much disappointed that Brother Paul Aymon, our organizer, was out of the city and could not be with us and make us a talk. Mr. Senior, president; Mr. Storey, vice-president, and Mr. Curtis, traveling manager of our company, were all unable to be with us as we had planned, which was a great disappointment to us, but we had our superintendent, Mr. S. Rordam, who made us a very fine talk on co-operation, safety work and the necessity of keeping a clear head in times of great stress. He thanked us for the spirit of fairness shown in our negotiations, and expressed his deep appreciation of the way the individual members had conducted themselves, since we have been organized, and expressed the hope that these good relations would continue to endure. Mr. Cabaniss, our assistant superintendent; Mr. Pearce, our chief electrician; Mr. Degnan, master mechanic; Mr. Garrett, packing department, and Mr. Clem, chief chemist, all made talks along this line, stressing the need for co-operation and good will between employer and employe at all times.

"We also had with us Brother T. R. Cuthbert, secretary of the Chattanooga Trades and Labor council, who at the last minute laid aside his other duties to come out and make us a fine talk. He also stressed the need for co-operation between employer and employe, and said that it was not the policy of the American Federation of Labor to consider more money in the pay envelopes as the prime motive of a union, but rather to educate the workers to train themselves to do so much better work and to take part in civic upbuilding. He advised us to keep a level head in the present crisis caused by the NRA being declared unconstitutional, and wait and see what our great president works out to take NRA's place, and for the unions to keep building up their membership so as to be ready for any situation that may arise. Brother Cuthbert's talk was appreciated very much by all present.

"Barbecue was served at a long table in the garage building at the plant. Jess Young and his string band of radio entertainers furnished the music for the occasion, and after the meal was served the speakers were given the floor. After the speaking, Jess Young's band played several lively tunes, then the entertainment was ended in a fitting manner by our second shift foreman, Brother Carl Cross, doing a buck-and-wing dance, which sent everybody home in a high good humor. There were about 160 present."

MORE ABOUT CHESTER WRIGHT

(Continued from First Page)

authorities went to pieces Section 7-A went to pieces with them. That was a fatal defect in the law at that point. Section 7-A has no life unless there are codes and today the codes have vanished.

Senator Black is planning to crowd for his 30-hour bill and he may amend it to include a minimum wage provision. But at this hour labor is aiming its big push to ram the Wagner bill through.

The complete paralysis of the great NRA machine is more apparent in Washington than anywhere else. The national labor relations board stopped functioning, postponing all hearings. They will never be revived. The Blue Eagle has no meaning whatever.

The only thing left alive is the PRA, which any individual or firm can keep or disregard, as it pleases, and so that amounts to nothing.

There are two cold, brutal facts that stand out:

First, the sweeping, devastating nature of the court's verdict was so unexpected and so blinding that nobody in Washington has yet been able to comprehend the ruination or the way out.

Second, there is a growing conviction in some of the best informed quarters that before long someone will be offered a choice of being charged with unpardonable sabotage of NRA or ignorance surpassing anything that ought to be tolerated in such a critical situation.

Going to church may not be necessary, but it at least puts a man in company that is better than the average.

MORE ABOUT FREE SPEECH

(Continued from First Page)

powerful groups within any community have in the past preceded and led to suppression of and attemps to suppress legitimate labor organizations and to deny them their God-given and constitutional rights of freedom of speech and assembly; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Chattanooga Trades and Labor council in regular meeting assembled, May 27, 1935, That we deplore the actions of any committee or individuals in this community which seek in indirect and direct ways to prevent certain minorities from exercising these same rights which all loyal American citizens cherish for themselves, and while we have no knowledge of or interest in the ideas and plans of these minority groups, we do condemn the un-American and constitution-violating acts of those who copy the methods of foreign dictators, both communist and fascist; and be it further

Resolved, That we reaffirm our belief in the basic American doctrine of freedom of speech and assembly for all, and our further belief that radicals are dangerous only when driven from sight and hearing; that if their doctrines are unsound, then the basic intelligence of free-born American citizens will tell them so without the aid and assistance of extra-legal and self-appointed guardians of the public weal.

CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL.
T. R. Cuthbert, Secretary.

Phoenix Hod Carriers' Union Absorbs Federal Labor Union

Phoenix, Ariz.—The local Hod Carriers and Building Laborers' union here absorbed Federal Labor Union No. 91062, which was organized two years ago because there was no other organization with jurisdiction over building laborers who would accept laborers as members.

Recently the International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers' Union of America claimed jurisdiction over the Federal Labor union. The consolidation of the two organizations followed.

CATERING INDUSTRY EMPLOYES MAKE RAPID PROGRESS IN YEA

Cincinnati, O.—The general executive board of the Hotel and Restaurant Employes' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America, meeting here, heard reports of progress from many sections. Delegations from different parts of the country appeared before the board on policy and program. This organization has been making rapid st in the past year. Many new cha have been issued, and the 1935 campaign added many thousand members.

Resolutions were adopted than the labor press and labor council their cheerful support and de for union catering service.

Municipal Power Plant For New York Is Urged

Mayor LaGuardia Says Plan Would Save 87,000 Customers $70,000,000 a Year.

New York. — Mayor LaGuardia asked the board of estimates to approve his plans for a $45,000,000 municipal light and power plant to sell current to all classes of consumers. The funds for the construction of the plant would be secured from the federal government through a loan from the public works administration.

The engineers who compiled the data used by the mayor said that on the basis of 87,000 customers and the usual cost of operation plus depreciation and amortization there would be a saving to consumers of around $70,000 a year as compared with the prices charged by privately owned companies.

Charlotte Striking Typos Demand Union Recogni

Charlotte, N. C.—The strike printers, pressmen and bindery w ers employed by the Queen City P ing company here is 100 per cen fective with a picket line consta on duty. The plant is owned by Lassiters, who are engaged in the tile industry in Mooresville, Charlotte.

Printers say the members of firm have but little knowledge of printing and binding industry and evidently trying to impose on t employes in the printing plant anti-union policy which has anim many of the textile barons.

The strike was caused by the fusal of the concern to recognize unions and enter into contractual lations with them. Most of the st breakers imported by the firm town when they learned the facts garding the strike.

We Are Co-operating With You 100 Per Cent!
Your Fellow Union Man Buys Here!
Why not . . .
YOU?
EASY WAY
SELF-SERVICE GROCERY
SECOND AND MARKET STREETS

Shop LOVEMANS Saturday for the Biggest Bargains of the Last 3 Years!

3rd Birthday SALE of
The New LOVEMANS

Men! Here's Your Birthday Sale Gift!

KING CHARLES Broadcloth
Shirts

For the LAST TIME at this Price!

$1.00

AND with every Shirt you get 2 Packages Blue Steel RAZOR Blades for Gillette or Probak Razors! Buy now!

Collar Attached Shirts in WHITE, GRAY, BLUE, TAN, GREEN — Sizes 13½ to 17½

These shirts have a reputation for good looks and long wear—Men like them—and especially do they like the $1 price. Buy them now, for it's positively the last time they will be offered for $1! The 10 Razor Blades are included at no extra cost—with every shirt.

LOVEMANS—MEN'S STORE—MAIN FLOOR

A PLEA FOR JUSTICE

Help Save the Poor Man's Smoke!

The 10-cent cigarette is a good cigarette. It is just as good as 15-cent cigarettes.

Most 10-cent cigarettes are union made. They are wrapped in packages that are printed in union shops. The employers who make 10-cent cigarettes BELIEVE in unionism.

The 10-cent cigarette has come to be known as the poor man's smoke, but 10-cent cigarettes are smoked by thousands who smoke them because they like them, as well as by thousands who believe they are getting all they can get in any cigarette.

The federal tax on a package of 20 cigarettes is SIX cents.

This tax is the same, whether the cigarette sells for 10 cents or for 15 cents.

Makers of 15-cent cigarettes can pay their six-cent tax and have NINE cents left for manufacturing, selling and ballyhoo.

Makers of 10-cent cigarettes have ONLY FOUR CENTS left for manufacturing, selling and everything.

That is not a fair tax. The Tobacco Workers' International Union and the UNIONIED MANUFACTURERS of 10-cent cigarettes ASK A FAIR TAX. They ask TAX EQUALIZATION.

Tax equalization is provided for in House Resolution No. 5450.

That resolution is in the hands of the house ways and means committee.

Chairman Robelt L. Doughton of that committee does not see fit either to hold hearings on this just and fair resolution or to report it out without a hearing.

He just "stays sitting" on that resolution.

A great many other bills and resolutions come out, BUT NOT THIS ONE.

There is no good reason for keeping this just and fair resolution bottled up.

One thing everybody knows is that THE BIG FOUR TOBACCO COMPANIES DO NOT WANT ANY TAX EQUALIZATION.

They want the present unfair tax continued because THEY DON'T WANT ANY 10-CENT COMPETITION.

Unless there is an equalization of the tax—a tax in proportion to selling price—the 10-cent cigarette, THE UNION-MADE CIGARETTE, will not live much longer.

THAT MEANS LOSS OF UNION JOBS AND LOSS OF THE POOR MAN'S SMOKE.

It means a blow to the one decent element in the whole cigarette industry.

THE BIG FOUR PAY LESS IN WAGES IN A YEAR THAN ONE OF THEM PAYS IN DIVIDENDS.

Labor's whole interest lies in dealing out justice and in saving the union-made 10-cent cigarette.

The manufacturers of the 10-cent cigarettes, nearly all of which are made by the Axton Fisher Tobacco company and the Brown & Williamson Tobacco corporation, making, respectively, Twenty Grand and Wings, have been and are fair to labor, fair to the grower and fair to the consumer.

Congress, which presumably wants to represent labor, the farmer and the consumer, OUGHT TO BE FAIR TO THE 10-CENT CIGARETTE.

Action will have to be taken quickly. Time is very short.

There is something every union and every wage earner can do.

Unions can adopt resolutions.

Individuals can write letters.

Urge Chairman Doughton, of the house ways and means committee, TO GET THIS BILL, H. R. 5450, TO THE FLOOR AND TO A VOTE.

Urge other senators and congressmen to DEMAND ACTION.

DEMAND ACTION ALL ALONG THE LINE—ACTION NOW.

Ask your newspaper editors why they don't demand action.

LABOR CAN SAVE THE UNION-MADE DIME CIGARETTE IF IT GOES INTO ACTION AND DEMANDS ACTION.

The stages are: (1) JUSTICE, (2) JOBS, (3) CONTINUED LIFE FOR THE 10-CENT CIGARETTE, (4) MORE REVENUE FOR THE GOVERNment.

If the 10-cent cigarette is killed, revenue from the taxes on cigarettes will fall, because most of the smokers of 10-cent cigarettes will thereafter roll their own.

AGAIN, Labor can save the day for justice and the 10-cent cigarette, it can save the jobs of those who make the 10-cent cigarettes and the investment and good will of those who own thee plants. GO INTO ACTION AND GET ACTION.

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Volume XX — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, JUNE 7, 1935 — Number

THIRTY-HOUR BILL IS SAFE UNDER COURT DECISION VOIDING THE RECOVERY ACT

Senator Black Says Measure Does Not Delegate Legislative Power to the President, Which High Judicial Body Held Unconstitutional.

Washington.—Immediately following the decision of the United States supreme court that the national recovery act was unconstitutional because it delegated unlimited legislative power to the president, anti-labor forces unlimbered a campaign to the effect that the decision also invalidated the principle of the Black-Connery 30-hour-week bill, which in the interest of increasing the opportunities for employment bars the channels of interstate commerce to certain groups of commodities in whose production working men and women have been employed more than thirty hours per week or six hours per day.

Senator Black, of Alabama, sponsor of the bill in the senate, immediately answered these long work week tories with a concise and logical presentation to the senate of the true relationship of the decision to the shorter work week bill, the underlying principle of which, he maintained, does not come under the ban prescribed by the court. He said:

Right to Protect Workers.

"I believe, as I believed two years ago, that congress has the right to protect the workers of this country, who are included in the bill which I have offered, against the imposition of more than maximum hours declared by the congress with reference to the businesses included in the bill. I believed at the time I offered the bill that it was within constitutional limitations. I believe so yet.

"In my judgment there is not one sentence and not one word in the opinion written by the supreme court which stands as an obstacle against the enactment of the 30-hour-week bill, or a bill of similar nature, fixing any hours the congress may see fit to fix.

"Mr. President, that measure invokes constitutional powers which are well recognized. It does not attempt indirectly to do that which could not be done directly. Where the constitution gives to congress the power to perform an act, it has been uniformly decided that the mere fact that the exercise of that power may accomplish other purposes incidentally will not deprive the congress of the right of exercising the power given it by the constitution.

"In my judgment congress has the right to legislative along the lines set forth in the bill known as the '30-hour-a-week' bill, and that the bill invokes constitutional powers which are well recognized.

Visions Millions of Jobless.

"It is my further belief that if some action of a constitutional nature is not taken, and taken quickly, there will be several million men and women thrown out of employment in this country.

"Therefore I believe that congress at the earliest possible time, recognizing the supremacy of the opinion rendered by the supreme court under the constitution, should proceed to legislate in the direction in which it does have the power, along the lines such as those provided in the bill which was favorably reported by the committee on the judiciary, and which is pending here today."

ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTORS' OFFICIAL DIES SUDDENLY

New York City.—Joseph F. Murphy, of Brooklyn, secretary-treasaurer and former president of the International Union of Elevator Constructors, died on May 20 of a heart attack in the offices of the union in Brooklyn. Mr. Murphy, who was born in Brooklyn, was 71. He lived in San Francisco when elected president of the union. He gave up the presidency in 1920 after four years and was elected secretary-treasurer.

Canal Zone Labor Inquiry Voted

Washington.—An investigation of labor conditions in the Panama canal zone was authorized in a resolution passed by the senate. The investigation will deal particularly with the high percentage of alien labor employed in the canal zone.

If you conscientiously believe in trade union principles, you can not conscientiously buy non-union trade products.

Wagner Holds Labor Disputes Bill Valid

Senator Claims Principles of His Proposal Are Untouched by Supreme Court Decision Invalidating Recovery Act.

Washington.—Senator Wagner, of New York, is emphatic in the belief that the principles of his labor disputes bill are not touched by the decision of the supreme court in the Schechter case, holding the national industrial recovery act unconstitutional because it delegated broad legislative power to the president and established federal control over what the court claimed is strictly intrastate commerce. He said it was his purpose to press for the enactment of the measure at this session of congress.

The labor disputes bill declares the encouragement of collective bargaining to be the policy of the United States, prohibits certain "unfair practices," such as the company-dominated union and discrimination against union members, used by subversive employers to nullify this right, sets up the principle of majority rule in elections held by employes to choose collective bargaining representatives, and provides a national labor relations board to administer the act.

Does Not Delegate Legislative Power.

Senator Wagner said he based his opinion first on the fact that his bill contains no delegation of legislative power, but merely seeks to establish a quasi-judicial board similar to the federal trade commission, already affirmed as constitutional, and, second, on previous decisions of the supreme court which have upheld injunctions against strikes on the ground that strikes affected the free flow of interstate commerce even in instances where the commodities involved finally landed within state lines.

He said the labor relations bill proposed for the administration of the "unfair labor practices" banned by the measure the same procedure, including review by the courts, already applied by the federal trade commission in determining unfair competition in business.

Federal Authority Over Wages and Hours.

Pointing out that the court's decision in the Schechter case held that the federal government "might not prescribe wages and hours in a business that was purely intrastate in character," Senator Wagner stressed the fact that in numerous instances the court had decided that even intrastate commerce was subject to federal control where practices involved seriously the free flow of goods from state to state.

Stonecutters Case Cited.

"The supreme court under the anti-trust law," he said, "has frequently sustained injunctions against strikes involving businesses that were clearly 'intrastate' as the poultry business in the Schechter case.

"In the Bedfore Stone Cutters case an injunction was issued although the stone involved had come to its final resting place as completely as the poultry in the Schechter case."

"The national labor relations bill, of course, has nothing to do with wages and hours," Senator Wagner concluded. "It is designed simply to discourage strikes by setting forth the conditions of industrial peace."

Cotton Garment Workers Strike

New York City.—Strikes of cotton garment workers, involving several thousand women on Decatur, Ill.; Dallas, Tex., and St. Louis, Mo., have been called by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union to protect wage minimums called for under NRA codes. Now that the NRA has been declared unconstitutional, the union proposes to "take over the functions of NRA" in these cases and seek to force payment of code wages, it was announced at union headquarters here.

'Thrill-Drivers' Sponsored By Central Body, All Set for Big Exhibition at Warner Park Next Sunday Afternoon

Louie Gasser and his traveling troupe of "Thrill Drivers" arrived in Chattanooga Friday afternoon by automobile and airplane and announced they were ready for the "Thrill Drivers" show at Warner park Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Along with Mr. Gasser who play important parts in the dare-devil show is Raymond Word, who rolls an automobile over and over at a speed of 70 miles per hour.

Miss Nora Lee drives a car through a burning double wall made of one-inch boards. Victor Shields steps from a car running 70 miles per hour. Gasser himself does the ski jumping and auto hurdling. He also does other fancy driving stunts.

The Chattanooga Trades and Labor council, who are sponsoring the appearance of the "Thrill Drivers" here, have erected bleacher seats and made other preparations to take care of the throng that is expected to witness the show.

The "Thrill Drivers" are the only outfit in the United States today staging these shows. Lucky Teters and his Hell Drivers are at present in London.

The gates will open at 12:30 o'clock and those who had to stand last year are urged to come early in order to get a good seat.

Sunday's Program.

Time, 3 o'clock, Warner park.

Warming up of the automobiles and motorcycles.

Fancy driving by Louie Gasser.

Ski jumping by Louie Gasser.

Automobile hurdling by Louie Gasser.

Motorcycle crash through a burning wall by M. Kardon.

Step from a car running 70 miles per hour by Victor Fields.

Two cars driven together in a head-on collision at 60 miles per hour.

Car driven through a double burning wall made of one inch boards by Miss Nora Lee.

More fancy driving by Louie Gasser and others.

Automobile turned over and over running 70 miles per hour by Raymond Word.

Place, Warner park race track.

Admission 25 cents.

GREEN URGES UNIONS TO RESIST ANY WAGE CUTS

A. F. of L. Head Says Reports Indicate Supreme Court's Decision Voiding Recovery Act Will Be Used by Employers to Slash Wages and Lengthen Hours.

Washington.—Reports from many sources reaching the American Federation of Labor indicated beyond doubt that wholesale attempts to reduce wages and impose long hours were being made by employers following the destruction of fair practice codes by the supreme court's decision holding the NRA unconstitutional.

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, said that messages from Detroit, New Orleans and Atlanta and other cities advised him that state federations of labor and local trade unions were fearful of results which appeared imminent with the destruction of the NRA controls over minimum wages and maximum hours for millions of workers who came under the jurisdiction of codes of fair practice.

"To all these inquiries," he said, "I replied that the unions were to mobilize their economic strength and to resist the lowering of wage and hour standards and the efforts again to introduce child labor in their industries."

Mr. Green pointed out that the reports received revealed a distinct breakdown of code provisions in the service industries all over the United States, including department stores, hotels and restaurants and other establishments. The six-day week was being scrapped.

"The fact is," he continued, "that conditions are already swinging back to longer hours, lower wages and disregard of other conditions embodied in the codes."

A number of the reports declared that low-wage and long-hour employers in the garment trades in New York, Pennsylvania and Chicago and in the hat, cap and millinery trades of New York and western cities were making efforts to break away from code standards. In every case, Mr. Green said, the A. F. of L. advised its representatives "to make a stand" against the breakdown of the protection given by the codes.

No Faith in Voluntary Codes.

Mr. Green's opinion was asked on the proposal made by Harper Sibley, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, that it would be possible to secure observance of the wage and hour provision of the codes on a voluntary basis. He emphatically disagreed with Sibley's scheme.

"How can one believe," he asked, "that an organization like that of Mr. Sibley's, which denounced the NRA, could be so altruistic as to carry out the code provisions on a voluntary basis?"

Mr. Green said he was confident that the Wagner-Connery labor disputes bill, which has already passed the senate, would be passed in the house of representatives.

He also said the A. F. of L. would work for the prompt consideration of the Black-Connery 30-hour week bill, which has been favorably reported by the senate judiciary committee and the house labor committee. He believed the supreme court's decision had made more necessary than before the enactment of the measure to relieve the increased unemployment which was likely to follow the destruction of the NRA by the supreme court's edict.

PHILADELPHIA LABOR PLANS STRIKE ACTION

Philadelphia. Philadelphia labor stands ready to fight to the utmost any attempt at wage cutting and lengthening of hours as a result of the supreme court NRA decision.

Meeting at the call of the Central Labor union, representatives of 400 local unions, with a membership of 200,000, moved for the appointment of a "strategy committee" to co-ordinate labor's attack whenever any infringement of former NRA code conditions is found, and also to creat a strike fund to finance walkouts.

The labor meeting approved by unanimous vote enactment of the thirty-hour week bill, the Wagner labor disputes bill and amendment of federal and state constitutions "to allow the widest latitude possible in enactment of social legislation."

Threat of a general strike in five states against the PWA building program was voiced by Norman Bilumberg, secretary of the building trades council.

He charged that wages planned on public construction were from 20 to 30 per cent under prevailing wages and would be an incentive to private employers to reduce pay.

N R A Decision Seen As Possible Blessing

Ruling May in End Work for Good by Compelling Facing of Constitutional Issue, Says Chester M. Wright.

Washington, D. C.—Perhaps the supreme court's decision on the NRA may in the end prove a blessing, said Chester M. Wright, editor of International Labor News Service, in a radio address over station WJSV. The decision, he added, "has compelled a facing of the constitutional issue, which had to come some time."

"I think it is clear," Mr. Wright continued, "that the administration does not intend to allow the regulation of industrial and commercial relations to go back to the states if a way can possibly be found to avoid that development.

"While there is at this hour no national plan, no administration plan, there are several plans under observation, discussion and consideration.

"Labor has a plan. It is in the form of a bill. For a year it has been in that form, the crisis having been foreseen, but not the date.

"Business has a plan — at least, a part of business has a plan. Within the NRA itself there is a plan.

"All of these plans offer ways out. It can be taken for granted that there IS a way out.

"After we have counted the casualties and surveyed the wreckage, we must contemplate the fact that a good part of the line is still holding and that throughout America there are business men and industrial leaders who know that the advance made is good and ought to be kept.

"Social conscience is a different thing than it was even five years ago —yes, than it was even three years ago.

"There is more spirit and courage and audacity in America today than there has been since the World War. That describes labor and the best of industry alike. Labor is, for the moment, putting new reliance in its unions, its sheer economic strength. And it, in its unions, is more than a million man-power stronger than it was two years ago."

Southern Garment Plants Asked to Keep Code Rules

Nashville.—Branches of the Southern Garment Manufacturers' association, whose membership includes garment factory employes in thirteen southern states, have been mailed copies of a resolution passed by their board of directors demanding that their work be continued under NRA.

HOS'RY WORKERS CHANGE PLANS FOR BARBECUE

Scene of Festivities to Be Warner Park Instead of Lookout Lake.

SATURDAY, JUNE 15, TO BE BIG DAY

Rifle Match, Barbecue Dinner, Baseball Game, Valuable Prizes.

Plans for the annual barbecue and picnic given by Branch 53, American Federation of Hosiery Workers, have undergone some revisions since the last announcement in The Labor World. The picnic will be held in Warner park because of convenience in location.

The date remains the same, June 15. Price of admission has been reduced from fifty cents to twenty-five cents. By special arrangements with concessions in the park, it is announced, the holders of barbecue tickets will be entitled to reduced admission prices to the concessions.

In the morning at 10 o'clock, the sharpshooters of the hosiery workers and their friends will hold a rifle match. It was not stated, however, if the rifle match has anything to do with future raids by Gov. Talmadge and his little strikebreaking crew.

Barbecue lunch will be served at high noon. First come, first served.

At 2:30 in the afternoon a snappy baseball game between two good teams will be called.

Mountain City Mill First to Try to Bust Union Hosiery Local

Taking advantage of destruction of NRA in Chattanoogs, the Mountain City Knitting Mill on Tuesday decided to "reduce its force" by firing fourteen of its employes. Of course all of those fired were active members of Branch 53, American Federation of Hosiery Workers. It is recalled that before NRA was abolished this company had discharged Pearl Brock for her union activities. The case was taken up in succession with all the labor boards and Pearl Brock

(Continued on Last Page)

CENTRAL BODY MASS MEETING TO DISCUSS NRA

"What Is Labor's Move Now?" Will Be Theme of Speakers.

SATURDAY AT THE AUDITORIUM

Emil Rieve, President American Federation of Hosiery Workers, Main Speaker.

A. C. Kamm, president Chattanooga Trades and Labor council, will preside at a mass meeting called for 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon in the Little Theater of the Auditorium to discuss "What Is Labor's Move Now." Since the United States supreme court declared NRA unconstitutional, everyone has been asking just what steps labor will take to prevent a return to the old program of wage-cutting and labor-baiting that prevailed.

Acting slowly but deliberately, the American Federation of Labor has studying the situation and is gradually drawing upon a line of policy with which to meet the new crisis. The crisis is real, Mr. Kamm states, pointing to the Mountain City Knitting mill lockout of fourteen active union members, and the strike on at Maryville, Tenn., to resist wage cuts.

President Emil Rieve, American Federation of Hosiery Workers, will make the principal address. With him will be Edward Callaghan, well-known to Chattanooga unionists, who is a national representative of the hosiery workers.

R. S. McCann, re-elected president of Tennessee Federation of Labor, may be able to attend the meeting if his duties in Memphis do not detain him. Paul Aymon, southern representative American Federation of Labor, will attend, and also Walter Bramley, district manager for the American Federation of Hosiery Workers.

All members of organized labor are asked to attend.

Session Maps Policy to Deal With Wage Cuts

President Green Promises Full A. F. of L. Support to Workers Striking Against Attacks On Code Standards.

Washington.—Labor's whole policy in dealing with the grave crisis caused by the supreme court NRA decision was considered at a special meeting of the American Federation of Labor Executive Council which began in Washington on June 6.

Believed here to be one of the most important meetings ever held by labor's executive board, the council sessions started as a national strike of bituminous miners confronted the nation and as labor walkouts loomed in almost every section as a result of employer attempts to smash standards set under NRA codes.

President Green, of the A. F. of L., in calling the council meeting, said workers must now resort to their economic strength against exploitation and pledge the full support of labor to workers who take strike action.

Decision "Stunning Blow."

"The decision of the supreme court must be interpreted as a severe and stunning blow to economic advancement and social justice progress," President Green said.

"The millions of unorganized workers who lack economic power and economic strength because of their unorganized condition will now be exploited as never before," he predicted. To cope with the situation, he said the council "will consider not only the mergency created by the decision of the supreme court but in addition the fundamental principles involved, as well as the policy which should be originated and proposed as a remedy for just such a situation as has been proposed."

Many of the gains which workers had been under the NRA have now been wiped out, labor's head said. The nation, he continued, now returns

(Continued on Last Page)

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R. M. COOKE.....Editor

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FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1935

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—What is a shop card?

A.—A shop card is a printed sign which is displayed in the window or on the wall of all shops and business places whose employes are unionized.

* * *

Q.—Did organized labor from its beginning fight child labor?

A.—Yes. The American Federation of Labor, in its first constitution adopted in 1881, said: "We are in favor of the passage of laws in the several States forbidding the employment of children under the age of 14 in any coal mine, under penalty of fine and imprisonment."

* * *

Q.—Who said: "Whoever produces anything by weary labor, does not need a revelation from heaven to teach him that he has a right to the thing produced?"

A.—Robert G. Ingersoll.

What Next!

Motor oil that lasts 25 per cent longer than the best heretofore made, that won't form carbon and which does not develop gums which make valves and piston rings stick is the latest creation of oil research men, reports Science. The oil is produced by the use of solvents which extract impurities from the crude oil.

Wisdom

The evils of war are great in their endurance, and have a long reckoning of ages to come.—Thomas Jefferson.

Cupid's Lures Are Not Blocked by Hard Times

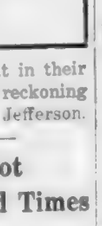
Chicago.—People just will get married even if they do not have permanent jobs. This is the conclusion from the data on marriages during 1933 and 1934 contained in the annual "Social Changes" number of the American Journal of Sociology published by the University of Chicago Press. The figures reveal that in 1932 there were only 982,000 marriages while in 1934 the number totaled 1,245,000.

In analyzing these figures, Warren S. Thompson of the Scripps Foundation for Research in Population Problems, intimates that relief may spur marriages rather than deter them. Factors in the remarkable increase in 1934, Dr. Thompson says, may have been the determination of people to get married regardless of economic conditions after postponing marriage for a certain length of time, as well as the fact that improved organization of relief and the passage of laws of its methods made people to decide against waiting any longer. So they waited upon Cupid, and told him to shoot his arrows.

Let each day be that you can look and smile in the eye and say: "I buy under the Union Label, Shop Card and Button!"

Lady Took Cardui When Weak, Nervous

"I can't say enough for Cardui if I talked all day," enthusiastically writes Mrs. L. H. Caldwell, of Statesville, N. C. "I have used Cardui at intervals for twenty-five years," she adds. "My trouble in the beginning was weakness and nervousness. I read of Cardui in a newspaper and decided right then to try it. It seemed before I had taken half a bottle of Cardui I was stronger and was soon up and around."



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"Group insurance," says the announcement of the corporation, "is the only plan whereby many of our employes can obtain life insurance, because, ordinarily, no medical examination is required, and because there are no restrictions as to age, sex or occupation. The U. S. Steel Corporation is willing to assume that part of the cost in excess of employe contributions, in order to make these benefits available to the employes."

This has a highly philanthropic sound. But the history of the steel trust does not inspire one with a surplus of confidence in its good intentions; and another passage from the announcement reveals the joker:

"The insurance will continue only during the term of an employe's active service with the corporation or its subsidiaries. It ceases upon termination of employment FOR ANY CAUSE."

In other words, this insurance is a bribe to the steel worker while he remains docile, and a threat to him at the first show of independence. After five years of depression, insurance means something. The steel trust says to the worker: "You can get insurance that will be a boon to your family—so long as you work for us, and give satisfaction. But we retain the right to fire you at any moment; and when you are dismissed, your insurance and all that you have put into it ends."

It is just another of the many schemes to tie the worker's hands.

Again, the Private Army

Some twenty innocent bystanders were injured by gunfire and clubs, and fifteen school children were gassed at Canton, Ohio, last week. There is a strike at the Berger Manufacturing Company, and guards escorted the strikebreakers out of the plant. Then, following the cars carrying the strikebreakers, an armored car ran out about 500 yards from the plant, stopped, and opened fire. One of the wounded men is expected to die. Details are lacking as to how the children got their dose of tear gas; but it is not fatal.

No arrests have been made.

How long are corporations going to be allowed to keep private armies, who can shoot and gas at will, without fear of punishment by law? That is the rule in many parts of this more or less free country today. The Canton case is just a mild example. Much worse things were done in South Carolina, Georgia and Rhode Island during the textile strike.

The private army has been an instrument of tyranny all through the ages. How much longer will America tolerate this relic of barbarism?

BUSINESS ON STRIKE AGAINST CONTROL BILLS, LABOR SAYS

Four Million Jobs Being Withheld in War on Wagner Disputes Bill and Other Pending New Deal Legislation, A. F. of L. Declares.

Washington.—Organized business is in open revolt against measures for its control and is withholding 4,000,000 jobs in protest against pending legislation, the American Federation of Labor charges in its current monthly survey of business.

"No strike of labor ever reached such proportions or has any labor strike condemned the nation to continue in the depression as this strike is doing," the federation declared.

With resolutions passed by the United States Chamber of Commerce convention in May, opposition to new deal control measures became open revolt, the federation said. It declared legislation opposed particularly by the chamber included the Wagner labor disputes bill, the 30-hour week bill, legislation to control public utility holding companies and principles of control under NRA. The federation pointed out that just before the chamber of commerce resolutions were issued, the National Association of Manufacturers declared that $20,000,000,000 now held idle in banks would be released to produce goods and put some 4,000,000 unemployed to work if the legislation just mentioned was shelved.

"In other words," the federation said, "organized business is on strike against measures for its control and is withholding 4,000,000 jobs.

"Evidence that billions of dollars actually are being held idle in banks is given by figures on bank deposits and check payments," the survey continued. "While money held in banks in demand deposits, chiefly the funds of business concerns, is now 17 per cent above even the high 1929 level and higher than ever before, the outflow of these funds for use (check payments) is lower than at any time since 1918, and 62 per cent below the 1929 volume.

"When business organizations, operating without regard for the general welfare, can dominate the nation's productive activity, keep billions of dollars idle in banks and millions of men idle on the streets, it is high time for the government to take a hand.

"The stoppage of production by thousands of individual business firms today is due in large measure to business sentiment created by the more powerful groups. These groups, if they chose, could build up business confidence, release funds for production and construction; others would follow their lead, bringing quick recovery."

Control Held Necessary.

The federation contended control measures are necessary to reap the full benefits of our producing capacity and asserts that concentration of wealth during the depression has made control measures even more necessary today than they were in 1929. It criticized failure of industry to raise wages this spring, despite increasing profits. "Increase in wages since last year has been so slight that increased living costs have reduced it to zero," the federation said, adding:

"Average work hours per week were longer by one-half an hour in the first quarter of 1935 than 1934 (rise from 37.5 to 38.1 hours) while unemployment holds the same high level as last year. These figures again indicate that we need control if industry's increasing income is to create buying power for workers and thus make industrial growth possible."

Iowa Labor Group Opposes Price Fixing

Des Moines, Ia.—The Federated Labor Legislative council issued a statement to city central bodies throughout the state requesting them to urge Gov. Clyde Herring to veto the commodity price fixing law enacted recently by the state legislature. According to the council the law provides that producers of commodities may set an arbitrary price on their products, which cannot be sold under that price without a penalty.

The council said the law is the "most vicious" one ever enacted by the legislature, adding: "The entire labor movement in Iowa is opposed to this sort of legislation because it fastens a stranglehold on Iowa consumers. It is unfair, unjust, and not in keeping with public policy."

The Federated Legislative council represents 1,800 union labor groups in Iowa. It is headed by J. C. Lewis, president of the Iowa State Federation of Labor.

Textile Strike Follows "Firing" of Union Workers

Monroe, Ga.—"Protected" by National guardsmen called out by Georgia's strike-breaking governor, Eugene Talmadge, the plant of the Walton Textile Mill company was re-opened after being closed by a strike in defense of NRA provisions safeguarding the workers' right to organize. The walkout was ordered by the United Textile Workers of America because the mill management discharged union employes after the supreme court NRA decision.

Sheriff E. S. Gordon said the mill re-opened with about 80 per cent of the 440 workers back on the job. Strikers said this was grossly exaggerated and that only a small fraction of the workers returned.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

The supreme court handed the nation the biggest piece of news it has had in years. Call it flood, fire, cyclone, devastation or what you will, it was one grand clean sweep. But is that a reason for heads hanging, brows between nervous palms? Is it a reason for wailing at the wall, or for cries of despair and hopelessness? What's become of the spirit of fight? What's become of self-reliance? Go where you will, there are dozens asking questions of each other. Everyone asking; nobody answering, except here and there one, outstanding because so different. Hell's bells, why not stand up and fight!

* * *

We have our unions—the same unions we had before NRA—and every last one of them is stronger. More than that, there are more allies of labor among employers themselves. More people today say, "labor is right." And as for congress, there are definite things that can be done. Of course there are. Those things can be done and the temporary need can be met. But the brigade of handwringers was never bigger. The godsakers have mobilized. Not in years have the spineless jerries been so obvious, so willing to advertise their presence. What in Sam Hill has gone wrong with people?

* * *

Perhaps by the time this piece is in print, filling its usual perpendicular space in its customary area of type, a definite plan will have been started toward action. But at the moment one could write a book about the Well of Hopelessness. Next to the devastation itself is the lack of recoil from the people. Business talks twaddle about voluntary codes. That is utter nonsense. Even when business thought there was power to enforce regulations there was little enforcement and a widening circle of cheaters. The idea of voluntary codes is out the window. Congress can revive the codes, of course. And the supreme court could knock them down again. But meanwhile we should have moved on a little. Ultimately the constitution must be revised, if the NRA idea is to be made permanent. Congress could bridge that gap.

* * *

Give the supreme court enough laws to knock out and it probably will get tired of doing it. Endless repetition doesn't make judges any happier than it would make any one else. The supreme court has, of course, started something. Probably more than it wanted to start. But be all these things as they may, the one notable fact in the whole situation is the [illegible] fiement the decision brought in [illegible] wake. Not that way does liberty [illegible] Not that way shall we find progr[illegible] Determination must rally and it [will] rally. The sooner the better. A[ll] the sooner we realize that there [is] strength that courts cannot shake [or] laws undo, the better for all c[on]cerned.

Court Decree Ending NRA Does Not Affect Social Security Bill

Harrison Says Measure Was Carefully Drawn to Meet All Court Tests—Based on Welfare Provision of Federal Constitution.

Washington.—Government legal experts, including department of justice constitutional authorities, believe unanimously, according to Senator Pat Harrison, chairman of the senate finance committee, that the administration's social security bill, setting up a system of government-assisted unemployment and old-age pensions, is not affected by the supreme court's decision invalidating codes of fair practices established by authority of the national industrial recovery act because of the delegation of legislative power to the president and the control by means of codes, which were in effect federal law, what the court held was strictly intrastate commerce.

Based on Welfare Clause.

Speaking over a network of the National Broadcasting company, Senator Harrison, whose committee reported the measure favorably to the senate, stressed the point that the entire social security program was based on the power conferred upon the federal government by the constitution to promote the general welfare instead of the power to control interstate commerce, which was the basis of the recovery act voided by the supreme court in the Schechter case.

He also held that the reasons given by the court for declaring the railroad pension act unconstitutional do not apply to the security bill.

Senator Harrison pointed out that the measure left to the states the task of making their own insurance laws, and claimed the federal government's plan to collect payroll tax reaching 3 per cent in 1938 was based on legal taxing rights.

Not an Emergency Measure.

"At the outset I wish to impress upon you," he said, "that it is not the purpose of unemployment compensation to meet the extraordinary situation with which we are now faced, for this emergency is being largely met by the public works program.

"The social security bill, on the other hand, looks to the future and seeks to provide ways and means for permanently dealing with the problem of unemployment in the years to come.

"Due to differences in density of population and climatic conditions, it would be unwise to attempt the imposition of a single uniform system of unemployment compensation covering the whole country. The particular needs of the workers in the various parts of the country will more likely be met in unemployment compensation plans developed by each of the several states."

Start Jobless Insurance Now.

It was contended by Senator Harrison that state unemployment insurance laws had not been generally enacted because of the alleged handicap that employers would suffer in states which imposed the cost of insurance upon them when competing with employers in other states which did not have such laws.

"If the social security bill becomes the law," he said, "the employer will no longer make this argument, for if his state acts and the neighboring state does not act, he will be paying his contributions to his state fund and his competitor in the neighboring state will be paying a similar amount in taxes to the federal government.

"The time to start building up reserves is when things are on the upgrade and industrial conditions are getting better. Industrial conditions are getting better right now. This is the time, therefore, to start unemployment insurance. It should be started promptly, but at a low contribution rate."

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MADE
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Orient
Made by Mountain City Mill Co., Chattanooga

Ragson Tatters—What's the news, Windy?

Windy Wolf—I'm not reading the news. I'm looking for a job.

Ragson—It appears to me that you are reading the "Female Help Wanted" column.

Windy—Well, ain't my wife a female?

Return of Sweatshop Is Feared As Result of Supreme Court's Decision Voiding Recovery Act

Green Declares Removal of NRA Controls Over Industry Leaves Employers Free to Slash Wages, Lengthen Hours, Employ Children and Return to Jungle of Cut-Throat Competition—Coal Miners' Strike Threatened—Suspension of Labor Relations Board Rulings Blow to Workers.

Washington. — Well-grounded fears that sweatshop employers will use the supreme court's decision declaring the national recovery act unconstitutional to chisel wages, lengthen hours, employ children and otherwise attempt to enslave the workers were expressed here when the full significance of the courtt's edict was realized.

The first ominous note was sounded when the representatives of the Uniited Mine Workers of America and the bituminous coal operators decided by a vote of 44 to 9 to break off negotiations for a new contract to take the place of the one which expires at midnight on June 16.

It appeared nearly certain that 450,000 bituminous miners would refuse to sell the use of their labor power to the operators after June 16 unless a satisfactory new contract is negotiated.

Labor Relations Board Suspends.

The national labor relations board announced that it had suspended its activities.

Although the decisions of the board upholding the right of the workers to organize and bargain collectively in accordance with Section 7-A of the recovery act were quite generally fought by anti-union employers, the board's rulings were nevertheless an inspiration to workers all over the United States, who sincerely looked forward to legislation which would make the board's decisions legally applicable to subversive employers.

NRA Labor Standards Destroyed.

The fair practice codes established under the NRA developed certain standards in the maximum hours, minimum wage, abolition of child labor and in other directions which gave essential protection to working men and women.

The interpretation of the constitution by the supreme court in declaring the entire NRA plan invalid abolished the recovery administration's control of labor standards. The essence of the situation was expressed by Donald S. Richberg, chairman of the national industrial recovery board, in his order suspending the enforcement of all codes.

The supreme court decision thus threw industrial America back into the jungle of wage slashing, lengthening of the work week, cut-throat competition, child labor, and all the other evils which are the legitimate products of unrestrained profit seeking by subversive corporations and individual employers who are dead to human relations and know only the god of Mammon.

Green Visions Disaster for Labor.

A conservative prediction of what is likely to happen in the field of industry under the supreme court's decision was made by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, in his testimony before the house ways and means committee in favor of the two-year extension of the recovery act three days before the court's edict destroyed the NRA system.

Declaring his conviction that the "fundamental principles of the NRA are sound and that under the NRA we have commenced a great program of social engineering which we must see through to a conclusion," Mr. Green pictured for the committee the disastrous results to labor which would inevitably follow if employers were freed from code restrictions. He said:

Wages Cut, Hours Lengthened.

"A very concrete example of what will happen throughout all industry the moment the NRA controls are removed, is given by what has already happened in a number of lumber mills.

"You will remember that recently it appeared that the administration would make no further efforts to enforce the provisions of the code for the lumber and timber products industry.

"Within a day or two after that fact became known, the workers in two mills in the south reported to me that when they went to work one morning they found posted on the bulletin board notices to the effect that hourly wage rates had been reduced to 12 and 15 cents, and that, in order to maintain weekly earnings, hours of work were to be increased up to 54 and 60 hours per week.

Jobless Will Increase.

"Those are the conditions which existed before the NRA. They will very shortly exist again if the NRA is killed.

"Unemployment will increase by leaps and bounds. Wages will sink. Sweatshops will spring up again all over the country. Children will again go to work in factories and mills in great numbers and under shameful conditions. Ruthless, bitter competition will reappear, many of its effects falling on the worker who is helpless to protect himself."

Soft Coal Miners Ordered to Quit Work on June 16

Union Heads Call Strike Following Breakdown of Negotiations for New Wage Contract in Bituminous Fields.

Washington.—Following breakdown of negotiations for a new wage contract, the United Mine Workers of America ordered more than 400,000 miners in all bituminous fields to strike at midnight June 16. The strike call was issued by President John L. Lewis.

The present contract expires at the hour set for the strike to begin.

"In the absence of orders to the contrary," the call said, "the mining of coal will cease on that date and all members of the United Mine Workers of America in the bituminous industry, exclusive of those otherwise excepted, will refrain from entering the mines.

"This suspension will continue until terminated by action of the international policy committee of the United Mine Workers of America and until you are further advised."

The exceptions are working who are to be permitted to stay on the job "to insure proper care and protection to all mining property."

"Pumpers, engineers and others necessary to protect the property must be allowed to remain at work," the instructions said. "The fullest co-operation must be given mine management in order to safeguard and protect property and under no circumstances should this rule be violated or set aside by local unions.

"The present situation in the bituminous mining industry calls for the exercise of good judgment, moral courage and loyalty by every member of the United Mine Workers of America. Orderly procedure must be followed at all times. There must be no violation of law nor disturbance of the public peace."

In addition to Lewis, the strike call was signed by Vice-President Philip Murray and Secretary-Treasurer Thomas Kennedy, of the United Mine Workers.

President Lewis said that enactment of the Guffy coal regulations bill would stop the strike. The miners and the American Federation of Labor have been pushing the bill vigorously.

Morrison Says Labor Bills Are Not Hit By High Court Edict

Baltimore, Md.—Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, told a mass meeting of 10,000 at the Lyric theater here, held under the auspices of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union, that he did not believe the supreme court's decision declaring the recovery act unconstitutional affected the principles underlying the Wagner-Connery labor disputes bill, the Black-Connery 30-hour week bill, the social security bill and the Guffey coal stabilization bill now before congress.

The labor disputes bill, Mr. Morrison pointed out, declares the policy of the United States is to encourage bona fide collective bargaining, makes illegal company-promoted unions, prohibits employers from refusing to bargain collectively with duly elected representatives of their employes and establishes a national labor relations board with quasi-judicial authority to administer the act.

The 30-hour week bill, he said, proposes to bar the channels of interstate commerce to certain commodities in whose production workers have been employed in excess of thirty hours per week, the object being to increase opportunities for employment, and the sociay security bill sets up government-assisted unemployment insurance and old-age pensions.

The Guffey coal stabilization bill, he declared, proposed to have the bituminous coal industry regulated by a national bituminous coal commission in the interest not only of the coal miners but of the operators and consumers.

While not minimizing the broad effects of the supreme court's edict invalidating the power of the NRA to regulate wages, hours and other industrial conditions by compulsory codes, Mr. Morrison did not believe the principles involved in the decision affected these bills, which are on the American Federation of Labor's imperative legislative program.

Mr. Morrison asked every person at the mass meeting to write to their members of congress specifically urging them to support all four of the measures.

Man—I've just been reading some statistics here—every time I breathe a man dies.

Friend—Gosh, man! Why don't you use more of these highly advertised mouth antiseptics?

A woman writes this column to say that she calls her husband "Theory" because he so seldom works.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51463
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Nola Sizemore vs. Miram Sizemore.
It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to that Hiram Sizemore is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next August rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in August next, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.
This 4th day of June, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Tom J. Davis, Atty. 6-29

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51475
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Carney West vs. Mary West.
It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Mary West is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next August rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in August next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.
This 6th day of June, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
J. D. Pope, Atty. 6-29

"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
Joy Phone 6-7168
817 Market Street

REPAIR SERVICE on all makes of FURNACES
Union Stove & Range Repair Service
Parts for All Makes of Stoves
1513 Rossville Ave. Phone 6-9570
Chattanooga, Tenn.

THE
RHODES
DECORATING CO.
809 Cherry St.
IS
UNFAIR
To Local 226, Painters, Decorators, Signwriters

Meet Your Friends at
Home Plate Lunch
21 East Seventh St.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51445
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Nannie Moore vs. Edgar Eugene Moore.
It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Edgar Eugene Moore is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next July rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in July next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.
This 31st day of May, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Bliss White, Atty. 6-21

BAUER
Quality Tailored
SUITS
$30 and up
Hundreds of Spring patterns in all the new colors and designs.
Tailored to your individual measure at
ASK FOR THE LABEL
—
J. J. BAUER
Quality Tailoring
825 Broad St.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51448
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Cornelia Marine vs. David C. Marine.
It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that David C. Marine is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next July rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in July next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.
This 30th day of May, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Foster V. Brown, Atty. 6-21

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51444
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Ella Mae Vaughn vs. Lonnie Vaughn.
It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Lonnie Vaughn is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next July rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in July next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.
This 31st day of May, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Ellis White, Atty. 6-21

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51426
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Georgia Higginbotham vs. Jess Higginbotham.
It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Jess Higginbotham is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next July rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in July next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.
This 27th day of May, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Harry F. Newton, Atty. 6-21

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51407
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Mattie Smith vs. R. L. Smith
It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that R. L. Smith is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next July rules of said court, to be held at the court house in Chattanooga on the first Monday in July next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.
This 22nd day of May, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
N. B. Hargraves, Atty. 6-15

MARTIN'S CENTRAL LUNCH
Opposite New Post Office
PLATE LUNCH 20c and 25c
Sandwiches of All Kinds
Bottled or Draught Beer
909 Georgia Ave.

EAST LAKE COAL COMPANY
TWO YARDS to Serve You with the Best Grades of Coal and Coke at the Lowest Code Prices
East Lake Yard, 3508 7th Ave. — Phone 3-1075
Rossville Yard, Lake Ave. — Phone 3-1157
We buy our coal from Union Miners only and we work only White Drivers

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

We are 100% for the Labor Movement, and for the improvement of working conditions.
We have been for, and growing with, the Labor Movement for 20 years.
Just ask your old time brother union man.
The Stores Where Everyday Prices Really Do Average Cheaper
S. J. EDWARDS STORES
2219 ROSSVILLE AVENUE — 2106 EAST MAIN STREET
2310 McCALLIE AVENUE — 2119 DODDS AVENUE
CENTRAL MARKET HOUSE — 417 MARKET STREET

Whipped Cream
With
Salads and Dessert

Warm weather brings jaded appetites to all the family and all dishes must have that extra touch of goodness to make them really appetizing.

There is nothing finer or more healthful than fresh fruit with Grant-Patten Sweet Cream.

There is a Grant-Patten salesman on your street today. Stop him for Service or call

GRANT-PATTEN MILK CO., Inc.
6-1294 — 1220 King Street

You Can Whip Our Cream . . .
But . . . You Can't Beat Our Milk

Referee Says Former Directors Owe Stockholders Over Million

New York City.—An echo of the regime of Charles E. Mitchell as czar of the National City bank sounded through Wall street when Referee Frank C. Laughlin reported to the state supreme court that the former directors of the National City company owed stockholders a little matter of $1,703,703.

In Mitchell's days, the National City company was the "security affiliate" of the National City bank. Whatever the bank wanted to do and was barred from doing by the banking laws was handed over to the company. One of the jobs of this company was to pay bonuses to the officers of the bank, who were also officers of the company.

Minority stockholders of the bank sued for $70,000,000. With the award by Referee Laughlin, they have collected to date $1,844,641; much of it on the bonus account.

Pay as little as $1.25 Weekly on this Stewart-Warner SAFETY-ZONE ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR

The STEWART-WARNER REFRIGERATOR . . . is a combination of superior engineering features, proven quality, and painstaking honest craftsmanship. Therefore

Durable Construction
plus Double Sealed Insulation
plus Rugged *Slo-Cycle* Mechanism
plus Positive Air Circulation
plus Super Temperature Control
as combined by Stewart-Warner
Equals "SAFETY ZONE" REFRIGERATION

$5 CASH DELIVERS ONE to YOUR HOME

Prices Begin at $79.95 Cash

HAVERTY furniture CO.

640 MARKET STREET — 620 BROAD STREET

MORE ABOUT MOUNTAIN CITY

(Continued from First Page)

was ordered to be reinstated. All to no avail. The company flatly refused to comply with the law of the land.

Supt. Goins is reported to have said to the discharged employes that "we are going to get rid of every damned union man and woman in this mill and run it to suit ourselves." A strike was called on Thursday and pickets are in front of the mill in an orderly fight. The boarding room is said to be down 100 per cent but a good many knitters have stayed in the mill, not having enough courage to take up the fight their brothers and sisters are putting up to better conditions for them. It is hoped, however, that in a few days these weak-kneed ones will see the necessity for all working people sticking together and winning the fight for better conditions.

Before NRA was declared unconstitutional mill owners told their employes that they did not need a union because the federal government had passed laws which would provide for them without a union. Now that even this "moral protection" from the government has been withdrawn, one wonders how wage cuts and unfair treatment will be counteracted if a union is not able to exist.

ICE CREAM SUPPER BY TEXTILE UNION

Textile Local 1785 will give an ice cream supper Saturday evening at the corner of Nineteenth and Dodds avenue at 7:30. This is one of several such social pleasures sponsored by our largest textile union, and all have proven a great success. Mr. Paul Aymon and Mr. Walter Bramley are slated to make short talks.

STEEL PLANT STRIKE ENDS.

Canton, O.—The entire force of 150 men returned to work at the plant of the Milcor Steel company following settlement of a general strike which had been in progress for a week. Earl A. Tanner, vice-preident and general manager of the company, said a working agreement satisfactory to both labor and management had been worked out following a series of conferences.

If you want to keep out of the red, treat your brother trade unionists white, and not allow the depression to make you blue, buy union products and services. That's true patriotism because they are made in America.

MORE ABOUT WAGE CUTS

(Continued from First Page)

to child labor, sweat-shop conditions, long hours, reduced pay and intolerable conditions of employment.

Wage Cuts Begin at Once.

"Reports reaching the American Federation of Labor headquarters," said Green, "show that immediately following the decision of the supreme court employers of labor began reducing wages, increasing hours and resorting to the old policy of the survival of the fittest as practiced before inauguration of the new deal.

"Bituminous coal operators who were saved from financial ruin by the enactment of the national recovery act will now be driven again to the verge of bankruptcy, and the miners whose wage scales are now subject to attack will be forced into a nation-wide strike as a matter of sheer economic and social protection."

Workers Pledged Support.

The appeal of the representatives of the chamber of commerce, the manufacturers' associations, financial and special interests to maintain wages would carry no weight, President Green went on, adding that the greatest opposition to the act came from these groups.

"The American Federation of Labor," he stated, "is advising the officers and members of all affiliated organizations to resist to the utmost all attempts to lower wages and living standards. Deprived of the benefits of the national recovery act and its steadying and stabilizing influence they must now resort to the use of their economic strength. They will be encouraged and supported in the use of this economic strength as a protecting force against oppression, exploitation and reduced living standards.

"The need of the moment is to reconstruct and repair the damage which has been done as a result of the decision of the supreme court insofar as it is possible to do so," he said.

To Press Legislative Program.

"Labor will press for the enactment of the Wagner disputes bill, the 30-hour work week bill, the Guffey coal bill and social security legislation; but the fundamental principle involved in the decision of the supreme court is a question which must be and will be considered not only by the American Federation of Labor but by the masses of the people generally. This involves the exercise of the power of the supreme court to declare laws enacted by congress as unconstitutional."

HOSIERY WORKERS MEET IN PHILADELPHIA JULY

Philadelphia, Pa.—The 1935 convention of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers will be held in this city the week of July 15. The national executive board, meeting here, voted to open negotiations with the employers for changes in the national labor agreement on July 8 and to open the convention a week later.

The gathering will be the federation's twenty-third annual convention.

Tentative discussions with the Full Fashioned Hosiery Manufacturers of America, Inc., signators to the national labor agreement, have taken place on the question of negotiating for contract changes. It is assumed that if conferences with the employers open on July 8, that definite proposals can be taken to the convention when it meets on the 15th.

Dreams do come true along the way of life, if we believe,
And lighter will become care's load if we receive
Each day with hope for happiness
That passing years will richly bless.

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO SEE THE COMPLETE DISPLAY OF THE NEWEST MODELS

Chrysler and Plymouth MOTOR CARS

AT THE SHOWROOMS OF

Rice Bros. Auto Co.

—DISTRIBUTORS—

708 McCALLIE AVE.

We Are Co-operating With You 100 Per Cent!

Your Fellow Union Man Buys Here!

Why not . . . YOU?

EASY WAY

SELF-SERVICE GROCERY

SECOND AND MARKET STREETS

MILLER BROS. CO.—The Store That Saves You Money—MILLER BROS. CO.

500 Miller Hand Made Tropical Worsted Suits

For Men and Young Men

$25.00 Would be Cheap for these

$14.95

Compare These Suits With Others Up to $25 . . .

We Believe You Will Say These Are the Best!

- Materials Are Pure Worsted
- Grays, Tans and Blues
- Solid and Fancy Patterns
- Sizes to Fit Everyone
- Regulars, Stouts, Longs and Shorts
- Plenty of Sport Back Models
- Single and Double-Breasted Models

Another Mill-End Event for Men!

Sanforized WASH SUITS

---Sport Backs
---Double-Breasted
---Single-Breasted
---Whites, Tans, Grays
---Regulars ,Longs and Shorts

$7.95

SEERSUCKER and Cotton Nub WASH SUITS

These Are Fine Quality And Every One Pre-Shrunk

$3.95 All Sizes

Will Pay You to Buy Several at This Price

Miller Bros Co

PASS THE WAGNER BILL

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Volume XX | CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, JUNE 14, 1935 | Number 8

A. F. of L. Urges New N. R. A., Nation-Wide Organization of Labor

Federation Heads Claim Employers Have Cut Wages and Lengthened Hours of Million Workers Since Supreme Court Destroyed National Recovery Act.

Amendment to Constitution Sponsored Giving Congress Power to Pass Social and Economic Legislation Which High Court Decrees Have Denied.

FLASH . . .

Cleveland, Tenn. — One hundred and fifty employes of Cleveland Chair company struck Friday morning when a wage cut was announced by the management. The plant is reported completely shut down and an A. F. of L. organization is in process of being formed.

Washington.—The intensive mobilization of working men and women throughout the United States in bona fide unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor to fight for "higher wages, shorter hours, social justice and improved conditions of employment" was stressed by the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor as the major method for the workers to use to meet the crisis occasioned by the decision of the United States supreme court declaring the national recovery act unconstitutional.

The decision automatically destroyed the codes of fair practice, with their minimum wage rates and maximum hours, and the abolition of child labor, which have been developed during the last two years, together with the right to organize free from employer interference contained in Section 7-A of the act.

Convened by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, to consider the emergency arising from the court's edict denying to congress the power to enact legislation regulating wages and hours of workers employed in intrastate industry, the council received the startling information that within six days after the decision employers had imposed lower wages and longer hours on at least one million workers.

Strong Program Adopted.

To meet this crisis the council, in addition to mobilization of the toilers in unions, included the following in its program:

The enactment of a new and broad national recovery act to repair the damage done by the supreme court's decision.

The passage of the Wagner-Connery labor disputes bill, the Black-Connery 30-hour-week bill, the Guffey coal stabilization bill and social security legislation.

Amendment of the federal constitution giving congress authority to enact social and economic legislation which was denied by the supreme court both in the decision destroying the NRA and the decision invalidating the act providing a system of retirement pensions for railroad employes.

Pointing out that the workers can no longer rely upon NRA codes for economic advancement, the Executive council said "they must now rely upon their own organized economic strength. They can only develop that strength to its maximum capacity and service through the creation of a strong organization."

New Recovery Act Advocated.

The council firmly opposed the adoption of the senate resolution extending merely the skeleton of the NRA, which it said could only be regarded as the abandonment of its administration and as a surrender to the opponents of national recovery and of national recovery legislation. The council said it would sponsor a new recovery act and would call upon labor and its friends to appeal to congress to enact the new measure into law before it adjourns.

Amend the Constitution.

The statement of the council on the question of amending the constitution so as to confer upon congress the legislative power denied by the supreme court's decision included the following:

"It is the opinion of the Executive Council that the American Federation of Labor should assume leadership in a movement to secure the adoption of a constitutional amendment necessary to meet and overcome the objections to the enactment of social and economic legislation by the congress of the United States, as set forth by the supreme court in its decisions holding the railroad retirement act and the national recovery act invalid. Our great labor movement can most appropriately serve as the spearhead in the furtherance of such a commendable social and economic enterprise."

New York Unions Will Fight All Wage Cuts

Central Bodies With One Million Members and Garment Workers' National Unions Mobilize to Stop Drive to Lower Living Standards.

New York.—Over one million organized wage-earners in New York City met the edict of the United States supreme court declaring the NRA unconstitutional with a determination to mobilize every unit of their strength to prevent wage cutting and lengthening of the work week by subversive employers who regard the decision as giving them a free hand to lower living standards all along the line.

Included in the mobilization are the Central Trades and Labor council of Greater New York and vicinity, which has 600 unions with a membership of more than 750,000; the United Hebrew Trades, embracing eighty-six unions and a membership of 250,000, and the large national unions of the needle trades, including the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, and the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers' International union.

Joseph Catalanoti, general manager of the coat section of the New York joint board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, said that sixty business agents had been sent to visit 400 plants in the metropolitan area, which employs 40,000 persons, to watch for infractions of codes or contractural agreements. "Any violations in wages and hours," he said, "will be answered with strikes which we will continue to the last of our resources."

It was pointed out by William Collins, New York representative of the American Federation of Labor, that the major labor problem resulting from the supreme court decision would come among workers who were organized since the adoption of fair practice codes and who were therefore inexperienced in union procedure and collective bargaining.

Johnson City Starts Drive

Johnson City, June 13.—Johnson City Central Labor union recently held an open meeting and was attended by one of the largest crowds in the history of the organization.

Much enthusiasm is noted in the Central Labor union in the progress that organized labor is making in East Tennessee, and if the plans of the organization are carried out, this year will be one of the busiest years in the history of organized labor in East Tennessee.

After the regular business of the organization was completed refreshments were served consisting of cigarettes and beer. The refreshments were donated by a local beer dealer.

Notice, Union Folks!

The following firms advertised in Roy McDonald's "Rat" throwsheet this week:

W. L. Conn, 408 East Ninth St. (hams and bacon).
Lookout Furniture Co., 613 Market St. (full page).
Orange Crush Bottling Co. (New Yorker Ginger Ale and Orange Crush).
Brown & Seeley (Commercial Photographers).
Cline Photo Service, 115 E. Eighth St. and 923 Market St.
Chattanooga Gas Co.
Cherry Dry Cleaning Co. (branches all over town).
The Outlet, 606 Market St.
Mutual Coal Co., King and Newby Sts.
Hibbler-Barnes Co. (coal and building supplies).
Fowler Bros. Co.
Crescent Motors (Hupmobile distributors).
W. Fred Gates, 15 E. Eighth St. (optometrist).
Family Clothing Corp., 822 Market St.
Harris & Hogshead, 13 E. Eighth St. (optometrist).
Hart's Garage, 527 Broad St.
W. F. Langley, general agent Franklin Life Ins. Co.
Willingham & Co., (lumber).
Tennessee Awning & Tent Co.
Koblentz Dept. Store, East Chattanooga
Brock & Killebrew (insurance).
T. T. Wilson Co. (building material).
Chattanooga Lumber Co.
James Supply Co.
Sewanee Coal and Supply Co.
Sherwin-Williams Paint Co.
Chattanooga Sash & Millwork Co.
Walter A. Woods Supply Co.
Standard Tile Co.
Mills & Lupton Supply Co.
LeGrand Jewelry Co.

"Let Your Conscience Be Your Guide"

(This will be a permanent feature for Labor World readers until further notice)

ATTORNEY KING FOILS R. & H. SCAB CHARGES

Police Court Scene of Vague Allegations by Imported Nonunionists.

NOONE SAYS STORE CLIENTELE "LOW-CLASS"

Boot and Shoe Workers Union Determined to Protect Local Welfare Against Invasion.

Presenting a bedraggled appearance, an imported employe of the shoe repair department of the R. & H. shoe store made charges of assault against Frank Davis, union shoe worker, in police court Wednesday. Saying that Davis, with five other men, attacked him and beat him up, the Indiana nonunionist became vague and disjointed in his story when pressed by H. G. B. King, labor attorney. Finding that the charges would not stand close inquiry, Police Judge Fleming released Davis. The nightmare which the imported nonunionist seemed to have been engaged in could have been of serious consequences to Davis, it was said, had it not been for the inability of the alleged "victim" to stand up under King's expert questioning.

Bordering on the ludicrous was the efforts of Attorney C. A. Noone, of some local repute as an injunction lawyer for employers of the city who wish to bust unions, and who had been retained to prosecute the case against Davis. Noone made repeated efforts to re-try his case of some weeks ago before Chancellor Foust when he applied for an injunction against the shoe workers union, their friends and nearly everybody else. Since the hearing before Chancellor Foust had been passed on and the injunction denied, Judge Fleming several times had to bring Noone back to the case at hand, it was reported.

In defending action of R. & H. shoe store, Noone said that his client catered mostly to a patronage composed of negroes and low-class whites, according to an eye-witness of the trial.

Local trades unionists this week expressed wonder as to how flattered the white customers (if any) of the R. & H. store must feel when they enter the place of business of R. & H.

Reiterating that the R. & H. has entered Chattanooga with an avowed intention to cut prices and destroy the healthy business ethics of the trade, D. R. Massey, secretary of Boot and Shoe Workers' Local 620, told The Labor World that this attempt to unjustly jail one of their members has made the local union more determined to carry the fight on until the R. & H. becomes "fair to organized labor."

Taxicab Union Renews Contract

Local 594, Taxicab Drivers, last week successfully negotiated its agreement with the Jolly, Gray, De-Luxe and Watson companies. The only cab company that is not working under an agreement is the Radio Cab company.

Officials of Local 594 request that all friends of organized labor require their taxi driver to show his paid-up union card before patronizing him.

Hosiery Workers in Campaign To Unionize Minneapolis Mill

Minneapolis, Minn.—After several weeks of quiet organization work, Organizer Cleo Casebeer, of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, has publicly launched a drive to uuionize the Strutwear Hosiery mills here. The company has adopted the customary tactics of firing men suspected of being union sympathizers. The discharges took place immediately after the supreme court decision was announced.

LABEL LEAGUE GIVES PARTY SAT., JUNE 22

Repetition of Success of Last Affair Predicted.

"BOOST THE LABEL" TO BE PREACHED

Union-Labeled Shoes to Be Given Away During Evening—Refreshments and Entertainment.

Miss Ina Green, president Chattanooga Label league, announces another party to be given Saturday evening, June 22. The affair will be in Roosevelt hall as before, and will start at 8:00. Those who attended the last frolic, which was also the league's first attempt, have stamped it as the best held by anyone in many moons in the labor hall.

Formed primarily for the purpose of "selling" the union labels and shop cards of affiliated crafts in the labor movement, the league is showing every promise of being one of Central Body's most successful projects.

Definite features of the program will be tap-dancing by the Wright Sisters; an ensemble by twelve boys with harp and guitar; a quartet from the postoffice and acrobatic stunts and a clown act by boys from the Y. M. C. A. T. R. Cuthbert, secretary of Central Body, will make a short talk on the value of the union label.

Ice cream, sandwiches and lemonade will be served, and of course the cream will be good old union-made cream.

Charley Driggens' string band will supply the rhythm for those who like to dance.

Some one of those present will be given a pair of lady's union-labeled shoes as a memento of the occasion.

COAL OPERATORS BLAMED FOR "REIGN OF TERROR" IN HARLAN COUNTY, KY.

Governor Laffoon's Probe Confirms Charges That Public Officials and Mine Owners Have Used Violence and Bloodshed to Prevent Union Organization.

Frankfort, Ky.—For years officials of the United Mine Workers of America have charged that non-union coal operators and public officials in Harlan county use the most ruthless method of violence and bloodshed, including refusal to prosecute charges of murder, to prevent the unionization of mine workers.

These charges are substantiated in a report submitted to Gov. Ruby Laffoon by his special commission appointed to investigate Harlan county conditions.

Declaring that a virtual "reign of terror" had existed in the non-union bituminous coal field of the county, the report placed the blame for this condition on "a group of coal operators in collusion with certain public officials," and charged that rights of free speech and peaceable assembly were "scarcely tolerated."

The report used the term "ruthless oppression" to describe the methods used by members of the Harlan County Coal Operators' association in their war against union coal miners and organizers. Some county officials and some operators, the report said, were blameless for "these outrageous conditions."

Declaring that their investigation substantiated the charges of intimidation, violence and illegal practices made by the United Mine Workers of America, the commission recommended the removal of Sheriff Theodore Middleton, who was charged with helping the operators amass fortunes through oppression of the miners and urged the governor to use state police "to enforce the law and give proper protection to the people in the event the local officials do not clean house themselves."

Capital Workers Support Bill For Low Cost Housing

Mass Meeting Attacks High Washington Rents and Cheers Pledge of Fight on Real Estate Profiteers.

Washington.—New proposals for federal aid to low cost housing on a national scale were approved at an enthusiastic mass meeting of workers held in the labor department auditorium to consider the renting situation in Washington.

Rents in Washington were condemned as exorbitant, action to bring them down indorsed and Senator Arthur Capper, of Kansas, and Representative Henry Ellenbogen, of Pennsylvania, heartily cheered as they pledged themselves to fight real estate profiteers. The meeting was held by the Washington Central Labor union and the American Federation of Government Employes.

A resolution to go before congress to fight for rent control and new housing bills was adopted, and the Ellenbogen bill, which would create a new federal authority to build low-cost housing projects with federal funds all over the nation, was indorsed.

New Construction Needed.

"New construction, both by private capital and with government aid, is the only permanent solution of the present situation of high rents for what are in most instances unsatisfactory homes," Representative Ellenbogen said.

Ellenbogen explained his two bills, one to control rents through a permanent commission, and the other to create a housing authority to build low-cost housing projects throughout the nation, and he charged that real estate interests are building backfires in home districts against members of congress who support the bills.

No investigation is needed here, the situation having been thoroughly studied, Senator Capper said.

Acute Housing Crisis.

"This city has never had a sufficient number of decent homes to house the major part of the people of our nation's capital," Capper continued. "We are confronted with a housing crisis perhaps unequaled in the history of the city. There is a definite shortage of houses and apartments in almost every rent class. . . .

"In the face of this unparalleled scarcity of rentable homes . . . rents have been increased in every section of the city. These increases are not based on better accommodations or better service. The only excuse for them is that the government employe has had restored to him his full salary. There is no element of justice or even common sense in such increases."

"Thrill Drivers" Do a Good Job For Central Body

Performing before a large crowd at Warner park last Sunday, the "Thrill Drivers," sponsored by Central Body, did their stuff. They were really thrillers, and expressions of satisfaction were heard on all sides. Some of the stunts bordered on the verge of insanity, but they came through unscathed, which carries out the axiom that if you know how, you can do anything.

Only unfavorable comment of the day was the lack of facilities for handling the crowd successfully, and it is hoped that the new park administration will locate funds to make Warner park the park it should be.

Packing House Workers Strike in Oklahoma City

Oklahoma City.—Nearly 400 union employes of Wilson & Co.'s local packing plant went on strike June 4 after failing to obtain arbitration of a long list of grievances.

Bakers' Local Special Call For Saturday

Curtis Sims, president of Bakery and Confectionery Workers' Local 25, has called a special meeting for the local on Saturday, June 15. Meeting is set for 2:30 p.m., in Roosevelt hall. All members of the union are urged to attend as business of vital nature will be discussed.

Sympathy Expressed For Bereaved Sister

Members of Local 1785 have adopted the following resolution of sympathy for Sister Ellen Burkhalter, whose father and sister died recently:

"Whereas, Mr. Arkins and Mrs. Harp, father and sister of Ellen Burkhalter of this local, passed away at a local hospital; be it therefore

"Resolved that we take this means of sending our sincere sympathy to Sister Burkhalter; and be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be put upon our minutes, a copy sent to Sister Burkhalter and a copy furnished The Labor World for publication."

EDITH NUCKOLLS.

WOOLEN WORKERS TO ASK FOR MORE PAY

Providence, R. I.—President Thomas F. McMahon of the United Textile Workers of America, announced here that a 20 per cent increase in wages would be demanded of every woolen and worsted mill in the country.

"The present conditions in the worsted and woolen industry are such that an increase is due the workers," President McMahon said. "These workers have been very patient, while woolen and worsted manufacturers throughout the nation have not been putting their house in order but were more interested in making considerable profit at the expense of the operatives."

If the four billion eight hundred million dollar work relief fund were spent directly for union-made products, all of us would soon be wearing a prosperity smile.

THE LABOR WORLD
818 W. Eighth St. Phone 6-7562

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THE LABOR WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY

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Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council
R. M. COOKE.....Editor

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FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1935

LESS TALK AND MORE MONEY

(By T. R. Cuthbert)

The United States government has been begging municipalities to borrow money from PWA funds with which to make needed public improvements. Not only do the federal officials want to give cities this money, but it also will give them 45 per cent of it. Instead of accepting the usual rates of interest that private capital will charge when the time comes that such improvements must be made regardless of statistics, conditions, the government will charge a low price for the cash.

Organized labor wants this money for civic improvement because of civic pride and also because hungry families must be fed this fall and winter. Not only has labor been clamoring for our municipal officials to get the grant, but also most other groups have indorsed the plan.

Instead of a lot of talk and dilatory tactics, organized labor wants action. We will wake up some fine morning and discover that all the PWA funds have been exhausted by other progressive cities and as usual Chattanooga will be left out in the cold. Talk and delay has held us back more than anything else.

If it takes a referendum to show the definite feelings of our citizenship, let's have the referendum at once. Action we must have. There will be a day of reckoning for those who will be responsible for talking the PWA grant to death.

Opposition to Wagner Bill Withdrawn by C. L. Union

New York, N. Y.—The American Civil Liberties Union [illegible] Senator Wagner in Washington and its opposition to his labor disputes bill has been withdrawn. In [illegible] position against the provisions [illegible] of the [illegible] bill [illegible] protect [illegible] the right [illegible] union.

NRA Building Trades Pay Rates Continue in Miami

Miami, Fla.—A joint meeting of building [illegible] and contractors [illegible] NRA [illegible] wage [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

...Y. Jobless Are Not Required to Join Company Unions or Act as Strikebreakers

...hany, N. Y.—Although jobless ...ons receiving relief who decline ...t without good reason will be re...rred to the relief agencies, the pub... employment services of New York ... and the relief administration ...st be used to lower living stand... or otherwise invade well-known ...ples of labor organizations, El... F. Andrews, state industrial com...sioner, announced here in a state... issued through the state labor ...rtment.

...o report will be made, Mr. An... ...s said, of employable persons who ... work which requires them to ... a company union, or endangers ...

...ther all, the A. F. of L. would not ... a trade mark except for the ... Label.

...ey a Friend Recommends

BLACK-DRAUGHT

People who have tak'n Black-Draught naturally are enthusiastic about it because of the refreshing relief it has brought them. No wonder they urge others to try it! . . . Mr. Joe G. Roberts, of Fortersville, Ala., writes: "A friend recommended Black-Draught to me a long time ago, and it has proved its worth to me. Black-Draught is good for constipation. I find that taking Black-Draught prevents the bilious headaches which I used to have." . . . A purely vegetable medicine for the relief of

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Union Made
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"HOME OWNED"

their membership in labor organizations, or where a strike is in progress, or if the employment is at a place unreasonable distance from their homes, or if wages, hours and conditions of work are unfavorable.

Mr. Andrews pointed out that "by adherence to this policy the public employment services will avoid any possibility of serving as an instrument in depressing wages and conditions of work."

He stressed his belief that the state and public employment services could only function effectively when supported by public confidence "based upon a clear understanding of the fact that the interests of both workers and employers will be safeguarded."

In order to overcome the disinclination on the part of some recipients of relief to take work at the prevailing rates on public projects through fear that no further relief would be extended at the end of the job or would only be resumed after a long delay and reinvestigation, the statement said that hereafter "upon the termination of temporary jobs accepted by the workers on relief their re-entry to a relief status will be speeded."

Coming Soon . . .
A Big Auction Sale
See Local 1747 for further details.
Don't Miss It!

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Honest Weight — Prompt Service
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Buy—
Orient
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MORE PAY FOR PAPER WORKERS

Stretch-Out Also Ended In Pacific Coast Mills

Portland, Ore. — Another victory was recorded for labor on the Pacific coast following conferences between employers and delegates from the pulp and paper industry unions who met in Portland to draw up a new wage and working agreement for another year. A general increase of 2½ cents an hour for all grades of common, skilled and semi-skilled labor, an increase of 1 cent an hour for female labor and elimination of all Bedaux or stretch-out systems were granted by employers.

Nearly 12,000 employes will be affected by the increase, which put the scale for this region 18 per cent over the average for the country.

The increase, which is based on the 45 cent minimum scale which has prevailed since August, 1934, binds all employers and employes until June 1, 1936. It was also announced that employers had voluntarily agreed to continue the limitations of hours which were set up by the general code of the pulp and paper industry, regardless of the fact this code has been invalidated.

The contract signed by the employers and union delegates contained a commitment against strikes or lockouts and recognizes the International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers and the International Brotherhood of Papermakers as the exclusive collective bargaining agency for their members.

Time and a half for overtime in the case of day labor was provided for in the wage agreement as well. Mills in Washington, Oregon and California will be affected by the provisions of the contract.

A joint board consisting of four members representing the manufacturers and four representing the unions will decide all disputes arising during the year. This same board has been in operation during the past ten months and has had unexcelled success.

The Papermakers' delegation was headed by Matthew J. Burns, international president, while H. W. Sullivan, Pulp Sulphite vice-president, was spokesman for his union.

Business Must Keep Wages High Or Lose Everything, Ford Says

Hamilton, N. Y.—His advocacy of high wages was reiterated by Henry Ford, here to receive the honorary degree of doctor of laws from Colgate university,

"Business must keep up wages," Ford said in an interview. "If that isn't done, then some of the business men will find that they are out of business. Our system is dependent upon paying high wages so that the working people can buy."

Ford added that the keeping up of wages was one of the NRA features which must be retained, although he prefaced his remarks by saying he did not know much about the NRA in detail. Ford never formally accepted NRA regulations, though his plants were declared to have conformed to NRA wage and hour provisions.

Missouri Labor Condemns High Court's Veto Power

Urges Enactment of Labor Disputes and 30-Hour Week Bills; Re-Elects Wood as President.

Excelsior Springs, Mo.—The convention of the Missouri State Federation of Labor here adopted a resolution condemning the power exercised by the United States supreme court "to destroy any law that has been enacted by congress." The action was taken in connection with the decision of the supreme court declaring the national recovery act unconstitutional. The resolution charged that "our present form of democratic government is being threatened."

The convention declared in favor of the child labor amendment to the federal constitution to protect child workers left defenseless by the high court's decision and urged the prompt enactment of the Wagner-Connery labor disputes bill and the Black-Connery 30-hour week bill.

Congressman R. T. Wood, of Springfield, was re-elected president of the federation and Frank Murphy, of Kansas City, secretary. William Bryant, of St. Louis, was chosen delegate to the 1935 convention of the American Federation of Labor. Next year the state convention will meet in Hannibal.

Canada Backs 44-Hour Week on Public Works

New Law Includes Contract Work—Fair Wages Policy Will Rule.

Ottawa, Canada.—A 44-hour week bill for public works was introduced in parliament by Hugh Guthrie, minister of justice, speaking for W. A. Gordon, minister of labor.

In addition to making the eight-hour day and 44-hour week compulsory on all government works and contracts for government works toward which federal aid was granted either by contribution, subsidy, loan, advance or guarantee, the bill provides for the application of the government's fair wages policy.

The method used for determining what are fair wages, rates of wages for overtime and other regulations relating to wages and hours will be determined by the governor-in-council on the recommendation of the minister of labor.

Mr. Guthrie pointed out that the measure does not apply to the purchase of materials, supplies or equipment for use in the work contemplated.

A. F. of L. Affiliation Voted by Newspaper Guild

Cleveland, O.—The delegates to the national convention of the American Newspaper Guild here approved a report recommending affiliation with the American Federation of Labor. The vote was 76⅓ to 47⅓.

Later the convention referred the question of affiliation to a referendum vote of the entire membership, with the provision that if affiliation is approved by two-thirds of the guild members the executive committee shall apply to the American Federation of Labor for a charter.

Culinary Workers Gain 5-Day Week, Pay Raise

Portland, Ore.—Cooks, waiters, waitresses and bartenders belonging to the Hotel and Restaurant Employes' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America have obtained a five-day, 40-hour week and a 10 per cent increase in wages by a contract signed with the employers. Jack Weisberger, international organizer, took an active part in the successful conclusion of the negotiations.

Davis, General Mills Head, Raps Wage-Cutting Scheme

Minneapolis, Minn.—In a statement defending the minimum wages and maximum hours prescribed by fair practice codes, Donld D. Davis, president of General Mills, Inc., of Minneapolis, issued a statement urging employers not to make any drive to cut code wages and lengthen hours, which they would be free to do under the decision of the U. S. supreme court declaring the NRA unconstitutional.

He said that a renewal of a competition, which characterized pre-code days, to lengthen hours and reduce wages would be a national calamity.

Kenosha Dairy Workers Win Wage Increase in Walkout

Kenosha, Wis.—In an arbitration settlement of their dispute with the Vincent-McCall company here 125 striking milk wagon drivers won an eight-hour day instead of a nine-hour day, wage increases, and a week's vacation with pay. Both sides agreed that the increase will not cause an advance in the retail price of milk.

48-Hour Week Bill Killed By Rhode Island Assembly

Providence, R. I.—The special session of the Rhode Island general assembly killed the bill setting up a 48-hour week. The measure was recommended by Gov. Green in an endeavor to meet the emergency caused by the action of the United States supreme court in declaring the NRA unconstitutional, which carried with it the breakdown of the fair practices codes with their maximum hours and minimum wage restrictions.

PLUSH WORKERS STRIKE.

Lowell, Mass.—About 450 workers of the Massachusetts Mohair Plush company walked out when mill officials ignored demands for a 15 per cent pay increase and a union shop.

By buying non-union products, the worker places himself in the same category as a strikebreaker.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51477
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
May Williams vs. John Williams

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that John Williams is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next August rules of said court, to be held at the court house in Chattanooga on the first Monday in August next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 6th day of June, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
R. H. Craig, Atty. 7-5

Theater Operator Boosts Wages to Soothe Workers

Peru, Ill.—The wages of 100 employes in a chain of ten theaters in Illinois cities owned by E. E. Alger had their wages increased 5 per cent. It was reported the increase was given to soothe the workers, who were becoming restless with their low pay.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51462
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Nola Sizemore vs. Hiram Sizemore.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to that Hiram Sizemore is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next August rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in August next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 4th day of June, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Tom J. Davis, Atty. 6-29

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51475
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Carney West vs. Mary West.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Mary West is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next August rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in August next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.

This 6th day of June, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
J. D. Pope, Atty. 6-29

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NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51445
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Nannie Moore vs. Edgar Eugene Moore.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Edgar Eugene Moore is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next July rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in July next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 31st day of May, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Bliss White, Atty. 6-21

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"IN BOTTLES"
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Quality Tailoring
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NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51443
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Cornelia Marine vs. David C. Marine.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that David C. Marine is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next July rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in July next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 31st day of May, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Foster V. Brooks, Atty. 6-21

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51444
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Ella Mae Vaughn vs. Lonnie Vaughn

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Lonnie Vaughn is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next July rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in July next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 31st day of May, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Bliss White, Atty. 6-21

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51426
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Georgia Higginbotham vs. Jess Higginbotham.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Jess Higginbotham is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next July rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in July next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 27th day of May, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Harry F. Newton, Atty. 6-21

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51407
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Mattie Smith vs. E. L. Smith

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that E. L. Smith is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next July rules of said court, to be held at the court house in Chattanooga on the first Monday in July next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 22nd day of May, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
N. B. Hargraves, Atty. 6-15

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Opposite New Post Office
PLATE LUNCH 20c and 25c
Sandwiches of All Kinds
Bottled or Draught Beer
909 Georgia Ave.

EAST LAKE COAL COMPANY
TWO YARDS to Serve You with the Best Grades of Coal and Coke at the Lowest Code Prices
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We buy our coal from Union Miners only and we work only White Drivers

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On Your Street Today is delivering to his customers

Fresh . . . . . Sweet Cream Butter
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6-1294 — 1220 King Street
You Can Whip Our Cream . . . But . . . You Can't Beat Our Milk

D. C. Social Security Bills Blocked in Senate

Washington. — The unemployment insurance and old-age pension bills for the capital of the nation, which passed the house of representatives with practically no opposition, were temporarily blocked when Senator King, of Utah, chairman of the senate committee on the District of Columbia, declared the committee would postpone action on the measures until the senate passed the federal social security bill.

The federal bill has passed the house and has been favorably reported by the senate finance committee. Final action by the senate was postponed to take up the utility holding company bill.

Inheritance Tax Would Reduce This Fortune

Pittsburgh, Pa.—The register of wills announced that, exclusive of real estate, the estate of the late R. B. Mellon, brother of Andrew Mellon, is valued at $21,615,170.15. The bulk of the fortune, $21,235,091.76, is in stocks and the rest in bonds, mortgages, notes and cash. This means that for generations to come Mellon's heirs will be entitled to live in idleness on dividends and interest from the estate.

Under the federal inheritance tax proposal indorsed by the American Federation of Labor a large portion of the Mellon estate would be taken by the government and used to promote the general welfare of the people.

The best way one can take beauty back from the woods is to carry it in mind and soul.

Atlanta Garment Workers Strike Against Wage Cut

Atlanta, Ga.—A number of employes of the Princess Manufacturing company here walked out in protest against a reduction in their piece rate pay from $1.80 to $1.50 a dozen for dresses and the lengthening of the work week from thirty-five to thirty-seven and one-half hours.

Company officials issued the order for the wage cut and lengthening of hours after the decision of the U. S. supreme court declared the NRA unconstitutional, the decision also voiding the NRA code for the dressmaking industry.

St. Louis Garment Workers Will Strike to Protect Pay

St. Louis, Mo.—Meyer Perlstein, international vice-president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union, declared that strikes would be called here immediately in all factories which attempt to alter, to the detriment of the workers, the wage and hour scales as they existed under the NRA code prior to the edict of the U. S. supreme court declaring the recovery act unconstitutional. He said that if necessary a strike of all garment workers in Missouri would be called to enforce code wages and hours.

WHITNEY HEADS TRAINMEN.

Cleveland.—A. F. Whitney was re-elected president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, in convention here.

"In union there is strength." Under union labels there is quality.

Revised Wagner Bill Reported to House

Labor Committee Eliminates Welfare Clause—Bases Measure on Power of Congress to Remove Strike Causes.

Washington.—In an attempt to bring the Wagner-Connery labor disputes bill within the limits of the supreme court decision declaring the national recovery act unconstitutional, the labor committee of the house of representatives, whose chairman is Representative Connery, of Massachusetts, made a number of amendments to the bill, which had already been favorably reported.

Confronted with the court's limited definition of interstate commerce, the committee voted to define the term "affecting commerce" as meaning "in commerce, or burdening or obstructing commerce or the free flow of commerce, or having led or tending to lead to a labor dispute burdening or obstructing commerce or the free flow of commerce."

The original bill passed the senate and was reported by the house labor committee before the supreme court's decision. It declared the policy of the measure was to remove obstructions to the flow of commerce "and to provide for the general welfare by encouraging the practice of collective bargaining."

The committee believed the decision had played such havoc with the power of congress under the "general welfare" provision of the constitution as to make advisable the omission of that clause from the bill.

The revised version rests directly on the power of congress to reduce and remove the causes of strikes and other labor disputes on the ground that they interfere with commerce "among the several states," to which the federal constitution specifically refers in its delegation of powers to congress.

The Wagner bill has the support of the American Federation of Labor and of late has been reported in the legislation which the administration desires to have enacted during the present session of congress.

Piedmont Shirt Co. Slashes Wages and Lengthens Hours

Greenville, S. C.—Two hundred and fifty employes of the Piedmont Shirt company here walked out when the president of the company, following the decision of the United States supreme court of the United States invalidating the national recovery act and its fair practice codes with maximum hours and minimum wage restrictions, decreed a 25 per cent cut in the wages and lengthened the work week from thirty-six hours under the code to forrty and forty-four hours a week.

Toledo Mill Workers End Strike; Win 40-Hour Week

Toledo, O.—After a six-weeks' strike members of the Flour, Feed and Grain Elevator Workers' union here won an agreement from the National Milling company for a 40-hour week, seniority rules, legal holidays and a week's leave of absence each year.

The settlement, drafted by J. E. O'Connor, federal labor concoliator, provided, in addition, that all strikers be restored to their jobs and that six discharged men be re-employed.

Oil Concern Boost Wages To Quiet Workers' Unrest

Tulsa, Okla.—In an endeavor to allay well-defined unrest among their employes the officials of the Carter Oil company, Oklahoma Pipeline company, and Ajax Pipeline company announced a 5 per cent increase for those receiving $3,000 a year or less. The continued upswing in the cost of living imposed by merchants and landlords had resulted in the widespread belief among the workers that the companies should remedy the situation by granting a wage boost.

Jobs Provided for 10,000 Canadians on Highway Work

Ottawa, Canada.—Hon. Peter Heenan, minister of lands and forests in Ontaria, announced that an agreement had been reached with the federal government for the expenditure of nearly $5,000,000 on the Trans-Canada highway in northwestern Ontario. He said it would mean jobs for between 9,000 and 10,000 men.

TEN MINERS KILLED.

An Associated Press dispatch from Fukeshima, Japan, states that ten miners were killed and forty others trapped by a gas explosion in the Iriye colliery, in Fukeshima prefecture. Although the dispatch gives no details, it is the opinion of people fmiliar with the Japanese mining industry that the explosion was caused by the refusal of mine owners to install adequate protection to prevent explosions.

To insure 100% code compliance of the NRA labor provisions, demand the union label. There can be no chiseling in union industries.

Fight Started Against Return of Child Labor

National Child Labor Committee urges Federal Amendment Ratification to Prevent Supreme Court's NRA Decision from Reimposing Industrial Serfdom on Children.

New York.—A firm belief that the decision of the United States supreme court declaring the NRA unconstitutional means that many employers will resort to child labor as a source of business profit, was expressed by the national child labor committee here.

"It is unthinkable," the committee said, "that child labor should be permitted to regain a foothold in American industry. Yet with the end of the NRA codes the employment of children will again be legal in many states, in some even under 14 years.

"Moreover, with the removal of the present wage restriction, it will again be profitable for unscrupulous employers to exploit low-paid children and reputable employers will be forced to meet their competition."

The committee said efforts would be redoubled to obtain ratification of the child labor amendment to the federal constitution, conferring on congress the power to "limit, regulate and prohibit the labor of persons under 18 years of age," which requires the approval of twelve or more states. But inasmuch as it would be early in 1937 before this objective could be obtained the committee said "in the meantime it is to be hoped some constitutional method will be found for continuing until that time the protection afforded children by means of the codes," adding:

"Previous experience shows that children flock back to industry as soon as legal restrictions are lowered."

Jobs in Steel Industry Decreased During April

New York.—Those who own and dominate the steel industry contributed nothing toward providing jobs for thousands of idle steel workers during April, according to figures made public by the American Iron and Steel institute.

"Total employment in the steel industry," the institute said, "during April was 424,623, a decrease of only one-eighth of 1 per cent from the total of 425,189 employes in March. In April, 1934, when operations averaged 52.64 per cent of capacity, compared with 49.18 per cent in March, 1935, and 45.28 per cent last month, 431,086 employes were on steel industry payrolls."

The statement also pointed out that the purchasing power of steel industry employes was 2 per cent lower in April than in March and but slightly in excess of April, 1934. The payroll figures given are: April, $45,890,244; March, $46,764,185; April, 1934, $45,471,878.

"The average hourly wage rate in the steel industry in April," the statement said, "was 65.9 cents, the highest average rate for the entire industry since employment and payroll records have been collected by the institute.

WOMAN SHOT IN JAMAICAN LONGSHOREMEN'S STRIKE

Kingston, Jamaica. — Kingston's fruit export trade was brought to a standstill when longshoremen refused to work the boats. In an attack on the strikers police shot a woman. In a previous clash between longshoremen and police, on May 20, one stevedore was killed at Falmouth. Following the disturbance in which the woman was shot, authorities barred the port of Kingston to shippers.

Dismissal of Union Members Causes Textile Mill Strike

Monroe, Ga.—A strike of the employes of the Walton Cotton Mill company, employing 440 workers, closed the plant. The employes who walked out charged that company officials, following the decision of the U. S. supreme court declaring the NRA unconstitutional, had discharged men because of their union membership.

GIVEN TO ALLAY DISCONTENT

Salt Lake City, Utah.—As a result of well defined discontent occasioned by low wages coupled with the increased cost of living among metal miners, officials of Utah smelters and silver lead mines granted an increase of 25 cents a day to all men who are paid day wages. In order not to add to the discontent, officials announced that the hours would remain the same as they were under the fair practice code of the miniing industry which was destroyed by the decision of the United States supreme court holding the national recovery act unconstitutional.

STRIKE FOR HIGHER WAGES.

San Francisco, Cal.—A strike for higher wages was declared here by between 300 and 400 workers in twenty-two planing mills and cabinet shops. The scale has been 70 cents an hour. The men demanded a return to 1931 level of 90 cents an hour.

The most efficient way to sabotage trade unionism is to buy non-union goods and services.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Done in the March of Events

Donald Richberg will have many things to rise up and haunt him as he contemplates the wreck of NRA.

First will be his drafting, or his part in drafting, the bill which became NIRA.

Second will be his decision in the automobile case.

Third will be his decision in the Jennings case.

Fourth will be his selection of the Schechter case as the one on which to "risk all" in the supreme court.

There will be others, of course, including his general policy which forced his break with Johnson and which led in a steady trend toward the collapse of NRA.

It had lost its momentum long before the supreme court, in language more vigorous than any court is accustomed to use, blasted the structure right off its foundation—or blasted the foundation from under the structure, as you choose.

* * *

Here are a couple of side observations having to do with the crash:

Homer S. Cummings, U. S. attorney-general, is in supreme command of the government's legal forces in prosecution and defense.

Yet Mr. Cummings has escaped criticism without a scratch in connection with the wreck of NRA.

Ordinarily Cummings would have had to shoulder at least salf the blame, but he has managed to keep out of the picture. Some are saying that is about the most adroit thing that has been done in the whole show.

The other interesting thing is that the morning after the smash, when everyone else was still struck dumb, Hugh Johnson began talking straight from the shoulder, not scared, not wailing at the wall.

He stood up and fought back—and made money out of it, too, for he is now a highly paid writer.

* * *

When union men call names they are told they mustn't use harsh words. No labor man ever used more picturesque language than Johnson uses. "Greasy buzzards" among business men are just about the equivalent of scabs among workers.

And there are plenty of them.

They began their dirty work before the corpse of NRA was cold.

And they kept it up.

There were firms that even ordered workers to repay wage increases that had been ordered by NRA.

Talk about honor and honesty in the world of business!

What honor! What honesty!

To those among business men who have tried to stem the dirty tide of their heathenish fellows, all honor. But, without overwhelming pressure the tide of dirt will flow on, with buzzards picking the bones of la along the way.

* * *

As for the supreme court, all to speak softly of courts has gone.

Men who five years ago would have been caught criticising the in a whisper today shout forth opinions of an institution so all-and so sanctified that it can away the will of the people and proof against criticism for so doing.

These are, after all, perhaps tremely healthy days.

If we go backward from here will be because people do not themselves.

If we go forward from here it be cesause there is such a determination that no obstacle and no force can block the way.

HOUSE COMMITTEE APPROVES REVISED WAGNER LABOR BILL

Washington, D. C.—The house labor committee on June 6 favorably reported the revised draft of the Wagner-Connery labor disputes bill, amended to meet the constitutionality issue. Changes in the measure are premised on the grounds that industrial strife interferes with the free flow of commerce.

CARDUI FOR WOMEN

We Are Co-operating With You 100 Per Cent!

Your Fellow Union Man Buys Here!

Why not . . .

YOU?

EASY WAY

SELF-SERVICE GROCERY

SECOND AND MARKET STREETS

Do Your Swimming in

VOGUE Swim Togs

All Wool or Pure Rubber

New Colors

1 and 2 piece styles very extreme or conservative models.

Sizes 32 to 44

$2.98

Also Caps, Shoes and Accessories

The Vogue

A Great Store . . . in a Great City . . .

The PROVIDENT LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY PAYS A CLAIM TO Somebody Somewhere

Every Just Claim Paid Within Twenty-four Hours of Its Receipt

Each Week . . .

The Labor World

. . . reaches increasing thousands of the highest paid workers in Chattanooga!

MR. MERCHANT: This should mean something to you—

Think It Over!

Owned by Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council and 42 Affiliated Craft Unions

Merita Bread Challenges Organized Labor

PASS THE WAGNER BILL

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Volume XX — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, JUNE 21, 1935 — Number 9

American Bakeries Co. Declares War on Unions After 7-A Is Abolished

Fires Six Active Members, With Promise Of "More Later", Saying They Do Not "Fit In."

Will Not Arbitrate Anything---Says Will Have Union Agreement Only When Forced to Sign---Threatens to Leave City.

Culminating a series of conferences with high officials of the American Bakeries company, caused by discharge of five active union members of Bakers' Local 25, stoppage of work at the bakery plant was effected early Thursday morning when members of Bakery Union No. 25 and Salesmen's Local 549 declared a strike.

Members of organized labor remember the bitter struggle slightly over one year ago which lasted for nine weeks in protest of violation of Section 7-A of the national recovery act by the American Bakeries company. Although the law plainly said the workers had the right to organize into unions of their choosing, and employers must deal with them, the chain concern insisted they would never deal with the union.

Settlement of the strike at that time was effected when the Atlanta regional labor board stepped in as a board of arbitration. The settlement provided that all men be reinstated without discrimination and a slight wage increase. A board of arbitration was provided for future disputes.

Almost immediately after abolishment of NRA, management of the company "eliminated" five of the most active unionists in their plant, with the promise that more heads were to fall. Reason given for discharge was that the victims did not "fit in" with the organization of the company. When asked to be given a hearing before a board of arbitration as provided in the settlement reached through the labor board, management's answer was that they did not have to do so and steadfastly refused to give the discharged employes a hearing.

Expressing themselves as ready for a "showdown," officials of the company stated, as during NRA days, that they would do nothing unless forced to do so.

Finding all avenues for peaceful negotiation of the dispute were closed, both the bakers' and salesmen's locals decided to take their case before the public and make a fight for the existance of their union in this plant.

Although no violence occurred in last year's strike, American Bakeries company almost immediately applied to Federal Judge Taylor for an injunction which would have been so sweeping that it would have prevented picketing and any sort of publicity. Judge Taylor did grant an injunction with so many modifications therein that only illegal acts were prohibited. Since no unlawful acts were contemplated nor were any effected, the injunction, always unpopular with the public, reacted in favor of the workers. How soon the injunction route will be used again is a matter of conjecture.

The bread and cakes made by this corporate chain corporation are sold under the name of "Merita." Two other large bakeries of Chattanooga are now operating under union agreements. Cameron & Barr, makers of "Betsy Ross," and Colonial Baking company, makers of "Colonial" bread, are now operating under agreements with the two unions.

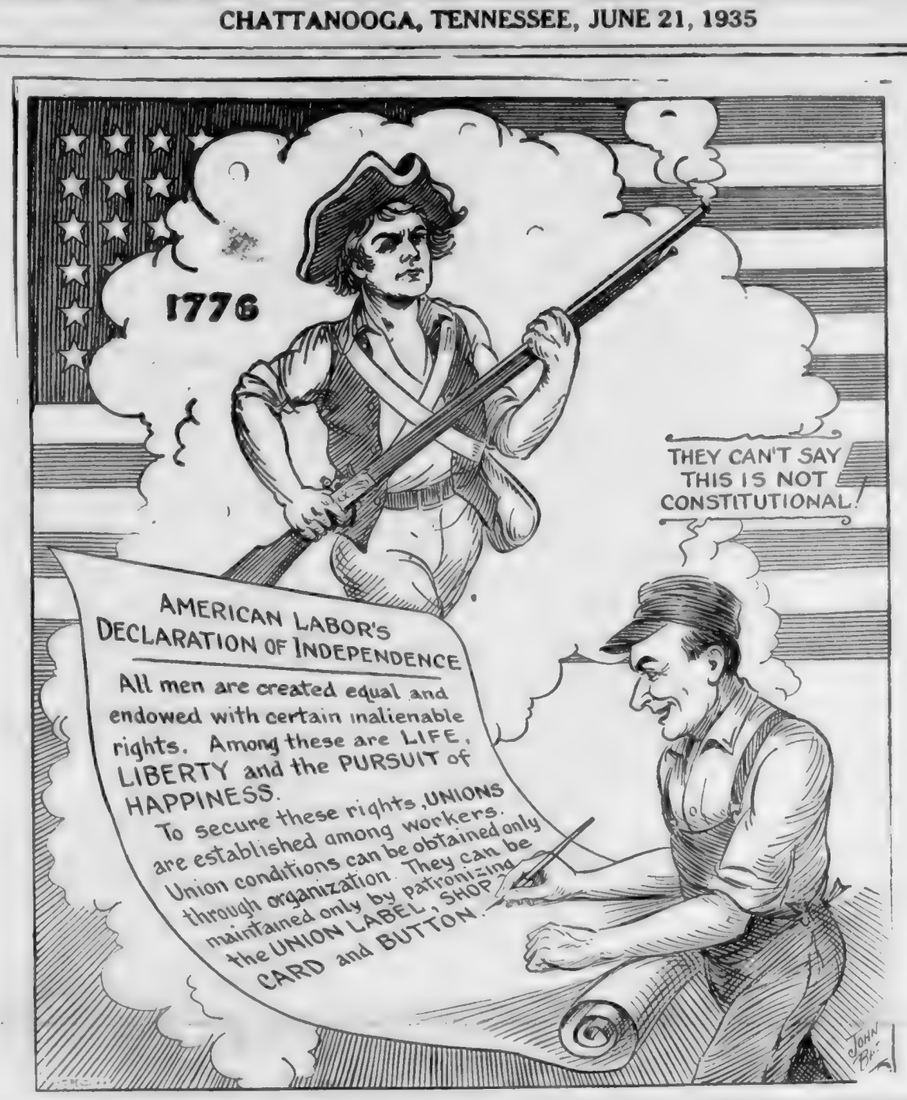
Pickets are in front of the American Bakeries plant, and both sides are preparing for a "finish" fight.

The public pays the bill. Why not buy union-made, American products which will increase our payrolls, instead of buying non-union, foreign-made goods which will increase our relief rolls?

Statement in Friday's Times quoting President Broeman, of American Bakeries company, is a sample of the sort of Jekyll and Hyde conduct imposed on the public and the company's employes. The strike last year was settled in this manner: The union proposed that both parties accept the Atlanta regional board as a board of arbitration, whose decision would be final and binding. The company flatly refused. After several more weeks of complete loss of business, the company capitulated and accepted the labor board as arbiter. The labor board instructed the company to take the men back and gave them an increase in wages. It also provided an arbitration board for future disputes. The company now refuses to arbitrate anything.

Company's statement that only eighteen are out on strike can only be met with the answer that their plant is down, it is not operating, and its bread is fast disappearing from grocers' shelves.

Why doesn't the company agree to an open arbitration hearing and if they have the truth on their side, the strike will be quickly broken?


1776
THEY CAN'T SAY THIS IS NOT CONSTITUTIONAL!
AMERICAN LABOR'S DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE
All men are created equal and endowed with certain inalienable rights. Among these are LIFE, LIBERTY and the PURSUIT of HAPPINESS.
To secure these rights, UNIONS are established among workers. Union conditions can be obtained only through organization. They can be maintained only by patronizing the UNION LABEL, SHOP CARD and BUTTON.
John Fitch

LABOR CAN ONLY WIN SECURITY THROUGH STRONG ORGANIZATION, BAKERS' UNION JOURNAL HOLDS

Signed Union Shop Agreement Properly Observed and Lived Up to Worth More Than a Thousand Codes of "Fair Trade Practices."

Chicago.—The wrecking of the NRA demonstrates anew the helplessness of those workers who depend upon others and not themselves for help and protection, says the Bakers' Journal, official organ of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America, in discussing "After the Wrecked NRA—What?"

"It has renewedly been shown how futile it is for the workers to depend wholly and entirely upon government dominated and controlled by the employing interests," the journal says, adding:

"It has also been renewedly shown that anything that can be handed to the workers, as the NRA was handed to them, can be taken away again and that they—at any time—can be made more helpless than they were ever before.

"The only security for the workers that will really be secure within the existing system is the security they secure themselves through proper and thorough organization for their own self-protection, their own interests and their own progress."

Declaring that organized bakers have never needed the NRA and that one "signed union shop agreement, properly observed and lived up to by all parties concerned, was worth more than a thousand codes of so-called 'fair trade practices,'" the journal says:

"If the unorganized bakery workers anywhere want to save themselves from being driven back to the days of the industrial jungle, back to the old long hours, back to the old low wages, then there is only one way for them to follow, and that is the way that leads to their thorough and complete organization everywhere."

The journal warns the employing interests not to attempt to return to the "damnable practices" that prevailed prior to enactment of the recovery act and points out that a tremendous responsibility has been placed upon American business men which they cannot evade.

"Any attempted manipulations of payrolls on their part with intentions to bring back the unbridled exploitation of men, women and children and pay them inadequate, or wrecking the whole established, however insufficiently enforced, system of minimum hours of labor would spell industrial and economic havoc and disaster," is is declared.

The journal further warns American business that if it is not possessed of sufficient intelligence to realize it cannot succeed unless the masses of the people have buying power, "then a day of reckoning is sure to come and much sterner measures than the NRA ever contemplated will ultimately have to be adopted."

LAWYER NOONE KEEPS TRYING TO WIN A CASE

Failed to Jail Unionist in Police Court Last Week on R. & H. Charges.

Grabs Another "Victim" This Week for Same "Crime"—Maybe More Next Week.

The nightmare that visited an imported nonunion worker in the "unfair" R. & H. shoe repair department about two weeks ago, in which the nonunionist claimed that he was beaten up, seems to be an answer to unemployment among the lawyer element. C. A. Noone, known as an attorney for union-hating employers of Chattanooga, last week hailed Frank Davis before Judge Martin Fleming, and said he beat up the imported gentleman. Upon failure of this attorney to support the contention with evidence, Judge Fleming threw Noone's arguments out of court.

This week Noone grabbed Hugh Puckett, another unionist, and holds that he is the party who allegedly beat up the poor Indianan who came to Chattanooga to help the R. & H. disturb peace in the shoe repair industry, it is reported. When the case was called before Squire Mulkey, Noone was supported by "another lawyer" and two court reporters.

As usual, Attorney H. G. B. King pointed out the inaccuracies and flimsy points in the so-called evidence, not even finding it necessary to put up witnesses for the defendant. Squire Mulkey "threw Noone out." It was suggested Friday that when bigger and better courts are found to prosecute Noone will find them.

Every unionist in the Shoe Workers' local expects at any moment to be charged with the alleged crime committed, officials of the union state, because it is evident that Noone believes the law of averages will some day work in his favor and give him a conviction.

Fight on the "unfair" R. & H. continues unabated. According to Noone, the patronage of the R. & H. consists of "negroes and lower class whites," and local working people predict it will only be a matter of time until the chain shoe repair shop will spread its wings and depart for another field in which to operate.

City Wage and Hour Codes Are Urged by Mayor Hoan

Washington.—In order to cope with the emergency caused by the decision of the supreme court voiding the recovery act and its codes of fair practice, Mayor Hoan, of Milwaukee, Wis., president of the United States Conference of Mayors, in session here, strongly recommended that municipalities make wage and hour codes for all public contracts.

In stressing the validity of his proposal Mayor Hoan said cities had the authority to require all contractors, supply men and others doing business with municipalities to pay their employes a minimum wage and determine maximum hours of employment. He claimed the power of municipalities to do this did not depend on the powers of either congress or the president.

The power development the country needs most is purchasing power. Buying union label goods will produce it faster than building dams.

Electricians' Local Names New Officers

Roster of Union Shops in Craft Presented.

Local 175, Electricians, met Thursday night in regular session and elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President—William L. Williams.
Vice-President—John Kennedy.
Financial Secretary—Robert McKenzie.
Recording Secretary—P. W. Howard.
Business Manager—A. T. Johnson.
Executive Board—Tom Tucker, Robert McKenzie, A. E. Butler, H. E. Hobson, J. C. Fournier, W. L. Cooper, Fred Adamson.

Although Mr. Williams has served as president four times in the past, he has not held this office for twelve years. Mr. McKenzie, who is the new financial secretary, has been serving as recording secretary. The entire executive board was re-elected.

Delegates to the Central Body, the Label league and a press secretary will be appointed at the next meeting.

The Electricians also gave to The Labor World a list of the electrical companies with whom the local has just signed new contracts. Labor World readers will please keep in mind that the following firms are 100 per cent union:

W. C. Teas Electric company.
Terrell Electrical company.
Curtis Electrical company.
Chattanooga Electric company.
F. P. Sweet Electric company.
Central Electric company.
Allied Electric company.
Cofer Electric company.
Hall Electric company.
W. L. Brown, contractors.
Chattanooga Electric company.
Frost Electric company.

The surest sign of permanent prosperity will be seen when the consuming public demands union label—set the example.

Carpenters' Local Name New Officers

Carpenters Local Union No. 74 in the annual election last Friday night selected some of its younger members as well as veterans to make up its official family. The list of officers follows:

President—H. C. Prince.
Vice-President—H. L. Overturf.
Financial Secretary—O. B. Davis.
Recording Secretary—F. H. May.
Treasurer—R. L. Malone.
Conductor—R. G. Agnew.
Warden—E. C. Gramling.
Trustees—J. H. Pratt, J. A. Bowman, E. J. Renie.
Business Agent—A. V. Cordell.
Executive Committee—H. C. Prince, O. B. Davis, A. V. Cordell, F. G. Robertson, C. W. Smith.

Radio Cab Co. Is 100% Union

The Labor World made an unintentional error in last week's issue when it stated that all cab companies had signed a union agreement with Taxicab Drivers' union with exception of the Radio Cab company. The Radio cab is operated by DeLuxe company and is 100 per cent fair to organized labor.

There is a nonunion cab company operating here by the name of Rainbow Cab company. This taxicab outfit is nonunion throughout, say officials of local taxi union.

The Labor World regrets the error caused by similarity in names of the two companies, and gladly makes correction of same.

All union people are warned not to patronize the Rainbow crew, and at all times demand of taxi drivers to show a paid-up union card before entering the cab.

Kellogg Company Continues Wage Scale and 6-Hour Day

Battle Creek, Mich.—The Kellogg company will continue present wage scales and division of the work day into four six-hour shifts, according to W. K. Kellogg, president of the company. "We have found this policy of shorter hours and higher wages beneficial to our employes and the company," he said. "It has also enabled us to employ nearly 25 per cent more workers."

OFFER FREE ADS TO INDUCE TRADE FOR THROWSHEET

Home Stores Also Giving Away Groceries in Furniture Store.

SOME SPACE GIVEN WITHOUT AUTHORITY

Koblentz Says McDonald Trade Too Valuable to Lose But Wants Union Trade Too.

Confirming belief that a majority of the advertising appearing in Roy McDonald's throw-sheet is "free" and in many instances not authorized, a letter from the Standard Tile company will throw quite a bit of light on McDonald's tactics.

The letter, addressed to the Home Stores committee of Typographical union, says in part:

> First of all, the writer wrote you a letter some time ago and stated that no more of our ads would appear in the Free Press, and last week's ad to which you refer was positively unauthorized by us, and I did not know anything about it until we made an investigation. * * *

A prominent furniture store on Market street that is always fair to organized labor told officials of The Labor World that the throw-sheet "advertising man," after attempting to chisel forty dollars for a full page advertisement, finally broke down and offered to run it free. The furniture dealer's answer was that they did not want their name in the "rat" sheet even if their store received cash inducement to run it.

This is in contrast to the Lookout Furniture store, on Market street, which supposedly caters to working people. They not only had an ad in McDonald's circular, but also cluttered up their show windows with McDonald's groceries, which, incidentally, were to be given away—if, indeed, the groceryman, printer, publisher, tireman, baker, laundryman, restaur-

(Continued on Last Page)

Label League Party Saturday

Chattanooga Label league is all set for its party which will take place Saturday, June 22, at Roosevelt hall. There will be a dollar's worth of fun for the small admission price of 10 cents. Refreshments, special acts, music and dancing are on the program.

Formed for the purpose of acquainting members and friends of organized labor with its union labels and shop cards, the label league has been growing with steady gains. Those local unions that have not already affiliated and sent their delegates to the league meetings are requested to do so at once. With a strong label league, such a demand for union-made products can be built up that "labor" troubles will disappear and strikes and lockouts will be unnecessary.

One of the important pieces of business which will come before the league in the next few weeks will be co-operating with striking Merita bread employes in acquainting merchants with the injustice of their treatment.

The next regular business session will be held Friday, June 28.

Dairy Workers Plan Outing For June 29

Dairymen's Local 428 wishes to announce a picnic and frolic to be held at Warner park on Saturday evening, June 29, starting at 6 p.m. All members are urged to come and bring a basket of eats. Refreshments in the way of drinks to be furnished by our local. There will be races for men, women and children, also several contests with prizes for the winners.

All dairy employes, their friends and employers are cordially invited. Everybody come bring your families and we'll do our best to see that you have a fine time.

ELECTED VICE-PRESIDENT.

Cincinnati.—Fred D. Rasser, of Cincinnati Local 177, a railroad chef for fourteen years, was elected eighth vice-president of the Hotel and Restaurant Employes' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America at the recent general executive board meeting. He fills the vacancy caused by the death of Thomas S. Farrell, of Cleveland.

Hosiery Union Has "Big Time" At Barbecue

Serving over six hundred members and friends last Saturday afternoon at Warner park, Branch 53, Hosiery Workers, staged its second annual barbecue. Starting to serve at noon, the gathering remained at the park most of the afternoon to take part in the games, rifle matches and contests that netted many nice prizes for the lucky ones.

The grand prize of a comfortable chair went to Robert Scarbrough. A case of Old South beer was carried off by Houston Stewart, while Mrs. Fred Cope, of Daisy, Tenn., took away a case of Gerst beer given by Tennessee Egg company. Pauline Taylor copped the end table given by Clark Brothers and Glenn E. Finley was awarded a book stand donated by Rhodes-Jones Furniture company. Smaller prizes, given by Branch 53, were won by Cora Widner, Delta Pleasant, Pluma O'Bryant and Lucille Roberts.

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R. M. COOKE.....Editor

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FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1935

LABOR HAS A DUTY TO PERFORM

(By T. R. Cuthbert)

Labor has for many years inveighed against the inadequate and worn-out constitution of Tennessee. Because of constitutional restrictions certain remedial legislation which would benefit the working people has been estopped.

In a few months voters of Tennessee will go to the ballot box to say whether a constitutional convention shall be held. Since labor is probably more interested than any other single group in having a revision it is a matter of wisdom that preparations are made to see that the vote is favorable for a convention.

Every local union in the state should immediately see to it that all of their members, families and friends are duly qualified to vote. With a revised constitution an income tax could be made constitutional and a sales tax would cease to bother us every time the legislature meets.

Put vote qualification of members at the top of the list of local union programs, and push it with all seriousness.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—What is the oldest organization affiliated with the American Federation of Labor?

A. — International Typographical union.

* * *

Q.—Who were the Chartists?

A.—English political reformers, who founded a movement which flourished from 1838 to 1848 and which was marked by a number of strikes, including a general strike of textile workers. Chartism sought universal suffrage and number of other reforms.

* * *

Q.—Are there any labor compacts between states?

A.—A compact signed May 29, 1934, pledges Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island to take co-operative measures to improve and maintain labor standards.

What Next!

Television is already a commercial reality in Germany. Sets for visual reception plus sound sell from $250 to $500 and a Berlin station broadcasts daily. The images appear on the rounded surface of a big cathode ray tube. Images received on the sets are said to be somewhat blurred but constant improvement is expected.

Wisdom

Conscience is the root of all true courage; if a man would be brave let him obey his conscience.—J. F. Clarke.

Spend your union-earned money for union label products.

Lady's Painful Trouble Helped By Cardui

Why do so many women take Cardui for the relief of functional pains at monthly times? The answer is that they want results such as Mrs. Herbert W. Hunt, of Hallsville, Texas, describes. She writes: "My health wasn't good. I suffered from cramping. My pain would be so intense it would nauseate me. I would just drag around, so sluggish and 'doless.' My mother decided to give me Cardui. I began to mend. That tired, sluggish feeling was gone and the pains disappeared. I can't praise Cardui too highly because I know it helped me." . . . If Cardui does not help YOU, consult a physician.

Ready Cash

For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.

Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

Supreme Court "Consistency"

From the day the supreme court declared the National Recovery act unconstitutional and held that the federal government is without power to enact social-progress legislation concerning wages, hours and work conditions of men and women employed in intrastate industries, self-appointed decision interpreters have undertaken to find in the court's action the expression of a consistent policy relative to the constitution.

The fact is the decisions of the supreme court are essentially lacking in consistency, if by that word is meant taking a position and sticking to it. Its decisions on the taxing power of congress illustrate the shifting sands on which the court stands.

When congress established the system of national currency it became a necessary part of public policy to abolish the wildcat currency issued by state banks, over which congress had no direct control. To accomplish this purpose indirectly, congress enacted a law imposing a tax on state bank currency. The object of the law was not to produce revenue but to tax the objectionable currency out of existence. The law was appealed to the supreme court, which ruled that it was a constitutional exercise of the taxing power.

Later, oleomargarine seriously affected the market for dairy butter and because of its cheapness interfered with the prosperity of millions of farmers. To meet this emergency congress enacted a law placing a tax on oleomargarine. The major purpose was not to produce revenue but to discourage the manufacture of oleomargarine. Although the act accomplished indirectly what it was believed congress did not have the power to accomplish by direct legislation, and although its admitted purpose was not to raise revenue but to penalize imitation butter, the supreme court, nevertheless, decided that the oleomargarine tax was constitutional.

Resorting to this same taxing power, congress undertook to meet the child labor evil by placing a tax on goods in the manufacture of which children under a certaiin age were employed. Child labor exploiters appealed the law to the supreme court, which reversed the position it had taken in the state bank currency and the oleomargarine cases and decided that the law was unconstitutional because the taxing power was used primarily not to raise revenue but to accomplish the humanitarian objective of protecting children from undue industrial exploitation.

That is to say, the supreme court declared the federal tax placed on state bank currency for the purpose of limiting or abolishing it was a constitutional exercise of the taxing power by congress. Later the court declared that the federal tax placed on oleomargarine for the purpose of restricting its marketability in comparison with dairy butter was likewise a constitutional exercise of the taxing power by congress. But when it came to placing a tax on child labor products for the purpose of freeing children from exploitation by employers who suppressed the instincts of humanity in their search of cheap labor and the pursuit of profit, the supreme court held the tax was not permitted by the federal constitution.

Other decisions illustrating similar judicial vacillation are well known in the history of the supreme court. Consistency may be a jewel, but it does not shine very brilliantly in the opinions of the nation's highest judicial body.

Percentage Sophistry on Child Labor

Supporters of employers who have so little regard for the rights of children as to seek ever larger opportunity to chain them to the wheels of industry and commerce for profit are very adept in producing statistics designed to soothe the conscience of those who might be aroused to action by the encouragement given to child labor exploiters in the supreme court decision invalidating the national recovery act.

Percentage statistics are among these sophistical devices now trumped up to minimize the child labor evil. The New York Times uses this ruse in an editorial which considers the child labor evil not in cold figures but according to a very soothing percentage scheme. The editorial points out that, according to the figures compiled by the U. S. census bureau, "of 48,000,000 people gainfully employed in 1930, fewer than 1½ per cent were children under the age of 16." Only 1½ per cent! How infinitesimal it sounds! Granted that the supreme court decision did provide for the return of child labor. What does 1½ per cent of the total number gainfully employed amount to any way? Nothing in the world to worry about in that diminutive figure.

But the recital of the actual statistical facts visualizes a different picture than the percentage snapshop presented by the Times. The census of 1930 showed that employers, taking advantage of economic conditions, put 130,000 children under 16 years of age to work in the production of profit for those who own and control industry and employed 50,000 boys and girls 16 and 17 years old in dangerous occupations.

Of course the assertion that child labor in 1930 was limited to 1½ per cent of the gainfully employed workers is a resort to sophistry to minimize the importance of the child labor evil. On the other hand, the plain statement that 130,000 children under 16 were employed and 50,000 more of tender ages compelled to work at hazardous jobs dramatically visualizes this large army of boys and girls chained to mills and factories when they should be in school and tends to arouse definite opposition to the continuance of this evil.

Percentage statistics like those used by the New York Times are nothing but a smokescreen shot out to conceal the truth about child labor. They undertake to hide the actual facts regarding this social outrage.

Hosiery Mill Strikers Defy Ban on Picketing

Maryville, Tenn.—"We have an ideal strike situation at the Ideal Hosiery mills," Representative Edward F. Callahan, of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, said in describing the walkout. He said it was the largest hosiery strike in the south over NRA chiseling.

The Ideal company cut wages 15 per cent and attempted to increase hours. There was a 100 per cent walkout of the 300-odd employes when the firm refused to go back to code conditions.

The Maryville branch of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers was formed largely through the interest and influence of the strong Aluminum Worwers' Federal union at Alcoa close by. The aluminum workers are lending all their weight and leadership ability to the hosiery workers in this fight, Representative Callahan reports.

The Ideal company, true to Tennessee tradition, secured an injunction at once forbidding all picketing. The strikers have completely ignored the court order and the sheriff so far has refused to make any arrests.

Much hinges on the outcome of this strike. Hosiery mills in Knoxville and elsewhere in this area are also attempting to increase hours and depart from the code minimum. So far the example of what took place at Maryville has held back most of the neighboring mill owners. Throughout this section the spirit of the workers is for strike whenever and wherever chiseling starts.

Flexible Constitution Recommended by Richberg

Galesburg, Ill.—The constitution of a political government will prove to be a "mockery and a delusion" unless it provides for developing and maintaining the constitution of an economic government under which man can enjoy life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, Donald Richberg, retiring chairman of the national industrial recovery board, told the graduating class at Knox college here.

Declaring that the issue involving the need for economic freedom was being more and more forced into the public forum, Mr. Richberg said:

"With the coming of a machine age the free man found himself drifting back, not into voluntary service to a liege lord, but toward involuntary dependence on the irresponsible controllers of an economic system.

"Wage-earners and farmers have no assurance that they will remain free unless there is a source of income from which they can supply necessities."

Pennsylvania Bill Dooms Use of Industrial Police

Harrisburg, Pa.—Organized labor's pressure resulted in passage by the reactionary senate of the bill removing the authority of the governor to issue commissions for coal and iron police.

The bill, already passed by the house, goes to Gov. Earle for his expected signature.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

The Shriners' convention at Washington was an interesting sidelight on some neglected phases of human nature. The first great parade of the convention was held on a clear, cool day; and 100,000 spectators lined the streets to watch. But the next big parade of the gathering came at night and in a storm—and the attendance was diminished slightly if all. People by scores of thousands stood in a pouring rain to watch and cheer the marchers; and every clothes pressing establishment in the national capital was busy for the next two days.

* * *

Human beings want something more than the satisfaction of their more obvious physical needs. They want color, and romance, and mass movement, and the sense of power which mass movement gives. Not four per cent of the watchers of that parade can tell what they had for dinner that day; but few of them will live long enough to forget the lights and the uniforms and the flaring colors and the pouring rain that dropped a transparent, glittering veil over the whole gorgeous show.

"The finest action is the better for a bit of purple," said Robert Louis Stevenson; and the soberest society even of English-speaking lands is the better for a flash of color and a blare of music. The Shriners conferred a greater favor on the capital than they know.

* * *

The government of the Province of Ontaria is in a jam with the banks of that province. The government last week offered $15,000,000 of provincial bonds; and the banks didn't buy a bond.

Premier Hepburn, of Ontario, explains this refusal to buy as a conspiracy. The hydroelectric commission of Ontario, he says, has canceled a contract to buy power from a privately owned power company in Quebec; and the banks are trying to make the commission reverse itself, and continue buying this power. He declares that the provincial government will not change; but will market its bonds direct or take them to New York.

"The would-be invisible government must be taught that the power of money stops somewhere," he said.

* * *

A big Chicago hotel, the liens on which are held by one of the banks of Charles G. Dawes, has taken prompt advantage of the supreme court decision knocking out the NRA. The hotel has dismissed about seventy-five chambermaids, lengthened their hours to make up for their diminished numbers, and cut their wages nearly one-third. The hotel is said to be making money rapidly, and this prosperity has gone on for some time.

The man who told this story stayed at this hotel for years. He quit when the chambermaids were fired, called in the assistant manager and told him why, and that if any of his—the departing guest's — employes ever stopped at that hotel again, he would fire them.

* * *

So it goes. These are patches of the life of the time.

The world is filled with turmoil and the clash and bank of big events —and with the uncertainty of indecision.

But at bottom the motives of humanity are about the same—the day to day hopes are about the same.

Men and women want security, they want fun now and then, they want homes and families and dreams. Perhaps dreams come ahead of many other things.

Strange how the unreal things become the most real of all, while the real is something to get away from so often.

As the real becomes a happier reality it loses its forbidding nature and there is more contentment in living with things as they are.

But for today, there is an enormous surging of hope to find a better thing if even but for an hour in some dramatic escape into play acting, shorn of responsibility as it is filled with color and happiness.

Garment Trade Hours Lengthened, Wages Cut

New York.—The disastrous effects on underpaid workers of the decision of the United States supreme court declaring the NRA unconstitutional, and thereby abolishing fair practice codes with their maximum hours and their minimum wage rates, were well illustrated here in the results of a survey conducted by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union among the unorganized cotton garment employes in the shops supplying the New York area.

The survey showed that in nineteen plants affecting more than 2,000 workers in ten cities garment manufacturing employers had increased the work week as much as twelve hours beyond the thirty-six hours provided in the code and had cut wages from the previous code minimum of $13 to as low as $6.40.

At the conclusion of a conference consisting of sixty local officials of the Amalgamated from various parts of the country who met with the executive board, Sidney Hillman, president of the union, said that a fund of $1,000,000 would be raised for a drive against manufacturers who try to increase working hours or reduce wages and to organize non-union shops. He declared the union stood pat on the 36-hour week and that although it now controls 82 per cent of the industry the organization program would be vigorously pushed.

Lobby Committee Seizes Chain Store Documents

Washington. — When Uncle Sam wants to get documents from recalcitrant witnesses in matters which concern the government it possesses the machinery to grab them with celerity. This was shown by the action of the special house of representatives committee investigating alleged lobbying activities of the American Retail Federation, Inc., an organization composed of 160 groups of the largest chain stores in the country.

Representative Patman, of Texas, chairman of the special committee, requested John A. Logan, executive secretary and once manager of the Food, Drug and Grocery Chain Stores of America, Inc., a unit of the Retail Federation, to produce all the papers in his office. Mr. Logan refused. The committee thereupon drew up a subpoena for the documents, turned it over to the house sergeant-at-arms, who went to the offices of the chain store concern in the National Press building and grabbed two truck loads of papers.

"We have ten days to go through all these records," Representative Patman said, "and at the end of our search we hope to disclose to the American people that the American Retail Federation, which recently opened offices in Washington, with Col. C.: O. Sherrill, a former White House aide, as managing director, intending to set up a super lobby in Washington."

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Chattanooga Bank Bldg.
All Kinds of INSURANCE

LABOR DISPUTE
on between
R. & H. SHOE STORE
and This Local
Boot & Shoe Workers' Union, No. 620

? ? ? ? ?
Speaking of the Auction Sale, here is the story in one tale: Besides the auction, there is to be a wedding, a square dance and a husking bee.
—Local 1747.

Cook'd GOLDBLUME BEER
Now 10¢ a Bottle

REPAIR SERVICE on all makes of FURNACES
Union Stove & Range Repair Service
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Prescriptions—Toilet Goods
Registered Druggist in Charge at All Times
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Roy McDonald
President of the
"Home Stores"
Said Wages Should Be
Cut in Half!

Let's Get Together And Pull Together!

UNION LABEL

What is the objection to union-labeled products?

There would appear to be some objection or else there would be greater general demand for them.

Why not go into this matter now? The time was never more propitious for cooperative effort to popularize union-labeled products. Unionists are usually willing enough to lend aid to efforts to create demand for the label representative of their own craft. Why neglect union-made products of other crafts? Other organized craftsmen are asked to see that your label is on what they purchase. Isn't it only fair to see that their labels are on what you buy?

The union label on products of any description is indisputable evidence the goods were made by union workers, in a union shop and under union conditions. This is the main point in their favor.

By purchasing union-made products with union-earned money unionists are aiding each other. If all union-earned money were spent only for union-made products there would be no enforced idleness among members of organized labor.

Argument is heard that union-labeled products are not easy to obtain. Why aren't they? It is idle to assert that dealers will refuse to stock union-made products if shown sufficient demand exists. Why not create that demand?

Once in a while unionists declare this or that nonunion product is better suited to their taste than union-made goods of a similar kind. Is taste a matter of principle? Isn't it a cultivated sense? Did the founders of organized labor consider taste when formulating the principles upon which the movement is predicated?

No unionist can justify his attitude of noncompliance or indifference unless and until he has exhausted all reasonable efforts to obtain for himself and his home products that bear the symbol of fair labor. There are, perhaps, times when a certain article is unobtainable, but a quest for it may arouse sufficient interest among dealers to make it easy to find the second time inquiry is made.

Labeled hats, shoes, cigarets and other goods are easily obtained in most sections simply because demand for them has been so great dealers have realized the wisdom of stocking them. The average merchant has slight regard for sentiment in business. He wants to handle goods that move. Move the first consignment for him and he will order the second at once.

A demand must first be created. And if organized labor does not create the demand for union-made products, who will?

United and consistent effort to create and maintain a demand for union-made products will lessen unemployment, increase wages and decrease working hours to the glory of the organized labor movement.

THE LABEL COMMITTEE
Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council

BOSTON BAKERS STRIKE.

Boston.—The Boston local of the Journeymen Barbers' union called a strike recently, with 1,500 responding to the call. The strike was for a wage increase. The local seeks a minimum scale of $20 per week, with a share of the profits after receipts reach $26 weekly.

Keep a Good Laxative always in your home

Among the necessities of home is a good, reliable laxative. Don't be without one! Do your best to prevent constipation. Don't neglect it when you feel any of its disagreeable symptoms coming on. . . "We have used Thedford's Black-Draught for 15 years and have found it a very useful medicine that every family ought to have in their home," writes Mrs. Perry Hicks, of Belton, Texas. "I take Black-Draught for biliousness, constipation and other ills where a good laxative or purgative is needed. I have always found Black-Draught gives good results." Sold in 25-cent packages.

BLACK-DRAUGHT

Union Made WASH SUITS $3.95

Union Made Wash PANTS Extra Good Quality $1.95 up

Contor Bros. 529 MARKET ST. "HOME OWNED"

QUALITY COALS AND COKE — TRY OUR SPECIAL RANGE NUT

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The World's Best Overall UNION MADE

Sold Exclusively in Chattanooga by

BRENER'S DEPARTMENT STORE

Corner Main at Market

"Hold the Line, Please"

AMERICANS use the telephone more than any other people in the world, any way you want to make a comparison.

This is partly because we are a sociable, enterprising people.

And it is also because the Bell System, through research by the Bell Laboratories—uniform and economical manufacture by the Western Electric Company—nationwide operation by the American Company and the regional associated companies—has provided the greatest value in telephone service the world knows.

Use your telephone. When you have business or social affairs to discuss with anyone in another city, let "long distance" save you time and money. The cost is small wherever you call.

Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Co. (Incorporated)

L. LAMAR BILLUPS, District Manager

WINNEPEG TYPOS LOCKED OUT.

Winnipeg.—Fifty-five members of the International Typographical union have been locked out of the composing room of the Free Press and Tribune for refusing to join a secessionist union. The secessionists protested against the International Typos 40-hour week, designed to increase employment. Encouraged by the management of the two daily papers, they formed a union of their own and made an agreement, abandoning hard-won concessions, and betraying the men loyal to the international.

The local of the international is publishing a "Winnipeg Typo News," selling up to 30,000 copies.

STRIKES IN TWO TRADES IN SAN FRANCISCO ENDED

San Francisco.—The Planing Mill and Cabinet and Warehousemen's strikes are ended and approximately 400 striking planing mill workers returned to work pending negotiations to settle their grievances over wages and hours.

The Warehousemen's union called off pickets when the men agreed to work, union officials said.

You'll never find the union label on goods in prisons or on imported products of cheap foreign labor.

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Honest Weight — Prompt Service

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In Union there is strength

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Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

It is perhaps significant that European employing interests, as represented in the employers' representatives to the international labor conference at Geneva, stiffened their opposition to the 40-hour week following the NRA decision of the supreme court of the United States. Their course suggests that the decision has had an effect reaching far beyond the borders of this country.

The Geneva conference was to have discussed the application of the 40-hour week for certain industries in all countries. The employers delegates, with the exception of the American and Italian representatives, voted solidly to boycott discussions of the 40-hour week. The employers based their argument on the belief that a reduction in the hours of work would increase unemployment. The United States government delegate, Charles E. Wyzanski, Jr., appealed to the employers to listen to the experience of the United States in regard to the 40-hour weke. The employers were willing to listen, but were not willing to act upon the measure.

* * *

The senate munitions committee, headed by the able and indefatigable Senator Gerald P. Nye, has been voted an additional $25,000 to continue its injury. The committee's work has been of great value in turning the light on the munitions trade, here and abroad, and equally good results may be expected in the future.

Reports in Washington have it that the committee will devote its energies to investigating the part played by the bankers in the World war. Pleas that war-time correspondence discovered by the committee of the part played by the Morgan interests during the World war be suppressed were made by the British government recently. Whether the committee will "revive a long-since obsolete controversy which might have an undesirable effect on the present international situation" remains to be seen.

* * *

The foreign ministers of Bolivia and Paraguay have agreed on a 12-day truce, during which an effort will be made to form a treaty which will put an end to this devastating little war. It has been running on for nearly three years. It is perfectly plain that neither side can win by a knockout over the other. They must come to some sort of agreement at last—and the sane part of the world wonders why they could not have done that in the first place.

A few thousand men have been killed in battle. If previous records of South American wars are a guide, several times as many thousands have been killed by disease and malnutrition. Foreign munitions makers have had a small but profitable market. The poverty of both nations has been increased by destruction and debt. And when all this loss has been sustained by two states, neither of which could afford it, they must sit down and dicker together until someone patches up a horsetrade which both will accept.

The one good thing about this war is that no one has got any glory out of it. That has not always been true.

"Great praise the Duke of Marlboro won, and our good Prince Eugene!"

"But what good came of it at last?" quoth little Wilhelmine.

"Why, that I cannot tell," said he.

"But 'twas a famous victory."

But not even the kept biographers of war-makers can conjure a famous victory out of this dragged-out international brawl. For which relief, much thanks.

Eleven Million "Homes" Reported in Slum Class

Washington.—Eleven million "homes" in these United States belong in the slum class, according to a report just issued by the PWA. Of these, 6,000,000 are in cities and 5,000,000 in the country. Together, they make up 36 per cent of the dwellings of the nation, and house about one-third of the population. And the situation is not getting better.

One-third of the population, says the report, are living in dwellings and neighborhoods "of a character to injure the health, endanger the safety and morals, and interfere with the normal life of their inhabitants."

In a foreword to the report, H. B. Hackett, director of housing, agrees with the body of the report that the housing evil cannot be corrected by private enterprise. Mr. Hackett tells how the PWA experimented with limited dividend corporations, but to little purpose.

"So the policy was necessarily changed," says Mr. Hackett, "and the government itself has now embarked on the campaign of actual construction on its own account, not with the idea of supplying the entire need for such housing throughout the country, but rather of scattering such projects among the states that they will serve as outstanding examples of the benefits to be derived from the better housing of their citizens."

The report was drawn up by Dr. Edith E. Wood, and is buttressed with a mass of facts drawn from fifteen cities. Records show, she states, that slums are an economic loss, because they contribute so much more than their share of sickness, death, delinquency and crime. The old law tenements of New York, which also contributed an undue number of fires, have been disappearing at the rate of seven-tenths of 1 per cent a year, and no improvement of this pace can be hoped for from anything short of community effort.

GENEVA LABOR PARLEY ADOPTS 40-HOUR WEEK

Geneva, Switzerland.—By a concerted plan of action the workers' delegates to the international labor conference here drove the resolution for a 40-hour week applicable to five industries to success. The vote was 57 for the resolution and 49 against. The decision involves discarding the plan for separate conventions for each industry.

The delegates of the United States government and employers joined one-third of the delegates in refusing to vote. Prof. Walton H. Hamilton, U. S. government delegate, objected to the workers' blanket resolution because it involved reconsidering the question on a different basis. He said it was unfair to ask employers to commit themselves on the 40-hour week before the end of the discussion.

The blanket resolution applies to public works and the iron and steel, building, glass-bottle manufacture and coal mining industries.

Federal Judge's Ruling Upholds Union Contracts

New York City.—Union contracts may not be discarded at the request of employers under the provisions of the bankruptcy laws, Judge Murray Hulbert ruled in the United States district court here. Unions hailed the decision as a precedent of great importance to organized labor throughout the nation.

Judge Hulbert denied the petition of the Mami Conti Gowns, Inc., for permission to discard its contract with the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union and the joint board of the Dress and Waistmakers' union, upholding the contention of Emil Schlesinger, counsel for the unions, that the labor clauses in the bankruptcy laws were designed to protect the worker from "yellow dog contracts" and company unions and could not be invoked by employers as a weapon against labor.

Congressman Wood Urges Constitution Amendment Curbing Supreme Court

Washington.—Congressman Reuben T. Wood, of Missouri, introduced a resolution in the house of representatives calling for the amendment of the federal constitution to give congress unlimited powers to regulate and prescribe hours, wages and conditions of labor; to determine the character of persons who may be engaged therein, and to regulate the production of and the price to be paid or charged for commodities.

The resolution would also empower congress to delegate its legislative powers to the president or to any legislative agency he might select.

Representative Wood, who is president of the Missouri State Federation of Labor, said the resolution was introduced to meet the condition resulting from the action of the supreme court in declaring the national recovery act unconstitutional.

"BOSS" MUSSOLINI BARS TWO U. S. NEWSPAPERS

Rome.—The Italian government has taken action against two leading U. S. newspapers. The New York Times has been barred indefinitely from circulating in Italy, and David Darrah, Rome correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, has been expelled.

The government objected to an editorial printed in the Times on June 10, entitled "Baldwin and Mussolini," which implied that the Italian people were in chains and hinted at the possible overthrow of Premier Mussolini. Darrah was expelled for allegedly exaggerated reports of a speech by Mussolini in Sardinia.

Old Age Pension Law Passed.

Springfield, Ill.—The legislature has given final approval and sent to Gov. Horner the bill authorizing an old age pension system for Illinois. The bill, however, fails to provide funds for paying the pensions, which are set at $1 a day for persons of 65 or older who are without other help.

WOOLEN WORKERS ISSUE ULTIMATUM

Providence, R. I.—Notice has been served on woolen and worsted manufacturers by the United Textile Workers of America that strikes will be called in their plants unless wages are increased by 20 per cent within ten days.

The notice was issued by President Thomas F. McMahon, of the union, after he had conferred with Vice-Presidents Riviere and White and President Dunlap, of the woolen and worsted department of the union.

President McMahon announced that all woolen and worsted manufacturers had been asked to raise wages by 20 per cent. At the end of ten days, he said, a meeting of the woolen and worsted department would be called to take steps for enforcement of the wage increase demand.

Strikes will be called in all plants failing to make the increase, he said.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51509
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Emma Grove vs. Will Grove

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Will Grove is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next August rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in August next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.

This 6th day of June, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.

J. D. Pope, Atty. 6-29

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51462
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

Nola Sizemore vs. Hiram Sizemore.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to that Hiram Sizemore is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next August rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in August next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 4th day of June, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.

Tom J. Davis, Atty. 6-29

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51475
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

Carney West vs. Mary West.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Mary West is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next August rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in August next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.

This 6th day of June, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.

J. D. Pope, Atty. 6-29

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51445
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

Nannie Moore vs. Edgar Eugene Moore.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Edgar Eugene Moore is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next July rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in July next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 31st day of May, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.

Bliss White, Atty. 6-21

BAUER Quality Tailored SUITS $30 and up

Hundreds of Spring patterns in all the new colors and designs.

Tailored to your individual measure at

ASK FOR THE LABEL

J. J. BAUER Quality Tailoring 825 Broad St.

THE RHODES DECORATING CO. 809 Cherry St. IS UNFAIR To Local 226, Painters, Decorators, Signwriters

Meet Your Friends at Home Plate Lunch 21 East Seventh St.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51443
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

Cornelia Marine vs. David C. Marine.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that David C. Marine is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next July rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in July next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 30th day of May, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.

Foster V. Brown, Atty. 6-21

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51444
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

Ella Mae Vaughn vs. Lonnie Vaughn.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Lonnie Vaughn is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next July rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in July next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 31st day of May, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.

Bliss White, Atty. 6-21

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51426
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

Georgia Higginbotham vs. Jess Higginbotham.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Jess Higginbotham is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next July rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in July next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 27th day of May, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.

Harry F. Newton, Atty. 6-21

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51477
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

May Williams vs. John Williams

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that John Williams is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next August rules of said court, to be held at the court house in Chattanooga on the first Monday in August next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 6th day of June, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.

R. H. Craig, Atty. 6-5

MARTIN'S CENTRAL LUNCH

Opposite New Post Office

PLATE LUNCH 20c and 25c

Sandwiches of All Kinds

Bottled or Draught Beer

909 Georgia Ave.

EAST LAKE COAL COMPANY

TWO YARDS to Serve You with the Best Grades of Coal and Coke at the Lowest Code Prices

East Lake Yard 3506 7th Ave. — Phone 3-1075

Roosville Yard Lake Ave. — Phone 3-1157

We buy our coal from Union Miners only and we work only White Drivers

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

We are 100% for the Labor Movement, and for the improvement of working conditions.

We have been for, and growing with, the Labor Movement for 20 years.

Just ask your old time brother union man.

The Stores Where Everyday Prices Really Do Average Cheaper

S. J. EDWARDS STORES

2219 ROSSVILLE AVENUE — 2106 EAST MAIN STREET

2310 McCALLIE AVENUE — 2119 DODDS AVENUE

CENTRAL MARKET HOUSE — 417 MARKET STREET

GRANT-PATTEN MILK

Best for the Babies and You

Rigid inspection and careful handling from the farm to you is your assurance of SAFE MILK.

There is a Grant-Patten salesman on your street today. Stop him for service or call

GRANT-PATTEN MILK CO., Inc.

6-1294 — 1220 King Street

You Can Whip Our Cream . . .
But . . . You Can't Beat Our Milk

COAL STRIKE DELAYED TO GIVE TIME FOR GUFFEY BILL PASSAGE

Washington.—With the suspension of work by bituminous coal miners postponed until June 30 at the request of President Roosevelt, the drive to pass the Guffey coal regulation bill this month was given renewed impetus. Passing of the Guffey bill will prevent the suspension of mining operations.

The truce until June 30 was arranged at a White House conference attended by President John L. Lewis, of the United Mine Workers of America, Senator Guffey, George L. Berry, divisional NRA administrator, and others. Following the conference, the agreement to continue work until June 30 was ratified by representatives of the operators and miners. Present terms of the wage contract will continue in effect pending congressional action on the Guffey bill.

Backed by President Roosevelt's indorsement, action to bring adoption of the bill in the house was begun with hearings on the measure before a house ways and means subcommittee. Early enactment of the bill is essential to prevent demoralization of the bituminous industry, Representative J. Buell Snyder, co-author of the bill with Senator Guffey, of Pennsylvania, told the subcommittee.

Snyder said federal regulation was necessary to prevent "starvation of labor and pauperization of mining communities."

Cut-throat competition, complete waste of coal resources and virtual disappearance of the industry as a federal taxpayer were predicted by Snyder unless the bill becomes a law.

Snyder asserted that after fourteen months of success under the NRA, coal code price cutting and chiseling have been resumed and "the operators are again in the red."

Operators, he said, "are unwilling to negotiate a scale of fair wages until they know that there is some form of government control which will stabilize the industry against its old cut-throat practices."

The bill is undoubtedly constitutional, Henry Warrum, general counsel for the United Mine workers of America, testified.

Warrum said that there "is a minimum of delegated power in the revised bill—probably less than in any other bill establishing a federal commission."

"I question, however, whether it can meet the interstate commerce interpretation of the supreme court," said Representative Jere Cooper. "I construe the decision as meaning that mining as an industry is not controllable through interstate commerce powers."

"I never head the decision that way," replied Warrum, "and I don't think that is a fair statement of the effect of the decision. If it is impossible to regulate the coal industry, then what industry can be?"

Warrum held that the declaration of congressional policy set forth in the bill as to the industry affectong interstate commerce "would be weighed carefully by the supreme court and I insist these matters of wages and hours, of labor conditions in the industry affect interstate commerce."

Warrum said he believed that the intra or interstate commerce issue in the coal regulation legislation would be considered by the supreme court "on its own merits."

Colonial is good Bread

This Station Was Built Union

Sinclair

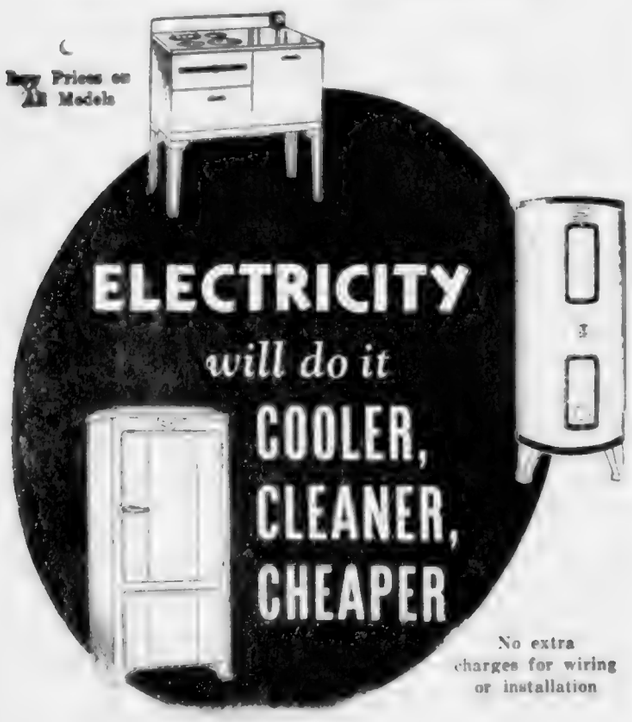
GAS AND OIL

IS REFINED 100 PERCENT UNION

D. S. Etheridge Quick Service No. 1

Tenth and Broad

The taxes paid by The Tennessee Electric Power Company (about $2,000,000 a year) are an important factor in the support of schools, police, health and fire protection and other necessary public services in the communities served by the Company.



No extra charges for wiring or installation

COOLER . . . Whether you heat water or cook with electricity, the heat stays where it belongs . . . in the water heater . . . or in the oven. Modern, scientific insulation directs the heat where it is needed . . . not into your kitchen.

CLEANER . . . no soot, no fumes, no dirt. Electricity comes to you every hour of the day and night, with no tracking up, no fuss, no bother. A flip of the switch and Reddy Kilowatt is ready to serve you.

CHEAPER . . . You can often cook, heat water and refrigerate with electricity at less than you formerly paid for these services by old fashioned methods. Ask your friends who have modernized their water heating, cooking and refrigeration facilities.

And the prices and terms make these appliances within reach of all. For instance, the Water Heater, Range and Frigidaire pictured above may be purchased for as low as

$7.50 Down, $5.90 Monthly---For All 3

Any one, or two, may be purchased at correspondingly easy terms.

Enjoy the convenience and economy of an all-electric home. Visit any of our stores, or your dealer, for further details.

THE TENNESSEE ELECTRIC POWER CO.

Other Electrical Dealers and Stores Also Offer Long, Easy Terms

NEW ORLEANS PAINTERS OUT.

New Orleans.—Failure to obtain a 25 per cent increase in hourly wages from local contractors caused a walkout of the local painters' union. President R. S. House said that the walkout vote was taken after contracts had been submitted to local contractors asking for 75 cents an hour.

Oil Workers Gain; Win New Agreement And Renew Another

Washington.—Organized oil workers have just won a contract with one important oil company and renewed a contract with another.

As the result of negotiations between the Shell Oil Company of California, a producing company, and the International Association of Oil Field, Gas Well and Refinery Workers of America, and four other unions, Shell employes are working under a union contract.

Among the terms agreed to are those incorporating Section 7-A; the establishment at the present time of a normal 36-hour week or not more than seventy-two hours in any two weeks; the present wage schedules, although they are in all cases above the old code requirements; not more than eight hours' work in any one day; time and one-half for overtime work; double time for most of the day workers on seven recognized holidays; maintenance of full crews on units actually operating; periods of rotation for all men working shifts; recognition by the company of the principles of long and faithful service in promotion, and demotion, and replacing of men on account of accident and sickness; one week's vacation after one year's service, and two weeks after five years' service on full pay; leaves of absence for employes on the business of organizations; election of workmen's committees with the organizations to be allowed to check the ballots; taking care of complaints, with matters not satisfactorily adjusted with the local management to be given to the representatives of the organization for final handling and method of arbitration with the president of the American Federation of Labor and the chief executives of the company determining the final method of disposing of the complaint.

The contract renewed is with the Consolidated Oil corporation, a Sinclair concern. Renewal of the contract, which had been in force a year, came as the outcome of a conference between Harry F. Sinclair, his chief assistant, his attorney and the following union representatives: President H. C. Fremming, Representative R. H. Stickel, and a committee from Local 210, Hammond, Ind.

Johnson Sees Industrial Turmoil Without NRA Codes

Swampscott, Mass.—Wage slashes, return of child labor and a summer of strikes, turmoil and riot was predicted by Gen. Hugh S. Johnson.

Speaking at the New England bankers' convention, Johnson said the supreme court's decision against the NRA "may have been the best thing that could have happened to us."

"Now we can see whether the country wants it back or not," he continued. "If it doesn't, then the NRA must go."

Concerning voluntary agreements by industrial leaders to uphold wage and hour standards, Johnson said:

"They are not worth the paper they are written on." But a new and better NRA is coming, he preedicted, "and we can then rid ourselves of the trouble we had under the old."

TEXTILE COMPANY LENGTHENS WORK WEEK TO FIFTY HOURS

Lincolnton, N. C.—Following the destruction of the cotton textile industry code by the decision of the United States supreme court declaring the NRA unconstitutional, officials of the Boger and Crawford Textile mills here issued a decree lengthening the work week from 40 hours to 50 hours and changing the minimum pay from $12 to $16.

MORE ABOUT "HOME STORES"

(Continued from First Page)

anteur, or what have you, actually gives it away, or charges it up to the unfortunate store managers who are forced to "divvy up" every week to foot the bill.

Manager of Koblentz Department store, East Chattanooga, patronized by many trades unionists, explained that some of McDonald's employes bought a suit of clothes occasionally from him, and he had to submit to the pressure brought thereby and put his name in the throw-sheet. Asked if union sympathizers traded with him also, he shrugged his shoulders and supposed he would have to take the chance.

A prominent paint store, on being notified of McDonald's tactics, expressed ignorance of the state of affairs, but promised that no more ads from him would appear in the sheet.

Hibbler-Barnes, after promising to cancel future business with McDonald, went back on their word and blossomed out with a 40-inch ad in addition to the small one they already had. This company has in the past filled many cellars of union people with coal each year.

Orange Crush Bottling company, employing 100 per cent union labor in its bottling plant, seems to feel that McDonald will drink enough Orange Crush to offset the friendly relations which have always existed between that company and local workers.

Expressions of appreciation from Typographical union's "Home Stores" committee have been given to the many merchants who resent the McDonald way of doing business, and it is hoped that those merchants who have allowed their names to be used in the throw-sheet will soon realize the fact that such free advertising is the most expensive of all.

PEACE PLAN ENDS UTILITY WALKOUT

Toledo Edison Company Employes Vote to Accept Proposal for Arbitration of Demands for 20 Per Cent Wage Increase.

Toledo, O.—The second strike of Toledo Edison company operating employes within ten days was ended when the strikers voted 311 to 48 to accept a compromise proposal and return to work.

The strike was based on union demands for a flat 20 per cent increase in wages, which the company refused to grant.

Assistant Secretary of Labor Edward F. McGrady submitted the settlement plan, which included the following five points:

1. Arbitration of a five per cent wage increase, with McGrady as the sole arbiter.

2. In the event the above five per cent increase is granted, the remaining 15 per cent of the workers' demands will be arbitrated by a board of three, one to be selected by the union, one by the company, and the third by Secretary of Labor Perkins.

3. All wage increases to be retroactive to June 1, expiration date of a former working agreement between Toledo Edison and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

4. Parties to the arbitration proceedings shall be only the union and Toledo Edison company.

5. All operating employes shall return to work without discrimination.

It was understood that both parties were to submit briefs to McGrady within five days on the question of whether an immediate 5 per cent increase should be granted.

Electric Concerns Urged To Lengthen Work Week

New York.—An implied recommendation that employers in the electric industry should lengthen the basic work week from thirty-six hours provided in the NRA code for the industry, declared unconstitutional by the U. S. supreme court, to forty hours was contained in a letter sent out by the National Electric Manufacturers' association to association members.

Although suggesting that there should be "no reduction in wage rates," the letter said it was believed "if competitive labor conditions make it advisable for you to operate on a 40-hour week schedule, you do so but only on conditions that you do not decrease the number of your employes."

The straight implication of the suggestion about not decreasing the number of employes carries the recommendation that increase in business should be taken care of by screwing more work out of present employes instead of taking on some of the millions of jobless workers.

JUDGE ENJOINS PICKETS.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Circuit Judge John J. Gregory complied with the request of the Bark-Foster Candy company here to issue a temporary injunction restraining Local No. 311, International Union of Operating Engineers, from picketing the company's plant. The injunction stipulated the union must not display signs carrying inscriptions charging that the Bark-Foster company is unfair to organized labor.

Jobless Must Register With U. S. Employment Service for Relief Work

Washington.—An executive order issued by President Roosevelt describing rules and regulations for employment under the $4,800,000,000 work relief program provides that preference will first be given to unemployed persons who are registered with the United States employment service and on public relief rolls in May. The object of the ruling was to remove around 3,500,000 employable persons from relief rolls to work projects. According to government reports about 19,000,000 employable and dependent persons were on the relief rolls last month.

In order to eliminate the complaint in many places that men and women were restrained from taking temporary jobs through fear of loss of their relief status the terms of the order provided that persons eligible for employment are specifically protected against loss of eligibility through taking temporary employment in private industry or in public service other than the work relief projects.

ANTI-INJUNCTION LAWS PASS IN THREE STATES

New York City.—Hailed by the national committee on labor injunctions as one of the most important legislative achievements of the year, bills limiting the use of injunctions in industrial disputes were passed in New York, North Dakota and Maryland, bringing the total number of states with laws modeled on the Norris-LaGuardia act of 1932 to thirteen.

The bills "wipe out discriminations that existing practices have imposed on labor" by forbidding the issuance of court orders against peaceful union labor activities and by guaranteeing a jury trial for alleged violations of injunctions.

Anti-injunction bills have passed the assembly in New Jersey, and the house in Pennsylvania where the law now on the books relates only to jury trials for contempts. Favorably reported in Massachusetts, the model bill is still in committee in Alabama, Connecticut, Illinois and Ohio.

JOBLESS INSURANCE BILL PASSES CANADIAN SENATE

Ottawa, Canada.—The Canadian senate passed the unemployment insurance bill, which had already been approved by the commons. The senate defeated an amendment bringing under the bill employes in non-manual labor receiving salaries in excess of $2,000 per year. An amendment excepting employes of banks and financial institutions from the measure was also defeated.

If you want to continue to live on a hand-to-mouth status, just keep buying on a non-union basis.

Textile Workers' Union Defends Right to Picket

Tucapau, S. C.—The Tucapau local of the United Textile Workers of America promptly denounced as false the statement by General Manager L. A. Hamer, head of the Tucapau mills, that the employes who have been out on strike since Feb. 21 had used violence against strikebreakers and others.

"The right to strike is a recognized one, but as high and far more laudable is the right to work," declared Mr. Hamer in a statement announcing the opening of the mills.

In reply to Mr. Hamer's brainstorm, officials of the Textile Workers' union issued a statement claiming that several of its members had been summarily discharged. Regarding the charge of violence the union said:

"We have never sanctioned nor counseled violence or vandalism. When the company complains of threats and broken glass we remind them that the courts are open to everyone to prosecute anyone who commits a crime. We resent and deny the insinuation that we have been a party to the breaking of any law.

"The management in saying that the right to strike is free and the right to work is freer and nobler might also say that speech is also still freer. And when we as employes take occasion to relate our case our grievances to outsiders who co to the mills to get jobs we do not lieve we are violating the law of or man."

At the request of Gov. Olin Johnson, officials of the comp postponed the opening of the mi

Gas Well Explosion Kills Two Workers; Six Inju

Mount Pleasant, Mich.—A gas fire on a derrick near here killed men and injured six. The fire curred shortly after drillers brought in a gas well flow estim at 9,000,000 cubic feet. The explo trapped the workers while they trying to cap the well. The jumped from their flame-swept f form on the derrick and ran to rescuers. Their clothes were bu off their bodies.

"Say it with Flowers"

Joy's

Joy Phone 6-7168
817 Market Street

LYLE STOVALL

INSURANCE — SURETY BONDS

Hamilton Bank Building

Associated:
MARTIN L. HARTMAN,
Brotherhood Locomotive Engineers

We Are Co-operating With You 100 Per Cent!

Your Fellow Union Man Buys Here!

Why not . . .

YOU?

EASY WAY

SELF-SERVICE GROCERY

SECOND AND MARKET STREETS

Notice, Union Folks!

The following firms advertised in Roy McDonald's "Rat" throwsheet this week:

W. L. Conn, 408 East Ninth St. (hams and bacon).
Lookout Furniture Co., 613 Market St. (full page).
Orange Crush Bottling Co. (New Yorker Ginger Ale and Orange Crush).
Brown & Seeley (Commercial Photographers).
Cline Photo Service, 115 E. Eighth St. and 923 Market St.
Chattanooga Gas Co.
Cherry Dry Cleaning Co. (branches all over town).
The Outlet, 606 Market St.
Mutual Coal Co., King and Newby Sts.
Hibbler-Barnes Co. (coal and building supplies).
Fowler Bros. Co.
Crescent Motors (Hupmobile distributors).
W. Fred Gates, 15 E. Eighth St. (optometrist).
Family Clothing Corp., 822 Market St.
Harris & Hogshead, 13 E. Eighth St. (optometrist).
Hart's Garage, 527 Broad St.
W. F. Langley, general agent Franklin Life Ins. Co.
Koblentz Dept. Store, East Chattanooga
Brock & Killebrew (insurance).
Chattanooga Lumber Co.
The Hub Furniture Co., 532 Market St.
Southern Exterminating Co., 912 Market St.
C. D. Genter, 2001 Broad St. (belting, hose).
Arrow Transfer & Storage Co. (distributors Pabst beer).
Kay's Ice Cream
Banner Furniture Co., 1467 Market St.
Tenn.-Ga. Motor Co.

"Let Your Conscience Be Your Guide"

(This will be a permanent feature for Labor World readers until further notice)

PASS THE WAGNER BILL

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Volume XX | CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, JUNE 29, 1935 | Number 10

Berry Named Labor's Man on New N R A

Stripped of Power to Establish and Enforce Codes by the Supreme Court Decision Holding Old N R A Unconstitutional, Fact-Finding Will Be Main Function of Skeletonized Organization.

Washington.—President Roosevelt's order continuing the national recovery administration until April 1, 1936, in accordance with the resolution adopted by congress, abolished the old national industrial recovery board and named a single acting NRA administrator, James L. O'Neill, vice-president of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, who had been control officer of the old NRA during the last six months of its existence.

The president appointed George L. Berry, president of the Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union of North America, assistant to the administrator to represent labor.

As head of a new division of review to collect information on business and industry and the experience of the NRA, the president named Leon C. Marshall, a member of the old NIRB.

The president also set up a new division of business co-operation to work with industries that wish to operate under voluntary codes of fair practice. As the director of this division the president appointed Prentiss L. Coonley, former president of the Walworth company, manufacturers of pipe fittings and valves. Mr. Walworth had been with the old NRA a year and for some time had been assistant to Donald R. Richberg, acting chairman of the defunct NIRB.

Appoints Advisory Council.

The president also appointed the following advisory council of six members, representing business, labor and consumers:

Charles Edison, of New Jersey, son of the late inventor and head of the Edison laboratories and factories.

Howell Cheney, of Hartford, Conn., silk manufacturer.

Philip Murray, vice-president of the United Mine Workers of America.

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor.

Walton H. Hamilton, of Yale university, consumers' representative on the old national industrial recovery board.

Emily Newell Blair, chairman of the old consumers' advisory council.

No Codes to Enforce.

In accordance with the decree of the United States supreme court declaring the old national recovery act unconstitutional, the skeletonized NRA will continue minus its most important functions.

The enforcement of business codes of fair practices is eliminated. It will have no authority to fix maximum hours, minimum wages, regulate work conditions or abolish child labor. If there are corporations or individual employers who manifest a sincere desire to continue the terms of the codes as voluntary agreements, the new organization will give them all assistance possible.

Main Work Is Fact Finding.

One of the constructive activities of the new set-up, President Roosevelt announced, will be a "careful appraisal of the two-year accomplishments of the NRA and in preserving the permanent use the records of that experience."

It will also gather statistics to show how far employers are operating under voluntary agreements and to determine whether business leaders will continue under the voluntary plan the fair practice codes enforced by law under the old NRA and maintain the wages and hours imposed by those codes.

POLICE ARREST PICKETS.

New York, N. Y.—Police here arrested eleven pickets in connection with a mass picketing demonstration before the Times Square and Liberty theaters sponsored by Local 306 of the Motion Picture Operators' union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. About 150 union members and sympathizers participated in the picketing. Police laid the charge of "disorderly conduct" against the arrested pickets.

Don't let anyone tell you, "It's just as good." There are no substitutes for the Union Label, Shop Card and Button!

40-HOUR WEEK FOR POSTOFFICE

Regular meeting of Central Body last Monday officially sanctioned a resolution to our congressman and senators, calling on them to support the 40-hour work-week for employes of the postal service.

Although the letter carriers of Chattanooga are not affiliated with Central Body, having withdrawn some years ago to affiliate with the chamber of commerce, Central Body again proved to them that it is the only organization that actively protects the interests of the postoffice employes.

The resolution, presented by delegates from Postal Clerks, affiliated with Central Body, is as follows:

Whereas, the 40-hour week is now firmly established as standard in industry and is of demonstrated efficiency in all lines and trades; and,

Whereas, large numbers of government employes are now enjoying the benefits of the 40-hour week and we feel that the United States government should lead the way in the establishment of shorter hours with the same rate of pay; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Chattanooga Trades and Labor council go on record as being heartily in favor of the 40-hour week for employes of the postal service (H. R. No. 6990) and we direct the secretary of the council to immediately notify Senators Bachman and McKellar of this action and request their support in the passage of this bill.

HERE IS A SAMPLE OF AMERICAN BAKERY COMPANY "LOYALTY"

Information received today from Knoxville says a Knoxville American Bakeries employe was fired because he was seen talking to a striker from Chattanooga.

Management of American Bakeries company lay great stress on the "loyalty" of their employes, which is based on the "fair" treatment they always receive from the company (to hear them tell it).

During the strike at the Merita plant last year, three of their employes were "loyal." They stayed with the company while their fellow-workers were fighting to uphold their union. Of course, these "loyal" employes were promised great reward for remaining "loyal."

After the strike was settled, the following story appeared in daily papers, which explains itself and which shows what a strikebreaker at the Merita plant got for being "loyal:"

Three suits for damages growing out of the recent strikes were filed in circuit court Saturday against the American Bakeries company.

The suits were filed by C. D. Trewhitt, F. Flournoy and W. S. Hicks, each asking $2,000 damages.

The three were employed by the company after union employes went out on a strike. In his declaration Trewhitt stated that he was employed as a salesman from Chattanooga to Dayton on a weekly salary and commission. He was promised employment so long as his services were satisfactory, regardless of the outcome of the strike, but on July 29, after the strike was settled, he was dismissed, the plaintiff charged.

LABOR CHARGES LOBBYING.

St. Louis, Mo.—Widespread lobbying in the Missouri fifty-eighth general assembly was revealed in the report of the Missouri joint labor legislative committee. The report said lobbyists worked on the floor of the House during the session "apparently with the consent of the speaker" and would "go to the speaker's dais and confer with him."

It is charged that "the persuasive cold bottle" was given to "members who were susceptible to being influenced" in a room "less than 60 feet from the floor of the House."

Spend your union-earned money for Union Label products.

CENTRAL BODY SAYS MERITA IS "UNFAIR"

American Bakeries Company Attitude Condemned; Support Is Pledged.

HOME STORE ADS PUT ON RECORD

Lively Meeting Calls on Congress to Pass McSwain Bill Originally Proposed.

Taking the spotlight in the regular session of Central Body last Monday evening, Bakery and Bakery Salesmen on strike at the American Bakeries company told their story to the delegates assembled. After report of executive committee was made, stating that negotiations for over a week had been carried on with the idea of averting a strike, and of the fact that management had remained firm in its refusal to right the complaints or to even arbitrate, the Central Body took official action by declaring that in its opinion American Bakeries company is "unfair" to organized labor.

All local unions in Chattanooga and in a radius of a hundred miles are sending in their pledges of support to the strikers. The matter in dispute, according to executive committee of Central Body, and officials of the two local unions involved, is that the management of the company is determined not to allow a labor union to exist in its plant. The company makes Merita bread and cakes.

Full page advertisement signed by the American Bakeries contains signatures of some forty-odd "loyal" employes, who state they are satis-

(Continued on Third Page.)

Secretary Perkins Maps 'Fair' Labor Policy for Nation

Cabinet Head Outlines Six Main Pointss for Governmental Action Designed to Bring System Just to All.

Washington.—Labor policy in a democracy is not a program of action worked out by wage-earners and employers, Secretary of Labor Perkins said in the annual report of her department to congress.

"The function of government is to serve as a stimulating agent to facilitate the formation of such a policy, which will be just and fair to all the people and in the line of human progress," Miss Perkins said, adding that hand in hand with the growth of our institutions, an American labor policy is developing.

"It is," she continued, "in something more than a rudimentary stage. It is, like all social institutions, a growing, living thing, subject to such change and revision as the economic and political consciousness of the wage-earning and employing groups, the experiences of life, or a growing sense of justness make possible."

Suggests Six Duties.

Miss Perkins suggested six duties of the government in this "growing labor policy," as follows:

1. To do everything in its power to establish minimum basic standards for labor, below which completion should not be permitted to force standards of health, wages and hours.

2. To further peaceful settlements of controversies and relieve labor of the necessity of resorting to strikes in order to secure equitable conditions and the right to be heard.

3. Through legislation and fostering co-operation between employers and workers to make every job the best that the human mind can devise as to physical conditions, human relations and wages.

4. To encourage such organization and development of wage-earners as

(Continued on Third Page)

Labor Disputes Bill Awaits Roosevelt's Signature Today

Senator Nye, Liberal Solon, To Speak Here

Senator Gerald P. Nye, senator from the state of North Dakota, who has built up a reputation as being one of the "liberal" senators in congress, will visit Chattanooga on Monday, July 1. He will speak at the Chattanooga High school at 8 p.m. His subject will be "War and Its Profits."

Of particular interest to organized labor, the question of war profits should go home to all working people, say the sponsors of the visit. The bringing of Senator Nye to Chattanooga is made possible through efforts of the Chattanooga Peace league, co-operated with by the Pastors' association, the Y. M. C. A., Business Girls' league of Y. W. C. A., Christian social relations committee of Centenary church, Social Service Workers' club, Sisterhood and Brotherhood of Ochs Memorial Temple, Beta Delphian chapter, Charles Rosenthal company, Kiwanis club, First Christian church, Pilgrim congregational church and individuals.

Admission is free, and it is hoped that many members of organized labor will hear their friend, Senator Nye.

Supreme court justices refused to allow old age pensions for railroad workers, but it is a safe bet they won't refuse to accept their own full-pay $20,000 a year old age pension, for life, when they retire.

Workers cannot lift themselves by their bootstraps, but they can raise their wages by purchasing union label products.

Boss Painters, Contractors To Meet With Men

Announcement has been made that the Master Painters' organization has arranged a get-together meeting for Tuesday, July 2, at the Ross hotel at 7 o'clock. All painters, building contractors and supply men are urged to attend.

The organization is composed of both union and nonunion master painters, who are also meeting jointly with painters' local union. In this manner great good-will and better understanding has already been secured, officials of the union state. Now the bosses and the journeymen plan to study their problems from a mutual viewpoint and work together.

One objective being striven for is the securing of a state minimum wage law for building trades, and it is believed by many that much of the unstableness of the craft will be eliminated if all contractors have to pay at least a certain wage. Gov. McAlister has been asked by the Chattanooga Trades and Labor council to include this measure in his special call for an extra session of the legislature in July.

400 GIRL WORKERS FIGHT WAGE SLASH

Waterbury, Conn.—In protest against a wage cut, 400 girl workers of the Waterbury Undergarment company went on strike and picketed the plant in an effort to get twenty men employes to join them. The management is seeking to enforce a cut of from 50 cents to $1.50 a day, the strikers charge.

A unique feature of the strike was the support it won from the city's larger employers, who notified the garment company management that they had no sympathy with the attempt to slash wages. The company was accused by the other employers of "violating the spirit of the NRA and codes of fair practice."

HOSIERY WORKERS WIN PAY INCREASE STRIKE

Philadelphia.—The strike of the seamless hosiery workers at the F. M. Grauer company's plant here came to a successful conclusion after a two-week fight.

This strike of unorganized workers was the first to take place in the seamless industry as a result of the NRA collapse. Hours were increased and wages cut.

Wages and hours existing under the NRA were restored. The firm agreed to recognize the union shop committee, allow new employes to be solocited for membership and deal with their employes as union workers.

The group established a shop association, elected permanent officers, set up a shop committee and became members of Philadelphia Branch 73, American Federation of Hosiery Workers.

The strike was conducted under the direction of Organizer Alfred Hoffmann, who specializes in the problems of the seamless branch of the industry.

Social Security Bill Passes Senate by Overwhelming Vote

Washington.—By a vote of 76 to 6, the senate passed the social securities bill, which had passed the house some days before.

Briefly summarized, this bill provides federal aid to the needy above 65 years of age. It provides in another section for compulsory old age pensions. It gives federal help to unemployment insurance, to dependent mothers and children, to crippled children and to the blind. It sets aside a substantial sum to aid the states in public health work.

Wagner-Connery Benefits Outlined By Wm. Green

Gives Workers "Legal Right to Join a Union of Their Own Choosing," and to "Freely Select" by a "Majority Vote Their Own Bargaining Agency for Collective Bargaining."

Washington.—After the passage of the Wagner-Connery labor disputes act by the house of representatives, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, issued the following statement setting forth the benefits provided by the measure:

"The enactment of the Wagner-Connery labor disputes act into law fulfilled the need in the most extraordinary situation created by the decision of the supreme court which held the national recovery act invalid.

"Section 7-A of the national recovery act, which provided for the right of workers to join trade unions without discrimination and to engage in collective bargaining, was incorporated in all industrial codes of fair competition.

"It ceased to be operative when the national recovery act was held unconstitutional. The Wagner-Connery labor disputes act will take its place.

Becomes Permanent Law.

"Unlike Section 7-A, which was effective only when incorporated in an industrial code of fair competition, the Wagner-Connery labor disputes act will become the permanent law of the land.

"This legislation will make the workers of the nation economically free.

"This is important because working men and women place as great a value upon economic freedom as they do upon political freedom.

Collective Bargaining Assured.

"The Wagner-Connery labor disputes act does not in any way infringe upon the rights of corporations and employers of labor.

"It does place with working men and women the legal right to join a union of their own choosing, or to refrain from doing so, and to freely select in democratic fashion by a majority vote, their own bargaining agency for collective bargaining purposes.

"The law in no way prescribes the kind or character of a union which the workers must choose. They may decide that question for themselves.

"Who among employers of labor can successfully challenge the exercise of that right?

Misrepresented by Propaganda.

"The Wagner-Connery labor disputes act has been misrepresented by many of those who so uncompromisingly opposed itsenactment into law.

"When this legislation becomes operative employers of labor will find that their opposition was based upon fear rather than fact and that they were influenced in their opposition to the measlre by misrepresentation and vicious propaganda.

"If employers of labor will accept the measure and permit it to be applied in a proper spirit and in a proper way, they will find that it will serve to promote industrial peace, co-operation and economic efficiency.

Labor's Magna Charta.

"Labor and its friends throughout the nation will learn of the enactment of the Wagner-Connery labor disputes act into law by the congress of the United States with feelings of general satisfaction and deep appreciation.

"It represents a most advanced step in legislative achievement for the workers of the nation.

"I am confident it will prove itself the Magna- Charta of labor of the United States."

OIL EMPLOYMENT INCREASES.

The labor department reports big employment increases in the petroleum industry. Commissioner Isidor Lubin, of the bureau of labor statistics, said that since May, 1933, employment in drilling and production increased 62.1 per cent, in refining, 22.3 per cent and on pipelines, 32.1 per cent.

Notice, Union Folks!

The following firms advertised in Roy McDonald's "Rat" throwsheet this week:

W. L. Conn, 408 East Ninth St. (hams and bacon).
Lookout Furniture Co., 613 Market St. (full page).
Orange Crush Bottling Co. (New Yorker Ginger Ale and Orange Crush).
Brown & Seeley (Commercial Photographers).
Cadillac-Oldsmobile Co.
Cline Photo Service, 115 E. Eighth St. and 923 Market St.
Chattanooga Gas Co.
Don Cherry Tire Co.eHome Stores firm)
Cherry Dry Cleaning Co. (branches all over town).
The Outlet, 606 Market St.
General Mortgage Co.
Hibbler-Barnes Co. (coal and building supplies).
Fowler Bros. Co.
Crescent Motors (Hupmobile distributors).
W. Fred Gates, 15 E. Eighth St. (optometrist).
Family Clothing Corp., 822 Market St.
Harris & Hogshead, 13 E. Eighth St. (optometrist).
Le Grand Jewelry Co.
W. F. Langley, general agent Franklin Life Ins. Co.
Koblentz Dept. Store, East Chattanooga
Brock & Killebrew (insurance).
Chattanooga Lumber Co.
Southern Exterminating Co., 912 Market St.
C. D. Genter, 2001 Broad St. (belting, hose).
Arrow Transfer & Storage Co. (distributors Pabst beer).
Kay's Ice Cream
Tenn.-Ga. Motor Co.
Tennessee Tent & Awning Co.

"Let Your Conscience Be Your Guide"

(This will be a permanent feature for Labor World readers until further notice)

THE LABOR WORLD
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THE LABOR WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY

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R. M. COOKE.....Editor

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UNITED PATRIOTIC TRADES, LABOR COUNCIL CHATTANOOGA

FRIDAY JUNE 28, 1935

Analysis of 'Radicalism' in Local Labor

(By T. R. Cuthbert)

Recriminations by the Times against labor and certain employers say that local labor is too radical, and because of it industries have been forced to leave the city.

The labor movement has been here over fifty years. It is composed of some fifty local unions. About fifteen locals have been formed since the NRA. The rest of the locals have been here for at least one generation, and some for forty or more years.

Let's take stock of the labor disputes and see just where they were and what caused them. There has not been a serious labor dispute for ten or fifteen years in the following local unions: Typographical, Glassblowers, all railway crafts, Pressmen, Carpenters, Painters, Bricklayers, Plasterers, Plumbers, Brewery Workers, Barbers, Machinists, Molders, Elevator Constructors, Musicians, Postal Clerks, Electricians. All of these crafts have been organized, well organized for long years. They are also the "aristocrats" of the labor movement because their wages are in the upper brackets—that is around $1.00 an hour and above. There has been peace in their lines of trade because they were organized almost completely, and no business in these lines have been "run out of town" because of conditions they have secured.

Take some of the newly organized locals, such as the Papermakers, Teachers, Dairy Workers, Meatcutters and Woodworkers. These crafts have had little trouble. They are well organized and have had little opposition from their bosses in effecting an organization. None in these lines have "left town" and they are working in harmony.

Now let's take some of the "radical" organizations. We mean by radical those organiztions that have had strikes or lockouts in the last two years, for whatever reason. First, the Taxi Drivers had serious trouble for the first week of their organization. Their bosses did not want them to organize. They had a one-week strike and secured union recognition and a closed shop agreement. No cab company has left the city and new ones have come into the city.

The Boot and Shoe Workers now have a lot of trouble. They are working in harmony with practically every shoe repair owner in the city, with the exception of a chain concern that moved into the city with a cut-rate price competition that will lower wage standards which other shoe repair bosses have of their own accord agreed is fair. If allowed to continue. Would the Times have this outside concern continue here and tear up an otherwise peaceful industry?

The textile and hosiery workers have had trouble from the beginning because of determination on the part of their employers that they would not tolerate their workers exercising the right to organize and better their living standards. One mill, the Browning mill, did leave town, with a fanfare of trumpets and moved to Bridgeport, Ala. Today that mill is closed down, not because of labor "troubles" either.

The Bakers and Bakery Salesmen have a dispute. Not any wage particularly at present, but because their employer says it is not the policy of his chain management to have labor unions in their plants. Before they have one in the plant here, they will close up shop.

There was trouble recently in the newly-organized Boilermakers and Enamelworkers. Why? Their bosses fired union employes as fast as they were discovered. According to the Times, it is radical to resent being fired for joining a union.

In all of these crafts where there has been trouble, or "radicalism," the question of the right to organize has been the main issue. Take due notice, also, that in these crafts that have had a struggle to maintain an organization that they are in the lowest paid brackets. Most of the scrapping has been in the great and wonderful textile industry that before NRA paid the munificent salaries of $1 to $7 per week. Labor mustn't offend these industries, though, says the Times, by demanding an organization that will raise these munificent wages to a living standard. If they are offended they will leave town and then where would we be?

If civic pride in an imposing list of industries means abandoning all claims on the workers' part for an organization, we cannot subscribe to that principle. Careful study shows that those who "leave town" are not those industries which have been well organized for many years. Such people who charge labor with radicalism are those who view with alarm a growing belief that to better their conditions workers must effect an organization of their own, just like the bosses have.

Therefore we may be "radical." If bosses run away from organization of their employes, let them run. It will not be long, no matter where they run to, before the unionizing wave catches up with them and they will have to run some more.

Let them put that in their pipes and smoke it!

How Cardui Helps Women To Build Up

Cardui stimulates the appetite and improves digestion, helping women to get more strength from the food they eat. As nourishment is improved, strength is built up, certain functional pains go away and women praise Cardui for helping them back to good health. . . . Mrs. C. E. Ratliff, of Hinton, W. Va., writes: "After the birth of my last baby, I did not seem to get my strength back. I took Cardui again and was soon sound and well. I have given it to my daughters and recommend it to other ladies." . . . Thousands of women testify Cardui benefited them. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

Ready Cash

For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.

Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation

Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

Strike It From Labor Disputes Bill

In the midst of its discussions on the Wagner-Connery Labor Disputes bill, the House of Representatives adopted an amendment offered by Representative Ramspeck of Georgia which is in vital opposition to a fundamental principle of the measure.

In the bill as reported by the House Labor committee, the section regarding the election of representatives for collective bargaining purposes provided that the newly created National Labor Relations board should decide in each case whether the workers' "unit appropriate for the purposes of collective bargaining shall be the employer unit, craft unit, plant unit or other units."

To this Representative Ramspekck's amendment added the proviso that "no unit shall include the employes of more than one employer."

The amendment was vigorously opposed by Representative Connery of Massachusetts, chairman of the Labor committee, and Representative Wood of Missouri, also a Labor committee member.

Pointing out that the "coal operators and mine workers of this nation are now engaged in working out an agreement that will affect some five or six hundred thousand coal miners of the United States." Mr. Wood declared that if the Ramspeck amendment was adopted "it would preclude the power and authority of the National Labor Relations board to have anything to do with designating a larger unit that one employer's unit," and stressed the point that the operators are represented by a number of employers.

Mr. Connery declared that according to the Ramspeck amendment "the United Mine Workers would have to deal with each separate employer, and they could not unite for collective bargaining as a unit in the coal industry."

Attention was also drawn to the fact that the same limitations would apply to collective bargaining negotiations in the building trades industry and other industries and that "the employes could not designate a national officer to represent them."

Despite these cogent arguments against the Ramspeck amendment it was adopted by a vote of 127 to 87 a few minutes before the House finalized its consideration of the bill.

The Ramspeck amendment is a serious attack on the provision of the Labor Disputes bill which authorizes the National Labor Relations board to hold elections of employes for the purpose of selecting collective bargaining representatives.

It should, of course, be stricken from the measure by the Conference committee which will adjust the differences in the House and Senate texts of the bill.

Kill This Social Security Amendment

The United States senate materially weakened the old-age pension section of the Social Security bill when it adopted the amendment sponsored by Senator Clark of Missouri permitting the continuance of private pension schemes and exempting industries having them from the payroll tax provided by the measure.

The reasons for not permitting this exemption were strongly set forth by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, in a letter which Senator LaFollette read to the senate when the Clark amendment was under consideration. Declaring that the A. F. of L. was "unalterably" opposed to the amendment, Mr. Green said:

"It is well known that the management of many industries discharge employes when they approach the retirement age. Information was given the senate that in the packing industry, for instance, the private insurance plan has been a success. It must not be forgotten that a few years ago when the packing plants of Nelson Morris & Son were sold to Armour & Co. the insurance plan in effect in the former's plants were canceled. Although many employes had contributed for many years to the insurance plan, they never received a penny in return after the sale of the company to Armour & Co.

"Another great objection to private pension plans is that it tends to discourage the employment of older men. Men more than 40 years of age are refused employment. There is no hope for them except through the enactment of the national security bill.

"There are many reasons why the Clark amendment shoul dbe defeated. It would prevent many thousands of persons over 65 years of age ever receiving old-age pensions. On the other hand, if the security bill is passed as written, those entitled to old-age pensions will receive them.

"Private insurance plans were originated in industries which objected to the employes joining trade unions. It was an incentive to the organization of company unions which gave the industries complete control over their employes.

"Therefore the American Federation of Labor can see nothing to the advantage of the workers in exempting private insurance plans in the proposed law."

The Clark amendment was backed by all the subversive corporations and individual employers in the United States, solidly lined up in opposition to a bona fide system of old-age pensions and real collective bargaining through bona fide trade unions.

The Conference committee which will adjust the differences between the House and Senate texts of the Social Security bill will not only act in the interest of the pensionable aged but also in the public interest by striking the amendment from the measure.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—Does the Wagner-Connery labor disputes bill prescribe in any way the kind or character of a union which the workers must choose?

A.—No. Under the bill, they may decide that question for themselves.

* * *

Q.—Has the American Federation of Labor taken any stand on the utilities holding companies bill?

A.—No.

* * *

Q.—When was the use of public works as a means of relieving unemployment first advocated?

A.—This is not known. The idea is not a new one, having been proposed in 1525 by Juan Luis Vives, a Spanish philosopher, in a treatise on "The Relief of the Poor."

What Next!

Dangerous concentrations of carbon monoxide gas in the air are signaled by a new device through ringing of a gong. It is for use in public garages, chemical plants and other danger spots.

Wisdom

From the lowest depths there is a path to the loftiest heights. The tendency to persevere, to persist despite hindrances, discouragements and impossibilities, distinguishes the strong from the weak. The man without a purpose is like a ship without a rudder.—Thomas Carlyle.

Unfair Labor Practices Made Illegal

For years anti-labor employers ahve made use of sundry un-American schemes to prevent working men and women from enrolling in trade unions and using trade union collective bargaining to raise wages, shorten hours and improve work conditions.

Many of these schemes have approached forms of violence and have militated against trade union organization because of the fear of victimization which the workers knew employers did not hesitate to apply. A number of the more outstanding devices used by certain types of employers to terrorize the workers are described in the Wagner-Connery Labor Disputes act, passed by congress, as "unfair labor practices" and are made illegal by the act, which prohibits an employer from:

Interfering by restraint or coercion with the right of employes to organize in unions and bargain collectively.

Dominating or interfering with the formation or administration of any labor organization or contributing financial or other support to t.

Discriminating with regard to employment or employment terms so as to encourage or discourage membership in any labor organization.

Discharging employes for giving testimony given or charges filed under the act.

Refusing to bargain collectively with the duly elected representatives of his employes.

Under the act the National Labor Relations board is empowered to use federal laws and the federal courts to enforce the prohibition of these "unfair labor practices."

The Wagner-Connery act opens new opportunities for the workers of the United States to enroll in bona fide trade unions and use their organized strength to achieve at least an approach to economic liberty.

MICHIGAN ACTS TO INVESTIGATE NON-UNION PHONE DIRECTORIES

Is First State to Move for Consideration of Monopoly Enjoyed by R. R. Donnelley & Sons Company, Notorious Chicago Anti-Union Printers—Other States Slow to Act.

Chicago.—Gov. Frank D. Fitzgerald, of Michigan, is the first state chief executive of eight who has taken steps that mean anything in reference to the monopoly of the printing of more than 600 telephone directories that R. R. Donnelley & Sons Company, non-union Chicago firm, has had for the last fifteen years. Of that number 250 are Michigan directories.

Writing to John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, George L. Clark, executive secretary to Gov. Fitzgerald, advises that the governor has directed that the matter be referred to the Michigan department of labor and industry.

In a later letter, addressed to E. N. Nockels, secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor, W. F. Doyle, secretary of the Michigan department of labor and industry, says that the matter will be taken up at a regular meeting of the commission, which is composed of Chairman Frank F. Ford, William H. Wise, Betty W. Allie and Frank B. Wade.

Jolt for Donnelley Seen

Officers of Chicago Typographical Union No. 16 are confident that Donnelley, the Bell Telephone company and the American Telephone and Telegraph company will receive a severe jolt in the state of Michigan. The people of the Wolverine state would have gone into action long ago had they known the kind of a deal being handed to them, it is felt here.

Martin L. Davey, governor of Ohio, says to President Fitzpatrick that "the suggestions you make are very valuable and I am glad to have them for careful study and consideration." Donnelley has 183 Ohio telephone directories.

Paul V. McNutt, governor of Indiana, my dear comrade of the American Legion, contents himself with a brief acknowledgment of receipt of the resolution passed by the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Three Governors Silent

Ruby Lafoon, governor of Kentucky, presumably has been too busy creating Chicago colonels and admirals of Salt Creek to give the matter any attention whatsoever.

Edith M. Johnson, secretary to Gov. Clyde L. Herring, of Iowa, wrote that the governor was too ill to attend to the matter. It is hoped here that his health is improved.

Silence from the governors of Missouri, Colorado and Utah. Perhaps they will awaken when the federal communications commission starts its investigation of the American Telephone and Telegraph company. The state of Missouri will be brought into the spotlight through its Southwestern Bell Telephone company, and Colorado and Utah through their Mountain States Bell Telephone company.

Gov. Henry Horner, of Illinois, too, has failed to answer. Everybody is willing to give him a break because he has had his hands full with the present session of the legislature, which will adjourn soon. Perhaps he can be persuaded to direct the Illinois commerce commission to inquire into having the printing of the telephone directories of 217 Illinois cities without competitive bidding. That is, it is hoped that Gov. Horner can be so persuaded after he has regained his breath following adjournment of the legislature.

Chester M. Wright, editor of International Labor News Service, sends word from Washington that many letters from various parts of the country have reached the Union Label Trades department of the American Federation of Labor inquiring whether it is not all right to patronize Sears, Roebuck & Co., inasmuch as that firm handles some union-made articles. Secretary Ornburn, of the department, has given a negative answer to all of these inquiries because Sears, Roebuck & Co. is having $30,000,000 worth of printing executed by the non-union R. R. Donnelley & Sons company.

Gen. Robert E. Wood, president of Sears, Roebuck & Co., and his publicity men are making desperate attempts to corrupt the labor press of the United States and have succeeded in a few spots. Labor editors who fall for the bunk prepared for them by Sears' agents should beware that they do not ruin themselves with their real supporters, the members of organized labor. Copies of labor papers which are attempting to apologize for Sears are reaching the headquarters of Chicago Typographical Union No. 16.

AUTOMOBILE WORKERS PREPARE TO FORM INTERNATIONAL UNIO

Federal Unions in Auto and Parts Plants Vote on Question of New Organization, as Detroit A. F. of L. Office Moves to Call Convention Beginning August 26.

Detroit.—Preparations are being made to charter an international union of automobile workers in the near future, the Detroit office of the American Federation of Labor announces. Establishment of the new organization was discussed at a recent conference here between President Green, of the A. F. of L., and Francis J. Dillon, general organizer of the A. F. of L. at Detroit.

It was announced that, over the signature of President Green, there will immediately be sent directly from the federation headquarters in Washington a questionnaire to the several federal labor unions, embracing employes of the automobile and automobile parts industry of the country, designed to ascertain definitely and accurately whether or not these organized workers now desire an international union and feel capable of assuming responsibility in directing the affairs of one.

It was assumed by Organizer Dillon that the automobile worker was desirous of having established as soon as is practical an international union characterized by the American Federation of Labor.

The Detroit A. F. of L. office, in anticipation of this expressed desire, is now engaged in the preparation of an official call for a duly constituted convention to meet in Detroit, beginning Monday, Aug. 26, 1935.

In the event the questionnaire reveals an unmistakable desire upon the part of these workers to have an international union this call will immediately be placed in the mails.

It was explained that because of the tremendous amount of work necessary in the formulating of plans for handling so large an event that it would be humanly impossible to arrange for this convention before Aug. 26.

It is the desire of President Green that the officers and members of each federal labor union of automobile and automobile parts workers give serious consideration to this most important question, that out of the collective deliberations may come international union which not only will be a credit to the general labor movement of our country, but of substantial benefit to the automobile worker in the years to come and a boon to the automobile industry, general, Organizer Dillon said.

Kelley and Cohen were having dinner together. Cohen helped himself to the larger fish and Kelley said:

Kelley—Fine manners ye have, Cohen. If I had reached out first I'd have taken the smaller fish.

Cohen—Vell, you've got it, haven't you?

Phone 6-3163
Clean Clinkerless COAL
Honest Weight — Prompt Service
City Coal Co.
718 East Main St.

Prescriptions—Toilet Goods
Registered Druggist in Charge at All Times
Eckerd
DRUGS OF REASONABLE PRICE

QUALITY COALS AND COKE
TRY OUR SPECIAL RANGE NUT
ACME COAL COMPANY
Walter D. Moore 622 East Ninth St. T. F. Ware
PHONE 6-1183

Trade EXPANSION DAYS

10 Bluesteel Razor Blades
With Every One of These Fine Broadcloth
SHIRTS

Absolutely the best shirt we have ever offered at this price.

WHITE
BLUE
TAN
GREEN
GRAY
FANCIES

$1

Sizes 13½ to 17½.

Made of high count fine quality broadcloth, and cut over full standard size patterns, these shirts have good looks and good fit. Come get yourself a summer's supply while we're including the 10 razor blades with each shirt.

Main Floor

The Best Towel Value We Could Find

35c CANNON BATH TOWELS
4 for $1

- Extra long, extra wide . . . 22 x 44 colored bordered towels.
- Solir color 20 x 40 towels . . . blue, pink, nile, maize.
- Splendid weight . . . double thread weave . . . extra absorbent.
- Every towel has CANNON label . . . a guarantee of quality.

Third Floor

LOVEMANS
Dependable Merchandise

"Broader Vision"
More Work
Less Energy
When you wear correctly fitted glasses
DRS. ATCHLEY
OPTOMETRIST OPTICIAN
14 Arcade — Terms — 6-5728

Coming soon a wonderful man
With the ladies he's a dab-ster hand
His initials are D. D. D.—
Oh well
Wait 'till next week then I'll tell.
—Local 1747.

The Union Label is on the banner in every battle for human rights.

The Union Label is the O. K. stamp of quality!

The surest sign of permanent prosperity will be seen when the consuming public demands Union Label products. Trade unionists should set the example!

MORE ABOUT SEC. PERKINS

(Continued from First Page)

will give status and stability to labor as a recognized important group of citizens having a contribution to make to economic and political thought and to the cultural life of the community.

5. To arrange that labor play its part in the study and development of any future economic policies.

6. To encourage mutuality between labor and employers in the improvement of production and the development in both groups of a philosophy of self-government in the public interest.

Workers' Obligations.

If labor's rights are defined by law and government, Miss Perkins said, certain obligations will be expected of wage-earners.

"It is for the public interest," she added, "that those obligations should be defined by labor itself and that such discipline as is necessary should be self-imposed."

Miss Perkins told congress the appropriations for her department had been inadequate "for increasing tasks" and the staff too small to accomplish all objectives of recovery from depression in which wage-earners' losses had been enormous.

She added that operation of the national recovery act had led to important improvements in working conditions and the status of labor.

Plant Removal Threat To Victimize Strikers

Lebanon, Pa.—The determination of a certain type of employers to reduce to the verge of starvation workers who refuse to sell the use of their labor power unless they are paid a decent price for it in the form of wages developed here in connection with the walkout of the employes of a textile, printing and finishing plant.

Rather than yield to the reasonable demands of the workers, officials of the company openly threatened to dismantle the plant and move it from Lebanon. Culmination of this subversive plan would mean that eighty-five men would be permanently deprived of the right to work and that the company's payroll, amounting to about $60,000 annually, would be bestowed on some lower-waged community.

Shoe Workers' Unions Fight Flight of Firms from Boston

Boston. — Executives of shoe workers' unions, at Lynn, Salem, Beverly, Boston, Malden, Everett, Cambridge, and other cities in eastern Massachusetts, all being within metropolitan Boston, have been endeavoring to focus public opinion against the migration of shoe manufacturing firms from the Boston territory, to smaller centers in New England, including New Hampshire and Maine. It is pointed out that the basic reason for the removals of the shoe companies has been to escape from the wages paid in and about Boston, to the much lower rates prevailing in New Hampshire and Maine.

Several Maine communities, through their city and town councils, have been active in soliciting the executives of shoe firms in metropolitan Boston to transfer to their centers, promising cheaper taxes, light and power and water as well as wages.

MORE ABOUT CENTRAL BODY

(Continued from First Page)

fied, etc. However, it is said by striking employes that these names, with the exception of four, are janitors, office help, clerks and part-time employes who do not work in the bakery at all. Although the advertisement states that two-thirds of their employes are satisfied and wish to work, the plant is not operating because of the lockout.

The Home Stores committee reported some success in their campaign to acquaint the public with Roy McDonald's way of doing business. Seven of the firms that appeared in the previous issue of tht rat throw-sheet withdrew their ads. Koblentz department store and the Orange Crush firm continue their business in the throw-sheet. Several former customers of Hibbler-Barnes, coal dealers, expressed resentment of their advertising after promising the Home Stores committee that they would withdraw.

Calling on our congressman and two senators, Central Body passed formal resolutions upholding the original McSwain bill. This bill is designed to remove certain legal barriers in the way of public ownership of power utilities. The original bill, however, has been so emasculated by amendments proposed by the power interests that the good effect will be nullified if passed as amended, according to Stanton Smith, labor's representative on the public power board.

A resolution was adopted which called on congress to pass the bill now in congress which is designed to set a 40-hour work-week for postal employes.

President Kamin called on every local union to send two delegates to Roosevelt hall on Sunday, July 7, to discuss plans for a Labor day celebration. The meeting is set for 2 p.m. Mr. Kamin impressed on delegates to not fail to attend because of the possibility of immense good to labor if the day is made a success.

The Union Label is the trade-mark of the American labor movement.

In Union there is strength
NRA
IN DANIEL'S SOLES THERE'S WEAR
DANIEL'S
Shoe Repairers
17 East Seventh St.
FREE DELIVERY — PHONE 6-7461

Union Made
WASH SUITS
$3.95

Union Made
Wash PANTS
Extra Good Quality
$1.95 up

Contor Bros.
529 MARKET ST.
"HOME OWNED"

THE
RHODES
DECORATING CO.
809 Cherry St.
IS
UNFAIR
To Local 226, Painters, Decorators, Signwriters

Laxative combination folks know is trustworthy

The confidence thousands of parents have in good, old reliable, powdered Thedford's Black-Draught has prompted them to get the new Syrup of Black-Draught for their children. The grown folks stick to the powdered Black-Draught; the youngsters probably will prefer it when they outgrow their childish love of sweets. Mrs. O. W. Adams, of Murray, Ky., writes: "I have used Thedford's Black-Draught (powder) about thirteen years, taking it for biliousness. Black-Draught acts well and I am always pleased with the results. I wanted a good, reliable laxative for my children. I have found Syrup of Black-Draught to be just that."
BLACK-DRAUGHT

Meet Your Friends at
Home Plate Lunch
21 East Seventh St.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51561
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
L. Dubrof vs. Dora Dubrof.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Dora Dubrof is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next August rules of said Court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in August next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.

This 24th day of June, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.
M. B. Finkelstein, Atty 7-20

BAUER
Quality Tailored
SUITS
$30 and up
Hundreds of Spring patterns in all the new colors and designs.
Tailored to your individual measure at
ASK FOR THE LABEL
J. J. BAUER
Quality Tailoring
825 Broad St.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51599
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Emma Grove vs. Will Grove

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Will Grove is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next August rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in August next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 18th day of June, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Tom J. Davis, Atty. 7-13

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51462
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Nola Sizemore vs. Hiram Sizemore.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to that Hiram Sizemore is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next August rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in August next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 4th day of June, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Tom J. Davis, Atty 6-29

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51475
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Carney West vs. Mary West.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Mary West is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next August rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in August next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.

This 6th day of June, 1935
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk
J. D. Pope, Atty. 6-29

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51477
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
May Williams vs. John Williams

It appearing from allegations in complainants bill, which is sworn to, that John Williams is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next August rules of said court, to be held at the court house in Chattanooga on the first Monday in Chattanooga on the first Monday in August next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 6th day of June, 1935
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk
R. H. Craig, Atty. 7-5

MARTIN'S CENTRAL LUNCH
Opposite New Post Office
PLATE LUNCH 20c and 25c
Sandwiches of All Kinds
Bottled or Draught Beer
909 Georgia Ave.

EAST LAKE COAL COMPANY
TWO YARDS to Serve You with the Best Grades of Coal and Coke at the Lowest Cash Prices
East Lake Yard 3506 7th Ave. Phone 3-1075
Roseville Yard Lake Ave. Phone 3-1157
We buy our coal from Union Miners only and we work only White Drivers

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

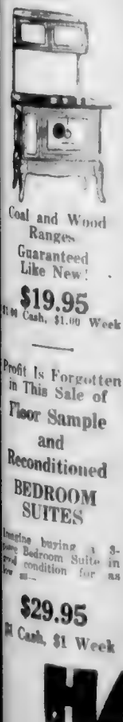
We are 100% for the Labor Movement, and for the improvement of working conditions.
We have been for, and growing with, the Labor Movement for 20 years.
Just ask your old time brother union man.
The Stores Where Everyday Prices Really Do Average Cheaper
S. J. EDWARDS STORES
2219 ROSSVILLE AVENUE
2310 McCALLIE AVENUE
CENTRAL MARKET HOUSE
2106 EAST MAIN STREET
2119 DODDS AVENUE
417 MARKET STREET

Trade EXPANSION DAYS
RUMMAGE SALE!
A COMPLETE SACRIFICE OF
★ ONE-OF-A-KIND ITEMS
★ SHOP-WORK FLOOR SAMPLES
★ RECONDITIONED TRADE-INS

We must clear our stock of all reconditioned and floor sample merchandise. Select your living room suite at 1/3 to 1/2 the original cost. Prices begin at
$19.95
for 2 and 3-piece suites.

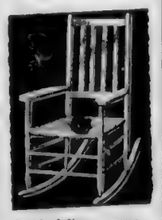
Closing out . . . all shop-worn and reconditioned Radios; prices begin at
$12.95
for Table Models, as illustrated above.
Cabinet Models
$19.95

TABLE LAMPS
Choice of lamps includes base and shade—
$1.00
Reconditioned

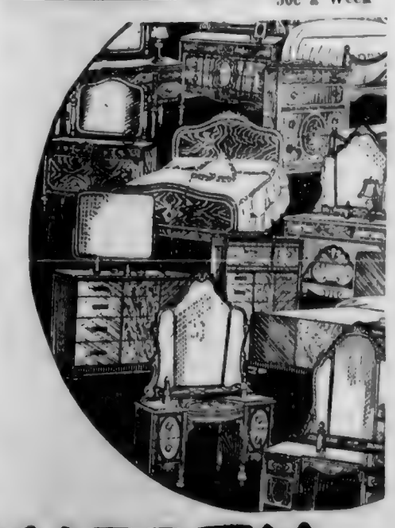


Coal and Wood Ranges
Guaranteed Like New!
$19.95
$1.00 Cash, $1.00 Week

1 lot Odd Bridge, Floor and Table Lamps, your choice..... $1.00
Golden Oak Round Dining Tables at..... $2.95
Library Tables..... $3.95
Tea Wagons . . . with Glass Trays..... $6.95
All Metal Green and Ivory 25 and 50-Lb. Refrigerators as good as new..... $9.95
4-Burner Oil Stoves, guaranteed to cook..... $9.95
Studio Couch, clean and in good condition..... $12.95
3-Piece Fiber Suites..... $9.95
Day Beds . . . wits New Mattresses, for only..... $16.95
95c Cash Delivers Your Choice!



$1.00 delivers your choice.
Solid Oak
PORCH ROCKERS
Brand New
$1.95
50c a Week

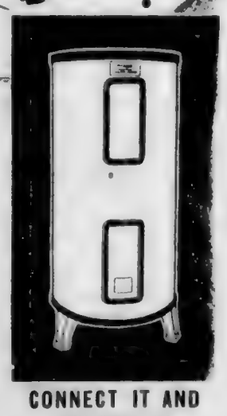


Profit Is Forgotten in This Sale of Floor Sample and Reconditioned BEDROOM SUITES
Imagine buying a 3-piece Bedroom Suite in good condition for as low as—
$29.95
$1 Cash, $1 Week

HAVERTY FURNITURE CO.
619 MARKET STREET 620 BROAD STREET

Despite the operations of the demagogues, the cost of one item in the budget of the smallest items in the family budget, for over 30 years it has continually decreased, while other costs of living have been rising.

Hot Water!
FOR EVERY NEED
ANY HOUR OF
THE DAY OR NIGHT!



AN Electric Water Heater gives an abundant supply of Hot Water at Low Cost

An automatic Electric Water Heater provides a constant supply of clean, hot water at low cost . . . No watching, no waiting. Not even a switch to turn.

CONNECT IT AND FORGET IT!

"The greatest thrill of all
Is when you find the the cost so small."
—Reddy Kilowatt,
Your Electrical Servant.

Thousands of families now enjoy this better hot water service. To these people, hot water is just as certain and as easily available as electric light. Phone or call at any of our stores—we will gladly give you further facts. Let us explain the low "Promotional Rate" which you begin to enjoy as soon as you sufficiently increase your use of electric service.

No Charge for Installation

A Small Down Payment Installs the Heater in Your Home. Balance Monthly

THE TENNESSEE ELECTRIC POWER CO.
and other DEALERS

JULY 4th
Picnics . . .
Swimming Parties
. . . Outings

In your lunch basket for this occasion let us suggest . . . Grant-Patten Ice Cream, conveniently packed for individual serving.
Sandwiches . . . Popsicles . . . Cups . . . Slices . . . Bulk.

Your order will be packed in dry-ice and will keep until ready to serve.

Our Pimiento and Cottage Cheese will add zest and flavor to your basket.

GRANT-PATTEN MILK CO., Inc.
6-1294 1220 King Street

You Can Whip Our Cream . . .
But . . . You Can't Beat Our Milk

Stanley Lachman & Co.
Chattanooga Bank Bldg.
All Kinds of INSURANCE

The Union Label is the insignia of the great army of American labor.

Every dollar spent for Union Label goods and services means better wages, shorter hours and decent working conditions for every worker.

OSHKOSH B'GOSH
The World's Best Overall
UNION MADE
Sold Exclusively in Chattanooga by
BRENER'S
DEPARTMENT STORE
Corner Main at Market

Colonial
is good Bread

This Station Was Built Union
Sinclair
GAS AND OIL
IS REFINED 100 PERCENT UNION
D. S. Etheridge Quick Service No. 1
Tenth and Broad

IF YOU WANT THE
BEST
FLOUR
MADE
Buy—
Orient
Made by Mountain City Mill Co., Chattanooga

IF YOU COULD . . .
Would You Help Us
Double In Members?

When you receive your dairy products from your groceryman, find out if it is supplied by a union dairy. Inquire of your restaurant or cafe where their milk and butter comes from.

If your dairy products are delivered to your home, ask the driver to show you his paid-up union card.

If everyone would do this, employment possibilities for dairy workers in Chattanooga would be doubled.

The Following Dairies Are Union
And Should Have Your Business

Koons Dairy
United Dairies
Morning Star Dairy
Sterchi & Son Dairy
Cream Top Creamery
Grant-Patten Milk Co.
Meadow Brook Creamery

YOU CAN KEEP US STEADILY EMPLOYED!

This Advertisement Paid By
Dairy Workers' Local 428

Statement from Bakers' and Salesmen's Union

By Herman J. Schad, International Representative

The action of the American Bakeries company of closing its plant "indefinitely" rather than submit the issue involved to arbitration, certainly places the company in an unfavorable light. If the company is right in its contentions, if it has the proof on hand, why fear the decision of an impartial tribunal? The very fact that the company refuses to invoke arbitration is a priori proof that they fear the outcome. They say there is nothing to arbitrate, they do not have to arbitrate, that nothing like that will be done; no, of course not, the company naturally prefers its customary role of judge, jury and executioner.

Had the two unions accepted the degrading ultimatum of the company, which no self-respecting organization could do and exist—had they permitted the six dismissed men to remain discharged and entered into an agreement covering the remaining men, in three or four weeks every active member of the unions would have been weeded from the company's employ, with the inevitable disastrous result to the two unions, of which the company was well aware.

But there is no reason for alarm; the public of Chattanooga will not starve, neither will there be a bread famine, just because the American Bakeries company decided to close down their plant. Surely, the management is not so conceited as to imagine that the public, just because they cannot buy the American Bakeries company product, will do without bread rather than buy any other. If they are, somebody ought to put a bug into their ear. These contingencies have occurred before. Even if the plant is closed down "indefinitely" for a short time, in the end reason and sane judgment will prevail and the company will find that the best way to do business in a well organized city like Chattanooga is to live in peace and harmony with organized labor; besides, I hardly think that the company is idiotic or moronic enough to discard what might approximate a half million dollars investment. The Bakers and Salesmen ask nothing unreasonable; they ask only a reasonable scale of wages, humane hours and working conditions, and protection of their members.

Mr. C. S. Broeman, president of the company, says that "the company has no complaint against organized labor and is always anxious to co-operate with the unions. They have never objected to any of their employes joining the union. It is the radical element in the unions to which they object. They do not have labor troubles in their other plants."

This statement is fabricated from whole cloth and I regret exceedingly such a distortion of facts. I have met Mr. Broeman repeatedly and in several friendly, agreeable conferences or interviews he always conducted himself as a gentleman should, even though the audiences proved barren of results. I am therefore loath to believe that he would issue willingly such a misstatement, and can only presume that he is not fully informed as to the facts in the controversy or not completely familiar with the details in the different plants operated by the company.

The company's co-operation with the unions consists mainly in permitting organized labor to buy its products, but the co-operation generally ceases just short of hiring union men or paying union wages in their plant. As to their having no objection to their employes joining the union, that is also a beautiful myth. Up to the time of the adoption of the NRA it was all a man's job was worth in any of their factories to join the union, and there are always plenty of "loyal" employes to keep the management informed. Even after the NRA went into effect the company fought tooth and nail every attempt on the part of their employes to organize and in almost every instance they were successful in browbeating their employes out of the organization, with the sole exception of Chattanooga; hence their deep-rooted objection against the "radical element" in the labor movement.

What do they mean with "radicals?" Radical, if I know my Webster right, means fundamental, original, underived; but in later years radical has become synonymous with red, rebel, destroyer of idols, icons and images, wreckers of cherished traditions and time-honored institutions; however, to my mind that is a change for the better and a good sign of the times. It has become a favorite term for unfriendly, reactionary employers to designate active members of organized labor and particularly so the officers, who are usually styled "reds." Some of these antiquated fossils would try to take the red out of the American flag if they thought they could get away with it.

If you will not bend your neck supinely, if you ask for a dollar increase in your meager wages, if you talk back to the superintendent or fail to show the proper respect or deference to the manager or the boss, if you stand up for your rights, if you object to long hours or other obnoxious working conditions—why, then you are a radical; and what is the company's customary answer? You all know the inevitable refrain: "If you don't like it, get out!"

The company's sympathetic, paternalistic feeling toward its present "loyal" employes and its ostensible reason for closing the plant, is nothing short of nonsensical. It is only a step from the sublime to the ridiculous and the statement is hardly worth notice, but the inference contained therein should not go unchallenged. It comes in rather ill grace for the company to insinuate "violence, bloodshed, and even worse," particularly so when the company itself is not above using violence when they can get away with it.

A year or so ago I called at a plant of the company in another city where an employe had been discharged, as he insisted, for union activity, and my mission there, in company with a committee from the local central body, was to try to have the man restored to his job, which the manager emphatically refused to do, denying that the man had been dismissed on account of union affiliation, but solely because of incompetence and inefficiency. Well, incompetence and inefficiency are broad terms which, like charity and religion, cover a multitude of sins. (En passant: why is it that a man may work for the company ten or twelve years and in that time give satisfactory service, but the moment he joins the union he immediately becomes incompetent and inefficient?)

The visit proved useless, of course, but during the interview the manager and the dismissed employe became involved in a disagreeable altercation which nearly ended in fisticuffs; however, the committee managed to restore peace before the matter went too far and no harm was done. During the altercation another employe of the company appeared from a side office with a good-sized "billy" in his hands. Here were all the earmarks of imminent violence, unless it be that this was only an object lesson or possibly a sample of the company's means of peaceful persuasion. So, the less the company says about "violence, etc.," the better.

The labor movement has never countenanced or approved violence; but it is more than human to expect men on strike to sit idly by and permit others to take their jobs without protest, and if under such circumstances a man should lose his head and become involved in a little fistic exhibition, I see no reason for excitement or apprehensions as to "serious violence, intimidation, possible bloodshed, and even worse," and certainly no cause to condemn the entire labor movement on that account. When striking men or women are clubbed by company thugs or hirelings, no one in the labor movement would think of condemning for that reason the entire employers as a class. As to intimidation, well, the company has had sufficient practice all these years and by this time ought to be able to recognize intimidation when they see it.

As to the much-vaunted loyalty and lack of labor troubles in their other plants, I might add that the only sentiment which I found among those employes was terror, fear of losing their jobs and fear of failing to find another. Loyalty that must be bolstered up with fear is at best a wretched specimen and certainly no credit to the company.

Why is it that these employes are afraid to be seen talking to a union officer? Why are they afraid to attend a union meeting? Why, when one of them joins the union, must the utmost secrecy be observed? If the company has no objection to their men joining the union, how then does the company explain such conditions? No, those statements do not hold water, for all the facts point decidedly the other way.

The company also continually boasts about being the best company in this section of the country, that they pay better wages, work less hours and treat their employes better than the other bakeries in any given city; all nothing but company propaganda with the facts quite at variance. That some selected employes may receive better wages, I have no doubt, but I speak of the great majority; that is all that counts and, besides, I never was interested in preferred stock, anyway.

In my travels I have contacted many employes of the company and found men working for a pittance and unlimited hours up to adoption of the NRA, and even after that the company tried its utmost to perpetuate the ancient regime. If that is not a fact, what caused the spontaneous strike in the Carolinas? When unorganized men men will get together and go on strike in protest, in the light of past experience it is safe to say that conditinos must have been well-nigh intolerable. In Chattanooga here it took nine weeks of strike to wrest something like living wages from the company.

Such statements, arguments and insinuattions will avail the company nothing; it has given itself a black eye before the fair-minded public of Chattanooga, and the only way the company can redeem itself is to make peace and live in harmony with organized labor in the future. Bakers' Union No. 25 and Bakery Salesmen's Union No. 549 are still willing to submit their grievances to any impartial tribunal. Gentlemen, the next move is up to you.

Label League Party Entertained Big Crowd

Chattanooga Label league staged its second successful entertainment last Saturday evening in Roosevelt hall. Put on for the purpose of creating more knowledge of the union label, it is said by the sponsors that a great many persons were given their first introduction to this valuable defense of organized labor.

Much credit is given to Miss Edna Brown and E. E. Crosby for preparing the program.

The program of entertainment showed much thought and preparation, and Central Body once more takes off its hat to these loyal members of the league. Would that we had more like them.

BRODIE'S PLACE
Member Typographical Union
NINTH AND GEORGIA
Lunches — Sandwiches — Be

"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
Joy Phone 6-71
817 Market Street

NOTICE

Open Meeting for every one connected with the Building Industry. This includes Journeymen of every tractors and Sub-Contractors. It is very important every craft. Material Dealers, Manufacturers, Jobbers, Con- one attend. Several prominent speakers from Nashville will be here.

ROSS HOTEL

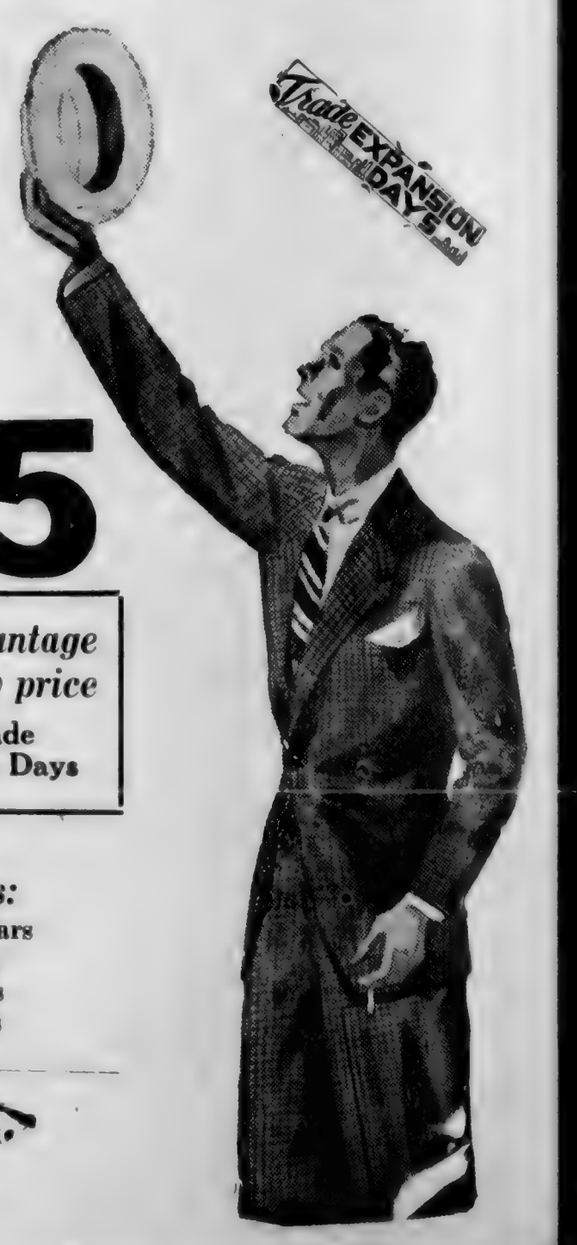
TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 2nd, 7:30 P. M.

OUR ADVERTISERS ARE OUR FRIENDS

We Are Co-operating
With You 100 Per Cent!
Your Fellow Union Man
Buys Here!
Why not . . .
YOU?
EASY WAY
SELF-SERVICE GROCERY
SECOND AND MARKET STREETS

MILLER BROS. CO.—The Store That Saves You Money—MILLER BROS. CO.

Great Price-Smashing Sale of
HART SCHAFFNER-MARX
AND MILLER HAND-MADE
Tropical Worsted
SUITS
for Men and Young Men
Values to $35.00
$14.75
Take advantage of this low price
On Trade Expansion Days



All Colors:
Grays
Tans
Blues
Browns

All Models:
Sport-backs
Single-Breasted
Double-Breasted
Conservative

All Sizes:
Regulars
Longs
Shorts
Stouts

Miller Bros Co

Vote "YES" On All Bond Issue Projects

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Volume XX | CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, JULY 5, 1935 | Number 11

Sixteenteen States Propose To Curb Child Labor, Set Minimum Wages and Hours

Compact Indorsed by Interstate Conference Must Be Approved by Legislatures and Congress to Be Effective—Action on Hours Postponed.

Spring Lake, N. J., July 5.—Child labor and minimum wage compacts were adopted by the Interstate Conference on Labor Facts, meeting here in two-day session, with representatives from fifteen states present. The compacts must be ratified by state legislatures and approved by congress to be effective.

Action on a third proposal, providing for a 40-hour week, was postponed because of a bitter controversy over the issue. Appointment of a committee of five to consult with employers and labor organizations and to report back at the next conference was authorized.

The conference decided to make itself a permanent organization. States represented were New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Delaware, Ohio, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Colorado and Florida.

Governor Criticized.

Gov. Harold G. Hoffman, of New Jersey, was criticized by delegates who objected to speeches he made urging caution in negotiating labor compacts lest the contracting states find themselves bound by agreement that might drive industry to other states and advising New Jersey delegates not to sign the compacts adopted without giving them thorough consideration.

Strong resentment against Hoffman's speeches, and against the opposition to labor compacts exerted by New Jersey manufacturing and employer groups in protests to the conference, was expressed in a discussion led by the Massachusetts delegates.

They made it clear that they regarded New Jersey, despite its role as host of the conference, as playing a reactionary part that had been largely responsible for preventing action on the hours compact and that threatened to be an obstacle to the future development of the entire labor compact program.

Labor Representation Lacking.

Criticism of the New Jersey commission at the conference because it lacked specific representation of organized labor was voiced by some of the New England States, led by Joseph M. Tone, Connecticut commissioner of labor. Tone pointed out that the commissions of the New England states had labor representation. Speakers emphasized that the purpose of the conference was to enable the states to do by voluntary agreement what the supreme court has said the federal government, through the NRA, could not do in establishing labor standards and in regulating hours, wages and conditions of employment in industry.

The minimum wage compact does not fix minimum wages, but provides for mandatory minimum wage legislation in the contracting states and the appointment of state wage boards to investigate wage rates, recommend a minimum and prohibits "unfair or oppressive wages" for the women and minors under 21 years of age. It does not apply to men workers. Prior to the conference, the compact had been signed by representatives of seven states.

Child Labor Limit 16.

The compact on child labor would prohibit the employment of children under 16 years in manufacturing or mechanical trades, workshops, building trades, mines or quarries; require work certificates for minors under 18 employed in those industries; prohibit the use of minors under 18 in hazardous employment in those industries; prohibit employment if minors under 18 between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. in those industries, and prohibit employment of minors under 18 in those industries for more than eight hours in any one day, six days in any week, forty hours in any week.

As amended from the original draft the compact provides that nothing therein should be construed as a substitute for a federal child labor amendment, and that it is understood that the compact does not cover the entire field of child labor but is confined primarily with activities affecting interstate commerce.

The finest words of a salesman can't tell you as much as a Union Label does.

Railroads Urged To Save Big Sums By Joint Action

Federal Co-ordinator Points Out Out Benefits of Co-operation in Operation of Financial Offices, Terminals and Other Facilities.

Washington.—Reports recently issued by Federal Co-ordinator Joseph B. Eastman set forth the enormous sums which the railroads could save—and do not—by a little co-ordination and co-operation.

The latest of these tells that 185 Class 1 railroads have financial offices in New York. Many of these roads and many others employ financial agents in New York. The railroad financial offices in tthe metropolis are all in the downtown Wall street section, where rents are highest. The experts who gathered the facts for Mr. Eastman estimate that the railroads could save a minimum of $750,000 a year, merely by establishing a corporation, owned jointly by the railroads, to conduct financial business for railroads.

Far greater are the economies which are believed to be in easy reach of getting the railroads to co-ordinate their terminal facilities. Terminal costs are greater than most people realize—in 1929, they ran to $120,000,000 in the Chicago district alone, and in 1933, they were $60,000,000. The difference in cost is just about the same as the difference in traffic.

Twenty-two railroads enter Chicago, and each of them has at least one outlying railroad yard. Some have more than one, and most of them have yards nearer the downtown district. All told, there are about fifty railroad yards in the Chicago district; and six yards, properly co-ordinated, would do most of the work.

The savings on terminal co-operation, as surveyed and measured to date, are estimated at not less than $25,000,000 a year; and the men who are displaced in this way must be compensated. But his figures show that unless they give handier and cheap service, the beating which trucks are giving the railroads now will grow worse and worse.

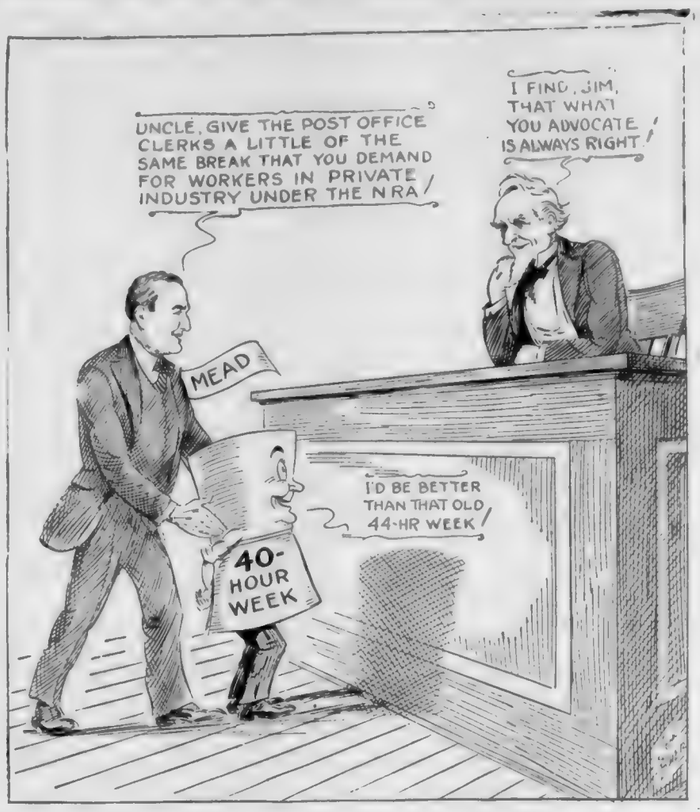
One instance given is particularly startling. Chicago has a new postoffice, costing $20,000,000. It took 235,000 tons of sand, gravel and crushed stone to build the structure, which at 50 tons to the car would be 4,700 carloads.

Not one pound of this mass of freight moved by rail. It came by truck and boat. In other materials, 2,200 tons of steel were trucked in from the South Chicago steel district, and the ornamental iron came by truck from the Twin Cities.

Wagner Considers Licensing Shippers to Protect Labor

Washington.—In an endeavor to make effective the labor provisions of the old NRA codes which were destroyed by the decision of the United States supreme court holding the national industrial recovery act unconstitutional, Senator Robert F. Wagner, of New York, author of the original recovery act, was disclosed as one of a group working on a plan to require all shippers in interstate commerce to be licensed by the federal government.

Under this proposed legislation the observance of wages and hours standards fixed by the government and the banning of child labor would be required in the manufacture of all products handled by the interstate shippers.


UNCLE, GIVE THE POST OFFICE CLERKS A LITTLE OF THE SAME BREAK THAT YOU DEMAND FOR WORKERS IN PRIVATE INDUSTRY UNDER THE NRA!
I FIND, JIM, THAT WHAT YOU ADVOCATE IS ALWAYS RIGHT!
MEAD
40-HOUR WEEK
I'D BE BETTER THAN THAT OLD 44-HR WEEK!

Information on Rates of Pay on Government Projects

1. Will the Same Rates of Wages Be Paid on All Types of Projects Under the Works Program?

No. The executive order issued by the president on May 21 specifically provides that wages of workers employed on PWA projects, such as buildings, housing, waterwork systems and sewers, "shall be determined in accordance with local wage conditions by the authority to which the loan, grant, or allotment is made, except as otherwise required by law."

On highway and grade-crossing elimination work minimum-wage rates will be determined by the state highway departments, in accordance with local wage conditions.

In the construction of permanent federal buildings, wage rates will be determined under the Davis-Bacon act, which provides for prevailing wage rates.

For other types of work, wages will vary with the degree of skill required on the job, with different regions, and with the size of the largest municipality in the county in which the work project is located. In order to assure a steady income to the workers employed on this class of projects, wages will be paid on a monthly basis, and an effort will be made to provide a continuous flow of work projects to each locality. Workers will be compensated for time lost due to adverse weather conditions or interruptions in the work project beyond their control. Deductions from monthly earnings will be made only for time lost because of voluntary absence, illness, postponement or completion of a project, or dismissal.

The highest monthly wages will apply to the region which comprises twenty-six states in the north Atlantic, north central and Pacific coast areas. In these states, wages will range from $94 per month for professional and technical workers in cities of over 100,000 population to $40 per month for unskilled workers in rural counties where the largest town has a population of less than 5,000. The lowest monthly wages established, those for seven southeastern states, will vary from $75 per month for professional and technical workers in cities of over 100,000 population to $19 per month for unskilled workers in towns of less than 5,000 population. Monthly earnings applicable to the largest city in a county will, in general, apply to the remainder of the county in which the city is located.

In addition, the works progress administration has the power to except from the monthly wage schedule such projects or portions of projects as may be determined by the administrator. In such excepted cases, wage rates will be determined in accordance with the local wage conditions.

2. How Were the Basic Wage Rates Determined for the Various Regions?

The monthly wages established by the president are based on existing wages in private industry as determined by the emergency relief administration in approximately 3,000 counties scattered throughout the United States. In most of these counties the existing wages were studied by a local wage committee consisting of one representative of labor, one representative of business and the local relief administrator. Other wage statistics showing present weekly earnings in private industry, on construction work and in agriculture were also taken into consideration in establishing the basic monthly wage for work projects.

3. Has any Money Been Allotted for Projects on Which Other Than the Minimum Monthly Wage Will Be Paid?

Yes. Approximately one billion dollars has already been allotted for highway and building projects. On these projects local wage rates will apply.

4. What Will Be the Maximum Hours of Work Under the Works Program?

The hours of work, to be determined by the works progress administrator, must not be in excess of eight hours per day and forty hours per week. The maximum hours of work for manual labor on projects under the supervision of the bureau of public roads and state highway departments are set at eight hours per day and 130 hours per month.

5. Who Is Eligible for Employment on Work Projects?

Only one member of a family group may be employed under the works program. He must be over 16 years of age and in such physical condition that employment will not endanger his health or the health and safety of his co-workers. Physically handicapped persons are eligible for employment on jobs which they can safely and ably perform.

Preference will be given to persons from public relief rolls. At least 90 per cent of all workers employed on a work project must be taken from these rolls. Within these requirements, workers who are qualified by training and experience to be assigned to work projects "shall not be discriminated against on any grounds whatsoever."

6. How Will Controversies Over Wage Rates Be Settled?

A board is to be appointed, upon which labor will be represented, to adjust controversies arising in connection with the interpretation of wage and other labor provisions of the works program.

USE GOVERNMENT'S BUYING POWER TO PROTECT LABOR STANDARDS, LUBIN URGES

Commissioner of Labor Statistics Says Federal Provisions Should Include Wage and Hour Provisions and Child Labor Ban.

Washington.—The use of government buying power and credit as a means of compelling the co-operation of American industrial magnates in maintaining higher employment standards was advocated by Isador Lubin, commissioner of labor statistics of the U. S. department of labor, in an address here before the national labor conference, held under the auspices of the Taniment Economic and Social institute convened to consider the economic and social problems now confronting the nation.

"The United States government today is the largest single consumer of industrial products," Mr. Lubin said. "Through its purchases for maintaining the federal establishments, through its contracts for materials used in construction projects, through its orders for the products to be used in its works program, it can play an effective part in maintaining decent wage standards, in keeping hours of employment at reasonable levels and in preventing child labor.

"By compelling compliance with certain specified labor conditions it can serve notices on those who sell materials and services to federal agencies that those who seek to do business with the United States government will not be permitted to profit from the exploitation of labor."

Mr. Lubin also recommended that all firms holding contracts to furnish goods to the government should be compelled to agree to make certain minimum employment standards a condition of purchase when they buy materials or equipment to be used in the production of commodities to be delivered to federal agencies. In addition he urged that all projects undertaken by states and municipalities and all materials used on such projects, when financed in whole or in part with federal funds, should be made subject to these standards.

By using this vast purchasing and credit power, Mr. Lubin believed the federal government could be a vital factor in maintaining decent minimum wages and maximum hours and abolishing child labor despite the decision of the United States supreme court holding such provisions unconstitutional in fair practice codes established under the national industrial recovery act.

Important Meetings Set for Next Week Announced by Kamin

Regular Central Body for Monday; Special Meet This Sunday.

President A. C. Kamin calls attention to every local union that they are expected to send two of their officers or designate some one to serve for them, to attend a called meeting at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon in Roosevelt hall. This meeting will be for the purpose of discussing plans for Labor day. Feeling that in order to be a complete success, celebration of Labor day should be participated in by every local union in this jurisdiction, Central Body, at its last session, ordered that this special committee meeting be held Sunday so that recommendation might be made at the next regular session of the parent body on Monday, July 8.

All regular delegates to Central Body are urged to attend so that some important business will receive proper attention. Proposal of President Williams, of the Chamber of Commerce, for a local industrial disputes committee will be discussed, as well as the report from a very important committee recently appointed, who will probably have definite recommendations to be acted on.

Coal Strike Again Put Off; Guffey Bill Is Pressed

President, Unaware of Seriousness of Crisis, Acts at Last Moment and Wins Continuance of Truce.

Washington.—As a result of agreement by the United Mine Workers of America to again postpone the strike of bituminous miners, the administration has ordered "full speed ahead" for the Guffey coal stabilization bill. It is expected a special "rule" will be obtained and the bill pressed for early passage in the house.

Following decision of the miners to postpone the strike, set for July 1, until July 31, it became known that President Roosevelt was uninformed of the seriousness of the crisis and that he had been led to believe the truce would again be extended. Secretary of Labor Perkins had no representative present at the conference on June 29 when the negotiations between operators and miners had broken down and a strike appeared inevitable.

Secretary Perkins, it is said, was unaware of the breakdown of the wage conference until informed by the president's secretary, Marvin H. McIntyre. The president demanded quick action and made a personal request to the union leaders for a postponement of the scheduled walkout. The request was made known to the miners' heads by Assistant Secretary of Labor Edward F. McGrady and after some discussion, the postponement was agreed to and telegrams calling the strike were held up.

Enactment of the Guffey bill, which is strongly supported by the miners and the American Federation of Labor, will bring final cancellation of the strike call, which was originally set to be effective June 17. The strike was postponed at that time until July 1 to give time for passing of the Guffey bill. Failure to pass the measure resulted in plans for calling of the strike on July 1.

Painters Elect Burkes Business Agent

J. G. BURKS

Painters' Local 226 elected a new set of officials the last meeting of the month. J. G. Burks was named business agent for the ensuing year. He has been delegate from his local union for more years than many can remember.

Other officers named are: President, Horton Morrison; vice-president, W. D. Canada; financial secretary, C. F. Weidner; corresponding secretary, Erskine Mabee; conductor, Homer Tarwater; warden, Herb Ottman; business agent, J. G. Burks.

Theater Mass Picketing Ban Decreed by Mayor La Guardia

New York.—Mayor F. H. La Guardia issued an order prohibiting mass picketing in front of theaters here and engineered a truce among three motion-picture labor organizations which have used mass picketing to carry on their fight for the control of the film houses during the last three years. Frank A. Tichnor, publisher of "The New Outlook," was appointed by the mayor to arbitrate the inter-union grievances.

A major part in the picketing demonstrations was taken by Motion Picture Operators' Local Union 306, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, in its contest with two dual unions. Recently the picketing reached its peak when 600 pickets massed in front of one theater.

In explanation of his order Mayor LaGuardia said that "mass picketing in front of theaters constitutes a menace to public safety and will not be tolerated any longer."

You are the "eyes" of your family purse. Learn to look for the Union Label, Shop Card and Button.

MERITA BAKERY NOT MOVED YET; BABY ACT FLOPS

Reports from Their Plants in Other Cities Indicate Loss in Trade.

MAYBE THEY PLAN "REMOVALS" ALSO

Bread Famine in Chattanooga Not Apparent—City Life Goes on One More Week Despite "Removal."

A good thick coating of whitewash has been applied to the windows of the American Bakeries company plant. Application of the whitewash has extended only to the windows, however, although an attempt on the part of the Chattanooga Times to apply whitewash on the actions of the company did not stick. Machinery has not been moved out yet. One shipment of empty cake boxes has been taken into the plant in the last few days, it is reported by the bakery pickets. It is a mystery, these pickets say, of what use new supplies of cake boxes would be to a plant that is going to leave town.

Many merchants of the city are of the opinion that the full page advertisement in both daily papers, to put it delicately, were just plain "hooey," and that the statement purporting to come from President Broeman that they were leaving town was a desperate bid for sympathy. Said sympathy failing to materialize, it is wondered what other publicity stunt will be used next.

American Bakeries company now have other worries on their hands besides the lockout in Chattanooga. Trades unionists in Knoxville, Rome, Atlanta and Macon want a hand in resenting the raw deal given to bakery employes in Chattanooga. Communications from them indicate that Merita products in these cities have become decidedly unappetizing to laboring families. On the other hand, products of other companies in these cities have enjoyed a great increase in sales. Notice of removal from these cities has not been made yet.

Both the bakery salesmen and the bakers, who struck practically one hundred per cent, express gratitude to the public and merchants for the splendid support they have received. They claim conditions in the plant for the past year have been intolerable, and they are not willing to ever return to work until those conditions have been remedied. Their offer to have a public hearing of both sides by disinterested parties still stands, they report. The day when employers can talk to employes as if they were mules has passed, they stated emphatically, and the only guarantee they have of preventing such a return is in the continued strength of their union.

Statement of the company that they had no trouble in their eighteen plants elsewhere is partly true because unions therein have been squelched. Peace in those plants sounds like the usual war communique received by the department of war when the marines land in a locality, which reads: "We have landed and all is quiet."

Rail Labor Asks Government Ownership of All Railroads

Washington.—The Railway Labor Executives' association on June 20 called upon the government to take over and operate the nation's railroad system immediately.

The association, in a resolution denouncing private rail management and operation, called upon the government to set up an agency to manage and operate the carriers.

"Continuance of the basic abuses of the industry," the heads of the large rail unions declared, "indicate that none of the proposals adopted have reached to the causes of the general railway distress."

The unions charged that the roads had "come under the practically complete domination of banking and financial interests through highly questionable holding companies and other means."

The union heads declared that "it has become clear that neither railway revenues nor new private financing within any reasonable time in the future will permit the restoring of proper conditions upon the railroads."

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FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1935

McReynolds and Bachman "Throw" Roosevelt.

(By T. R. Cuthbert)

Recent vote in congress on the holding companies bill showed that the powerful lobby of the holding company interests had done a complete job. Although President Roosevelt had placed this bill on his "must" list because it was part of his program to remove from our economic set-up the things that caused depressions, the bill was passed in such emasculated form that it will be non-effective.

Of all states, Tennessee has most cause to back Roosevelt in his efforts to create a new social order which will protect the masses. Two of our representatives, Senator Bachman and Congressman McReynolds, lined themselves with the side of the holding company interests. Of all the Tennessee delegation in congress, these two stuck out like sore thumbs by their vote.

Chattanooga particularly has reason to be ashamed of the action of these two men. Both of them come from this city. Incidentally, both of them come up for re-election next year.

First news reports of the way these two failed our president was quite a shock, especially when, up to now, their actions and protestations were to the effect that they would stay with those people who were not in on the ground floor of financial chicanery.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—When and where will the next convention of the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employes be held?
A.—Beginning Sept. 9, at the Book-Cadillac hotel, Detroit, Mich.

* * *

Q.—When was the International Typographical union label adopted?
A.—In 1886.

Wisdom

Democrats consider the people as the safest depository of power in the last resort; they cherish them, therefore, and wish to leave in them all the powers to the exercise of which they are competent.—Thomas Jefferson.

Prescriptions---Toilet Goods
Registered Druggist in Charge at All Times
Eckerd
STORES OF REASONABLE DRUG PRICES

Women Who Have Pains Try CARDUI Next Time!
On account of poor nourishment, many women suffer functional pains at certain times, and it is for these that Cardui is offered on the record of the safe relief it has brought and the good it has done in helping to overcome the cause of womanly discomfort. Mrs. Cole Young, of Leesville, La., writes: "I was suffering with irregular . . . I had quite a lot a pain which made me nervous. I took Cardui and found it helped me in every way, making me regular and stopping the pain. This quieted my nerves, making my health much better." . . . If Cardui does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

Ready Cash
For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

Taxing the Rich

President Roosevelt's recommendation to congress that legislation be enacted to impose larger taxes on the wealthy to help defray the necessary expenses of the government brought forth a chorus of opposition from those subversive groups who believe that under the American flag there should be two economic classes, the rich and the poor, and that the duty of the poor is to slave all of their lives for a scant living in good times and exist on public or private charity in bad times.

According to the president's plan, the increased tax on big incomes would net about $40,000,000. Inheritance and higher gift taxes would yield about $200,000,000. The larger tax on corporation incomes would yield about $100,000,000. The three increases total only $340,000,000.

The new tax plan places more of the burden of taxation on the rich, who are able to pay it without reducing their living standards, and relieves those with small incomes of taxes which would necessarily reduce their living standards.

One feature of the president's recommendation should not be overlooked. It is the influence which the increased taxes on larger incomes, and especially the inheritance and gift taxes, will have on breaking up accumulations of wealth and thus indirectly bring about a redistribution of wealth. This objective is commendable.

Increased taxes on larger incomes and inheritances is a fundamental policy of the American Federation of Labor and was unanimously approved by the delegates to the 1934 convention of that organization.

To those who accurately vision the economic and social crisis of the present with an army of unemployed estimated at eleven million of able-bodied adults, necessitating billions of dollars to support them, either by charity or work relief, the president's tax increase recommendations appear very moderate. They are, however, a step in the right direction.

Jobs for Youths

President Roosevelt has established a National Youth Administration within the Works Progress administration to supply work and vocational education to unemployed young men and women between the ages of 16 and 25. Supported with a $50,000,000 fund allocated from the $4,800,000,000 work relief appropriation, it is believed that at least 500,000 young people, most of whom have been locked out of employment by those who own and control industry will be given employment and opportunities for development.

In announcing the venture the president said:

"I have determined that we shall do something for the nation's unemployed youth because we can ill afford to lose the skill and energy of these young men and women. They must have their chance in school, their turn as apprentices and their opportunity for jobs—a chance to work and earn for themselves."

According to the president's order the National Youth administration is designed to achieve four broad objectives. It will give young persons work on youth projects, allow them to finish high school and college, train and retain them for private employment, and undertake to secure work for them in private industry.

The pay schedule provides $15 a month for youths on work relief, $15 a month for those in college, and $6 a month for those in high school.

One of the greatest tragedies of the prolonged business depression is its destruction of the morale of hundreds of thousands of young people who on leaving our educational institutions have found themselves barred from practically all employment. Thousands of boys and girls have also been compelled to leave school because their jobless parents were unable to pay schooling costs.

The $50,000,000 National Youth administration will remedy much of this distress and impart new morale to the young.

In the language of the president, "the yield on this investment should be high."

One feature of the program, however, should be carefully guarded. It is the plan to train youths for private employment and secure work for them in private industry. Employers, uncontrolled by trade union organizations, usually employ young people because they consent to work for lower wages than adult men and women. They should not be permitted to use the president's plan to break down wage scales in private industry.

TEXTILE WORKERS GAIN 40-HOUR WEEK; WAS 50

Bessemer City, S. C.—The management of the Gambrill-Melville cotton mill here believed they could impose a 50-hour week on their employes at the same old pay. So they issued the long-hour decree. The local union of the United Textile Workers of America took the matter up with a determination that resulted in the cancellation of the long-hour edict and the re-establishment of the 40-hour week. Officials of the company stated that the fixed hours and wages policy of the Bessemer City plant would be determined by the officers of the parent plant in Wilmington, Del.

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RHODES
DECORATING CO.
809 Cherry St.
IS
UNFAIR
To Local 226, Painters, Decorators, Signwriters

Packing Plant Strikers Greet Strikebreakers With Prayer and Hymns

Oklahoma City, Okla. — Strikebreakers used by the Wilson & Co. meat packing plant here to lower labor standards were met by 100 pickets singing religious songs when they came out of the plant for lunch after having been incarcerated there by company officials since June 4 when 100 employes walked out charging that the company had violated a work agreement and refused to enter into collective bargaining negotiations with representatives of the employes.

The strikebreakers ate in the plant and slept in beds provided by the company.

Following the report that the strikebreakers would leave the plant and take dinner at a nearby restaurant, Harry Carson, president of the Packing House Workers' union, told the pickets he suspected company officials were trying to trap the strikers into opposing the strikebreakers with methods which would be used as an excuse for calling on the national guard to drive the pickets away from the plant. He proposed the religious attack on the strikebreakers, which the pickets adopted.

As the strikebreakers left the plant the pickets greeted them with the hymn "I Shall Not Be Moved," and followed it in quick succession with "He Keeps Me Singing," "Rescue the Perishing," "Help Somebody Today," "Old Time Religion," "Count Your Blessings," "Bringing in the Sheaves" and other revival meeting favorites. When the song service was concluded, Rev. R. Jameson, one of the strikers, led in a prayer which asked for divine aid in "ending class prejudice."

Amoskeag Manufacturing Co. Fights Cotton Process Tax

Manchester, N. H.—The Amoskeag Manufacturing company here, the largest single cotton textile plant in the world, instituted a suit to recover $2,500,000 which company officials allege the government had unlawfully and illegally collected by means of the cotton processing tax.

Counsel for the company said the suit was brought to test the constitutionality of the tax and that if necessary the case would be taken to the supreme court of the United States.

Buying and bargaining, collectively done, will win greater battles than bullets have won.

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

Run the rating on Senator Wagner and Congressman Connery way up to the top. The Wagner-Connery labor disputes bill went through after the hardest kind of fighting and the cleverest kind of generalship. Hand it to those two men. It's too bad there aren't medals for that kind of work. Perhaps by the time these lines are read the bill will have been signed. It has passed both houses and needs but a little work in conference to iron out differences.

The interesting thing is that probably a majority of the members of the house didn't want to vote for the bill. But they did. That was Connery popularity and Connery cleverness, added to the merit of the bill and to labor's tremendous pressure.

* * *

In the senate Bob Wagner added brand new laurels to a record that has been rich in service ever since those early days when, in the legislature at Albany, Bob Wagner, Sam Gompers and Jimmy Walker teamed it to begin wiping out the worst of the evils.

With too many the zeal for progress fades as the years pass. With Bob Wagner the reverse seems to be the case. His convictions become more profound, he digs deeper into the philosophy of things, his energy knows no bounds.

Bob Wagner knows, too, that plenty remains to be gained. But for today the honors are enough. Two years ago such a piece of legislation as the Wagner-Connery bill would have been an impossibility. Today it is ready to go on the books. A new emancipation proclamation has been written out of the growing conviction of the nation and the heroic battling of leaders such as these.

* * *

And then observe Connery. A former vaudeville performer. An actor. An entertainer, but turned serious, with deep convictions and the kind of loyalty that sticks and sticks and never flags. Good vaudeville performers have to be serious, even when their job is to amuse. How to amuse is a serious matter and it calls for a lot of head work.

Connery is still a mighty fine actor, on a tremendous stage in a time when the whole course of American life is undergoing change. He has, by his efforts on that great stage, helped shape the course of that change. When the history of these months is written as a completed piece of business we shall be able to see the great sweep and scope of it, and not until then shall we see it. On the pages of that history there will be the names of Bob Wagner and Bill Connery, two men who have the feel of the pulse of the masses and a great understanding of human needs.

* * *

But beyond that, let it be always remembered that even such men as these must fall short of success in their efforts if there is not in the people themselves the spirit of progress, the demand to go forward, the rebellion against unfairness and oppression and exploitation. Labor, by its own efforts, had built the foundation for this step and had generated the demand for it. Now, in freedom, it will go forward to new stages of progress, which will be first crystallized in new demands for relief and for new relations in industry. More and more clearly it is stamped on the minds of the American people that industry is the place where most of life is made good or bad and that freedom and the practices of democracy must there be fulfilled before we shall have done with this great job of reconstructing the nation's processes.

Value of Business Done in Union Plant

Enjoying the four greatest days of business in recent years, one hundred and five of Chattanooga's leading stores brought to a close their Trade Expansion days Monday night. Seven hundred and fifty thousand coupons numbered in duplicate and perforated in advance of the expansion days business were exhausted the second day and a hurry call was issued to the local printing plant furnishing the coupons. The plant was kept busy until Monday night at 7 o'clock turning out additional thousands of coupons to supply the seemingly never ending demand for "more tickets," and at the conclusion of the event had printed and delivered one million and two hundred thousand.

This is, no doubt, the largest order of printing carrying the union label produced in Chattanooga in some time and it is to the credit of the craft that in an emergency a labe plant was able to render this high-speed service and carry the message of the value of trained craftsmen, when minutes counted and efficiency was the paramount thought.

Lovemans, Inc., Miller Bros. company and Haverty Furniture company carried their trade expansion days ads in last week's issue of The Labor World.

What Next!

A newsreel theater is to be introduced on a fast British express train between London and Leeds, as the result of experiments by film firms on special occasions. In the past the danger from fire was one of the deterrents. Introduction of non-inflammable films, the production of projectors that occupy small space, operating from low electric current, have brought new factors into the experiment.

May Gain in Idle Reported

New York City. — Unemployed workers totaled 9,711,000 in May as against 9,621,000 in April, an increase of 90,000 or 0.9 per cent, the national industrial conference board estimates.

The number of unemployed showed an increase of 510,000, or 5.5 per cent over the total of 9,201,000 for May, 1934. The board's allowance of 320,000 for the net annual increase of gainful workers available for employment brought the estimate of total unemployment above the May, 1934, figure.

They say, "Money talks," but Union Labels talk louder when it comes to union-earned money.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

Advertising men gathered at Chicago recently heard their craft hailed as not only an enormous aid to business, but as the probable salvation of democratic government. W. H. Spencer, dean of the School of Administration at the University of Chicago, had this to say:

"In a sorely distressed world, a world in which many nations have embraced dictatorships and near-dictatorships of one color or another, democratic government may disappear from the earth unless it more effectively and intelligently proclaims its virtues to its adherents."

"The New Deal administration," it adds, "in the employment of the art of advertising, has surpassed all previous national administrations."

* * *

This, if not an entirely new idea, certainly stirs one's thinking. Why shouldn't advertising be a first class weapon against fascism and communism? Isn't part of Hitler's animosity to anything resembling a free press due to his fear that if he loses control of advertising, the German people may learn the truth about him? It is the same way with Stalin; only, practically all Germans can read while more than half the Russians are unable to do so. But you don't hear of Stalin allowing any anti-soviet posters.

Coming back to the New Deal, other speakers at the gathering declared that the Federal Housing administration takes the prize for advertising. The Better Housing program has brought the construction of $425,000,000 worth of new buildings; and the aggregate net income of 63 companies specializing in building materials and supplies increased 1,550 per cent in 1934 over 1933.

* * *

Mussolini has barred the New York Times from Italy because it printed an editorial criticising his war-making stunt in Abysinnia.

It was very mild criticism, as such things go in free countries; it was sedate, decorous, heavily moral and more than a little dull. But it told the truth. Italy has signed an international agreement to submit such disputes to peaceful methods of settlement; and in the face of that agreement, Mussolini is sending troops and airplanes to Africa and declaring with his customary brutality that no interference by other powers will be tolerated.

The Times mentioned these things; mentioned that Premier Baldwin of Great Britain had mentioned them; and Mussolini takes this childish way of retaliating. "Call me a liar, will yuh!" he screams over the back fence. "Yuh can't come into my yard till yuh take it back!"

It won't hurt the Times, and it may hurt Mussolini. And it shows once more that dictators may tolerate anything but truth. What does the rest of the world know what is happening in Italy, or in Germany? Only the routine news which wouldn't make even a fascist nervous, and what more important chronicles can be smuggled out.

* * *

LABOR'S WAGE FOUND LAGGING FAR BEHIND CAPITAL'S INCOME IN BOTH GOOD AND BAD TIME

Washington.—Leon Henderson, in his final work as director of the research and planning division of NRA, has issued a report showing that capital gets the lion's share of prosperity in good times, while labor bears the brunt in depression.

"Corporate security holders not only profited most from the boom of the twenties," says Henderson, "but suffered least from the depression of the thirties."

"Labor income," the report continues, "began its perceptible decline in 1929, and in 1933 reached a level of 65 per cent of that in the years 1923-1925. Dividends and interest did not begin to go down until 1930, and in 1933 still held a level of 93 per cent of what they were ten years before."

In the good times from 1925 to 1929, the report states, labor income increased only 20 per cent, while income from dividends and interest increased 85 per cent.

"The play of economic forces," says the report, "is not permitted to cut the wages of capital as easily as it cuts wages of labor. By contracts, behind which stands the majesty of government, modern business enterprise is compelled to pay a fixed return to capital, a return sometimes economically unearned, upon capital goods long since worn out or obsolete. If necessary, this return is paid out of surplus.

"Property income was thereby placed in a favored and sheltered position, while millions of wage-earn... through short weeks and wage ... participated fully in the ... catastrophe."

Without mentioning the RFC ... name, the report condemns the ... taken policy by which the taxpay... funds were doled out by the bil... in order to keep inflated capital s... tures from being put through ... wringer, at a time when payrolls ... come down to less than half, ... prices and production had gone d... to less than two-thirds of 1929 ... els."

"Unwillingness to reorganize ... sound and healthy basis has been ... characteristic of many of the dur... goods industries, with the result ... recovery has been retarded," decl... the report. Mr. Henderson praises ... government's efforts to deflate ex... sive capital costs in the electric ... ties, and adds:

"Railroads, industrial monopo... mortgage indebtedness in the buil... industry ought to take the same m... cine. There too, the debt load, s... times the uneconomic subsidy to ... tal, will have to be brought down ... sound and healthy basis if there i... be a sound and healthy recovery."

Buying union-made goods is ... most practical way to carry out ... "prime the pump" theory of re... ery.

QUALITY COALS AND COKE
TRY OUR SPECIAL RANGE NUT
ACME COAL COMPANY
Walter D. Moore 622 East Ninth St. T. F. War...
PHONE 6-1183

We Are Co-operating With You 100 Per Cent!
Your Fellow Union Man Buys Here!
Why not . . . YOU?
EASY WAY
SELF-SERVICE GROCERY
SECOND AND MARKET STREETS

Statement of the Condition of

The Commercial National Bank of Chattanooga

June 29, 1935 (Comptroller's Call)

RESOURCES

Cash and Due From Banks		$3,675,405.89
United States Government Bonds	1,557,062.44	
Demand Loans (Secured by Collateral)	826,901.16	
State, Municipal and Listed Bonds	416,320.82	$6,475,690.31
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank		22,500.00
Loans and Discounts		1,587,212.14
Overdrafts		1,163.35
Furniture and Fixtures		6,871.56
Interest Accrued on Investments		28,799.26
Prepaid Insurance and Taxes		870.00
Customers' Liability—Letters of Credit		1,350.00
Total		$8,124,456.62

LIABILITIES

Deposits		$7,203,569.19
Capital Stock—		
Preferred	$400,000.00	
Common	250,000.00	
Surplus	100,000.00	
Undivided Profits	97,581.27	897,581.27
Reserve for Contingencies..	50,000.00	13,663.84
Reserve for Interest, Taxes, etc.		8,292.02
Unearned Discount		1,350.00
Letters of Credit		
Total		$8,124,456.62

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

10 Seamen Quit Jobs On Moving Oil Tanker

Men Claim They Were "Shanghaied" And Taken Aboard Cities Service Vessel.

Lewes, Del.—Charging that they had been "shanghaied" and taken aboard the Cities Service company's oil tanker Watertown, bound for Port Arthur, Tex., from Philadelphia, ten seamen quit their jobs on the vessel in mid-stream in Delaware bay, near here.

The refusal of the seamen to work on the tanker was precipitated by a strike declared by the International Seamen's union when the Cities Service company refused to recognize that organization. As a result eight boats were tied up in Port Arthur, Tex., New York and Philadelphia. Officials of the Watertown "recruited" a crew in Philadelphia and started down the bay. M. Daniels, Marcus Hook representative of the Seamen's union, pursued the tanker with a speed boat and when he overtook it called to the men aboard through a megaphone to jump off. Ten of them jumped overboard one by one and were picked up by the speed boat.

The vessel pulled into Lewes with a depleted crew, five of whom quit their jobs as soon as the vessel docked.

Union officials claim the men had been taken aboard the Cities Service vessel under misrepresentations, and after having been hired only for unloading work were compelled to qualify in operating the vessel.

In their determination to prevent the mobilization of a new crew representatives of the Seamen's union picketed this entire town and nearly fifty miles of shoreline between Slaughter beach and Bethany beach.

Amalgamated Clothing Workers Give Anti-Fascist, Anti-Nazi Fund $2,500

H. L. Franklin, Secretary of Chest For Liberation of Workers of Europe, Emphasizes Importance of Fighting Fascist and Nazi Propaganda in the United States.

New York.—The New York joint board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America has contributed $2,500 to the anti-fascist fund raised by the Chest for Liberation of Workers in Europe, Dr. Harry Lee Franklin, executive secretary of the organization, announced. This contribution adds substantially to the amounts already given by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and other labor unions for this purpose, and which are expected to reach a total of $250,000.

Stressing the need of concerted and speedy relief action for oppressed labor in the fascist-ruled countries of Europe, Dr. Franklin pointed out that the action of the A. C. W. of A. will stimulate contributions from other labor unions to the campaign.

Together with the raising of relief funds, the chest is at present undertaking an energetic campaign against the spread of fasciat and nazi propaganda in the United States. All state federations of labor as well as more than 700 central labor bodies have been requested to assist in this work and to co-operate with other groups in fighting this insidious propaganda. The pamphlets "Labor Under Hitler" and "Labor, Democracy and Fascism" published by the chest are extensively distributed, and other publications are being prepared.

The Chest for Liberation of Workers of Europe was unanimously indorsed by the 1934 convention of the American Federation of Labor. Its officers are: William Green, chairman; Matthew Woll, vice-chairman; Joseph N. Weber, secretary; David Dubinsky, treasurer, and Harry Lee Franklin, executive secretary. The address of the chest is 3 West Sixteenth street, New York, N. Y.

San Pedro Police Kill Coast Maritime Federation Officer

San Pedro, Cal.—San Pedro harbor district police shot and killed Fred W. Friedl, vice-president of the Pacific Coast Maritime Federation. Mr. Friedl was 40 years of age and had been active in the recent strike of the oil tankers' seamen.

According to the police story of the killing, a number of detectives and policemen went to Friedl's apartment in search for arms which they suspected were hidden there. They claimed Friedl started to leave the building through a rear door and fired on the police as they pursued him. One of the raiding party, the police story ran, answered with a charge from a sawed-off shotgun which killed Friedl instantly. The police story of the killing was not supported by any statement but their own.

Officers said two shotguns and two rifles were found in Friedl's room.

New Railroad Pension Bills Are Introduced

Measures Offered by Wagner and Crosser in Place of Act Held Unconstitutional by Supreme Court Provides Annuities Payable at 65 Out of U. S. Treasury Fund Financed by Assessments on Payrolls and Employes.

Washington.—Senator Wagner, of New York, and Representative Crosser, of Ohio, introduced two bills providing for pensions for railroad employes designed to replace the railroad retirement act which was held unconstitutional by the United States supreme court a few weeks ago.

One of the bills provides that annual pensions be paid out of a $50,000,000 fund in the United States treasury to railroad employes who have reached the age of 65 and are entitled to retire.

The other bill provides that the carriers shall pay into the United States treasury a tax of 4 per cent of their total payrolls and that employes shall pay 2 per cent of their wages and salaries into the same fund.

In addition to railroads the retirement proposal applies to express companies, sleeping car companies, freight forwarding companies, private car lines or carriers by railroads, subject to the interstate commerce act, together with affiliated companies which render service in connection with the transportation of property or passengers by railroads. The trucking service is exempted.

The annuities are figured on the basis of a monthly compensation received by the employes for the eight years ending Dec. 31, 1931.

Senator Wagner and Representative Crosser said that the provisions of the $50,000,000 fund meets the objections of the supreme court to the original retirement plan. They claimed that the courts have always upheld the right of congress to make practically unlimited appropriations. Both of the bills have the support of the Railway Labor Executives' association, comprising what are called the "twenty-one standard railway unions."

Police Will Use 1,500-Volt Shock From Electric Glove To Subdue Strike "Rioters"

New York.—The police department of New York City has placed an order for quantity quotations on an electric glove to be used by policemen in subduing so-called "rioters" in strikes and other disorderly persons. The glove will give a 1,500-volt shock to persons who resist arrest or refuse to fade away when ordered to disperse.

According to the New York Times, the "apparatus consists of a battery, carried on the hip and not larger than a revolver holster, a wire drawn through the sleeve of the carrier and an insulated glove designed to give the current to the obstreperous person.

"The induction coil, which lowers the amperage and raises the voltage is contained in the apparatus and through the glove passes an electric shock through an adversary by mere contact. The variable voltage of low and unburning amperage is regulated by the pressure exerted on the thumb-switch of the glove."

According to police department reports the shock submitted by the glove is strong enough to knock the recipient helpless.

The apparatus was invented by Senor Cirilo Hernandex Diaz, 52-year-old construction superintendent of the Frederick Shane company, now operating in Latin America, the Times said.

Deportation of Millions Of Aliens Urged by Dies

Wholesale Victimization of Immigrants Planned by Texas Congressman.

Washington.—Deportation of about 6,000,000 aliens from the United States is visioned by Representative Dies, of Texas, as possible if congress should enact his deportation bill pending before the house immigration committee.

Pointing out that there were about 16,500,000 foreign born in this country, Mr. Dies said that his bill would make mandatory the deportation of 3,500,000 aliens for illegal entry and would require about 4,000,000 aliens, who are legally here, to become naturalized citizens within twelve months or go home.

In addition he said that under his proposed measure "all aliens must secure labor department permits to work, and permits would be issued only when employers show they cannot find United States citizens to do the job."

Added to these drastic provisions the bill would bar "all immigration of pioneer immigrants who do not have relatives in this country" and makes a provision for "gradual reunion of families not likely to become charges when the economic situation is improved."

Don't let the dust storms blind your eyes to the union label, shop card and buttons.

The Union Label is the greatest assurance of quality and the best insurance for trade unionism.

Troops for Strike Refused

Kookuk, Iowa.—Gov. Herring has refused to send national guardsmen here in the strike of 200 workers of the Hubinger Corn Products plant.

The decision was made on recommendation of two men sent here from Des Moines to survey conditions after County Attorney D. J. McNamara asked for troops.

"Say it with Flowers"

Joy's

JOY PHONE 6-7168
817 Market Street

Meet Your Friends at

Home Plate Lunch

21 East Seventh St.

Refreshing Relief
When You Need a Laxative

Because of the refreshing relief it has brought them, thousands of men and women, who could afford much more expensive laxatives, use Black-Draught when needed. It is very economical, purely vegetable, highly effective. . . Mr. J. Lester Roberson, well known hardware dealer at Martinsville, Va., writes: "I certainly can recommend Black-Draught as a splendid medicine. I have taken it for constipation and the dull feelings that follow, and have found it very satisfactory."

BLACK-DRAUGHT

Union Made
WASH SUITS
$3.95

Union Made
Wash PANTS
Extra Good Quality
$1.95 up

Contor Bros.
529 MARKET ST.
"HOME OWNED"

EAST LAKE COAL COMPANY

TWO YARDS to Serve You with the Best Grades of Coal and Coke at the Lowest Cash Prices

East Lake Yard 3508 7th Ave. Phone 3-1075

Rossville Yard Lake Ave. Phone 3-1157

We buy our coal from Union Miners only and we work only White Drivers

MARTIN'S CENTRAL LUNCH

Opposite New Post Office

PLATE LUNCH 20c and 25c

Sandwiches of All Kinds

Bottled or Draught Beer

909 Georgia Ave.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51619
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
H. B. Carter vs. Bertha Lee Carter

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Bertha Lee Carter is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next August rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in August next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.

This 5th day of July, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.
Dixon & Dixon, Attys. 7-26

BAUER
Quality Tailored
SUITS
$30 and up

Hundreds of Spring patterns in all the new colors and designs.

Tailored to your individual measure at

ASK FOR THE LABEL

J. J. BAUER
Quality Tailoring
825 Broad St.

Smile, and the sun will pierce the shadows,
Trust, and the mists will roll away;
Give, and the heavens will shine with glory;
Love, and your life will be one glad day.

"Broader Vision"
More Work
Less Energy
When you wear correctly fitted glasses
DRS. ATCHLEY
OPTOMETRIST OPTICIAN
14 Arcade — Terms — 6-5728

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51509
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Emma Grove vs. Will Grove

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Will Grove is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next August rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in August next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 18th day of June, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Tom J. Davis, Atty. 7-12

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51612
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Emma I. Clifton vs. Joe Clifton

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Joe Clifton is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next August rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in August next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 2nd day of July, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
M. F. Valentine, Atty. 7-26

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51477
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
May Williams vs. John Williams

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that John Wilhams is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next August rules of said court, to be held at the court house in Chattanooga on the first Monday in August next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 6th day of June, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
R. H. Craig, Atty. 7-5

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51561
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
L. Dubrof vs. Dora Dubrof.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Dora Dubrof is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next August rules of said Court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in August next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.

This 24th day of June, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.
M. B. Finkelstein, Atty. 7-20

We are 100% for the Labor Movement, and for the improvement of working conditions.

We have been for, and growing with, the Labor Movement for 20 years.

Just ask your old time brother union man.

The Stores Where Everyday Prices Really Do Average Cheaper

S. J. EDWARDS STORES

2219 ROSSVILLE AVENUE
2310 McCALLIE AVENUE
CENTRAL MARKET HOUSE
2106 EAST MAIN STREET
2119 DODDS AVENUE
417 MARKET STREET

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

Saturday Special

SEE THIS SUITE IN OUR WINDOW. SPECIAL PRICE

FOR 3 PIECES. HOLLYWOOD VANITY, POSTER BED, CHEST OF DRAWERS

$1.00 Down
$1.00 Week

$39.50

608 Market Street — RHODES JONES FURNITURE COMPANY — 608 Market Street

Grant-Patten

COTTAGE CHEESE
PIMIENTO CHEESE

Hot weather brings jaded appetites to all the family and dishes must have an extra touch of goodness to make them really appetizing.

Try our Cheese today. It is delightful, nutritious and easy to serve.

There is a Grant-Patten salesman on your street today. Stop him for service, or call

GRANT-PATTEN MILK CO., Inc.
6-1294 — 1220 King Street

You Can Whip Our Cream . . .
But . . . You Can't Beat Our Milk

Make it your business to buy union-made products and your merchants will make it their business to sell them.

BRODIE'S PLACE
Member Typographical Union
NINTH AND GEORGIA
Lunches — Sandwiches — Beer

Stanley Lachman & Co.
Chattanooga Bank Bldg.
All Kinds of INSURANCE

LYLE STOVALL
INSURANCE — SURETY BONDS
Hamilton Bank Building
Associated:
MARTIN L. HARTMAN,
Brotherhood Locomotive Engineers

OSHKOSH B'GOSH
The World's Best Overall
UNION MADE
Sold Exclusively in Chattanooga by
BRENER'S
DEPARTMENT STORE
Corner Main at Market

This Station Was Built Union
Sinclair
GAS AND OIL
IS REFINED 100 PERCENT UNION
D. S. Etheridge Quick Service No. 1
Tenth and Broad

IF YOU WANT THE BEST FLOUR MADE
Buy—
Orient
Made by Mountain City Mill Co., Chattanooga

IF YOU COULD . . .
Would You Help Us Double In Members?

When you receive your dairy products from your groceryman, find out if it is supplied by a union dairy. Inquire of your restaurant or cafe where their milk and butter comes from.

If your dairy products are delivered to your home, ask the driver to show you his paid-up union card.

If every one would do this, employment possibilities for dairy workers in Chattanooga would be doubled.

The Following Dairies Are Union And Should Have Your Business

Koons Dairy
United Dairies
Morning Star Dairy
Sterchi & Son Dairy
Cream Top Creamery
Grant-Patten Milk Co.
Meadow Brook Creamery

YOU CAN KEEP US STEADILY EMPLOYED!

This Advertisement Paid By
Dairy Workers' Local 428

Wagner-Connery Labor Disputes Act Says Encouragement of Collective Bargaining Is "Public Policy of the United States"

The underlying purpose of the Wagner-Connery labor disputes act, passed by the United States congress, is to provide a solution for the industrial unrest caused by the action of many employers in denying the right of employes to organize in bona fide unions and their refusal to accept collective bargaining methods to adjust labor disputes.

To remedy this situation the act declares the encouragement of collective bargaining to be the "policy of the United States."

The reasons for the enactment of the law are given in Section 1 of the act under the heading "Findings and Policy." The text of Section 1 follows:

"The denial by employers of the right of employes to organize and the refusal by employers to accept the procedure of collective bargaining lead to strikes and other forms of industrial strife or unrest, which have the intent or the necessary effect of burdening or obstructing interstate and foreign commerce by (a) impairing the efficiency, safety, or operation of the instrumentalities of commerce; (b) occurring in the current of commerce; (c) materially affecting, restraining, or controling the flow of raw materials or manufactured or processed goods from or into the channels of commerce, or the prices of such materials or goods in commerce; or (d) causing diminution of employment and wages in such volume as substantially to impair or disrupt the market for goods flowing from or into the channels of commerce.

Bargaining Inequality.

"The inequality of bargaining power between employes who do not possess full freedom of association or actual liberty of contract, and employers who are organized in the corporate or other forms of ownership associations, substantially burdens and affects the flow of interstate and foreign commerce, and tends to aggravate recurrent business depressions, by depressing rate levels and the purchasing power of wage earners in industry and preventing the stabilization of competitive wage rates and working conditions within and between industries.

Legal Protection.

"Experience has proved that protection by law of the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively safeguards commerce from injury, impairment or interruption, and promotes the flow of interstate and foreign commerce by removing certain recognized sources of industrial strife and unrest by encouraging practices fundamental to the friendly adjustment of industrial disputes arising out of differences as to wages, hours, or other working conditions, and by restoring equality of bargaining power between employers and employes.

Collective Bargaining Favored.

"It is hereby declared to be the policy of the United States to eliminate the causes of certain substantial obstructions to the free flow of interstate and foreign commerce and to mitigate and eliminate these obstructions when they have occurred by encouraging the practice and procedure of collective bargaining and by protecting the exercise by the worker of full freedom of association, self-organization and designation of representatives of his own choosing, for the purpose of negotiating the terms and conditions of his employment or other mutual aid or protection."

Philadelphia Leather Workers Win Big Victory in Foerderer Company Strike

Three Hundred Enroll in Union, which the Company Recognizes—International Officers Bryan and Pfeiffer Declare Settlement Is "Wonderful Accomplishment."

Philadelphia, Pa.—Employes of the H. Foerderer Leather company here after a short walkout won a victory which officers of the United Leather Workers' International union said was rarely equaled in the organized labor movement.

The Foerderer company is one of the largest producers of glazed kid leather in the world, which is a trade-marked product called "vici-kid."

In an effort to reduce production costs the company imported "efficiency engineers," who applied the usual effort of cost cutting by victimizing labor. In the wet department the cost reducers displaced men by women, who were compelled to perform work unsuitable to them and at wages lower than men were paid. In the ironing department a woman was employed at $11.80 a week in place of a man who was earning $19.80 a week.

When this victimization was made effective the ironers struck. Although they were not members of the local union they turned at once to Bernard G. Quinn, general vice-president of the United Leather Workers' International union, who told them that with only the ironers on strike they did not have much chance to win.

The following morning Mr. Quinn and John H. Landenberger, secretary of the local union, visited the plant and found that all of the other employes of the company had struck. At 2 p.m. over 300 of the strikers had joined the union. At 3:30 p.m. Mr. Quinn and a responsible committee of the union called on the officials of the company and negotiated a signed agreement with the company, the main features of which are: Men will not be displaced by women; discharged men will be rehired; the women will be given jobs in women's departments when needed; no reduction in pay or lengthening of hours; recognition of and transaction of business with committees and a representative of local branch No. 64 of the Leather Workers' union.

In a statement on the strike General President W. E. Bryan and General Secretary-Treasurer John J. Pfeifer, of the Leather Workers' International union, said that the agreement is a "wonderful trade union accomplishment," especially when the "demoralized economic, industrial and financial condition" is taken into consideration.

"For speed and thoroughness in transforming a large unorganized industrial plant into a union plant we doubt if it has ever been excelled and but rarely equaled or approached," the statement added.

20-Year Penalty Decreed For Ransom Note Writers

Washington.—In the drive of congress against kidnapping the senate passed and sent to the president the bill already enacted by the house imposing a $5,000 fine or twenty years imprisonment on anyone who is convicted of writing a letter intended to extort money by blackmail threats, or threatening to kidnap a person, or demanding a ransom for the release of a kidnapped person.

Labor Given Important Place in President's Youth Training Plan

Washington.—The national youth administration announced that organized labor would have an important part in working out plants for training and apprenticeship of about 150,000 young people whom it is estimated will come under that section of the program planned by the administration.

The federal committee on apprentice training has already worked out in a number of states definite rules governing the period, pay and schooling of apprenticeships.

One of the functions of the labor representatives will be the establishment of regulations to prevent employers from using government-trained youth to lower employment standards for adult workers.

The youth administration is financed by a $49,000,000 fund allocated from the $4,800,000,000 work relief appropriation. The president named Josephine Roche, of Colorado, assistant secretary of the treasury, as chairman of the executive committee of the administration, and Aubrey J. Williams, assistant FERA administrator, as executive director. The president announced that later he would appoint a national advisory committee made up of representatives of labor, business, agriculture, education and youth.

Parley Called by Governor Lehman to Prevent Strike Of 40,000 Garment Workers

New York.—Gov. Herbert H. Lehman intervened in the garment industry dispute here, where a strike of 40,000 workers under the auspices of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union has been threatened, by calling a conference of the opposing groups to be held in the executive mansion in Albany.

The telegram sent by Gov. Lehman to all the labor and employers' organizations concerned in the dispute read:

"It has been called to my attention that peace in the garment industry and the friendly relations which have existed between its various elements are jeopardized by a threatened strike. Such a situation, affecting 40,000 workers and 2,000 manufacturing firms in the metropolitan district must be avoided if at all possible. May I therefore suggest that you with representatives of your organization meet with me at the executive chamber, Albany, on Friday, so that together we may give proper consideration to the entire matter."

TOLEDA UTILITY WORKERS GRANTED WAGE INCREASE

Toledo.—Operating workers and office employes of the Toledo Edison company were granted a 5 per cent wage increase by Assistant Secretary of Labor McGrady acting as sole arbiter in a wage dispute between the company and its employes, which led to two strikes recently. McGrady based his action on briefs submitted by the company and unions representing the workers. His action affects approximately 700 workers.

Dillon's Labor Broadcast Canceled in Muncie, Ind.

Motor Magnates Objected to Auto Workers Hearing Speech by American Federation of Labor Organizer.

Detroit, Mich.—The determination of automobile manufacturers to prevent their employes from listening to the truth from representatives of organized labor explaining the advantages accruing from the mobilization of the workers in bona fide trade unions was well illustrated by the experiences of F. J. Dillon, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, in connection with two mass meetings of automobile workers addressed by him in Muncie and Anderson, Ind., where General Motors has transmission and electrical equipment plants.

According to information given out by the Detroit ooffice of the American Federation of Labor both addresses were to be broadcast over the local radio station, but when Mr. Dillon arrived in Muncie it was found that local radio officials had canceled the broadcast arrangements without giving any reason and without notifying the local labor committee. A widespread rumor was to the effect that the management of General Motors and Ball Bros. Glass company plants in the city were responsible for the censorship.

The statement by the A. F. of L. office declared that in Anderson the broadcast arrangements proceeded as scheduled, "but it was learned from the management of the station there that one of the local Chevrolet sales agencies had called on the phone to express surprise that the broadcast had not been canceled there also because they had received a telegram from New York informing them that such would be the case."

"The automobile manufacturers," the statement added, "are afraid to let their employes even hear the truth spoken by the representatives of the American Federation of Labor for fear they may decide to organize into free independent unions capable of facing the manufacturers to carry on real collective bargaining with them."

Despite such tactics automobile workers will not be denied their rights. They are irresistibly growing iin strength and solidarity to such an extent that the American Federation of Labor has decided to grant them a charter for an international union of their own."

Jobs and Seniority Rights Won by Omaha Street Car Strikers

Omaha, Neb. — Striking Omaha street railwaymen won a major victory in their contest with the street railway company here when the board of arbitration appointed by Gov. R. L. Cochran ruled that 269 union strikers will be returned to their jobs with full seniority rights. The decision was announced by John J. Ledwith, chairman of the board.

Your own pocketbook will swell in just the degree that you buy Union Label goods.

Cook'd GOLDBLUME BEER
Now 10¢ a Bottle

The most efficient way to sabotage trade unionism is to buy non-union goods and services.

In Union there is strength
IN DANIEL'S SOLES THERE'S WEAR
DANIEL'S
Shoe Repairers
17 East Seventh St.
FREE DELIVERY PHONE 6-7911

You'll never find the Union Label on goods made in prisons or on imported products of cheap foreign labor.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

American Trust & Banking Co.

CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

June 29, 1935

RESOURCES

Cash on Hand and Due From Banks	$5,736,302.81	
United States Government Bonds	180,704.33	
Readily Saleable Market Bonds	375,535.82	
Commercial Paper	200,000.00	$ 6,492,542.96
Loans and Discounts		2,364,234.53
Overdrafts		2,503.83
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank		41,250.00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures		709,372.04
*Bonds to Secure Trust Deposits and Public Deposits		313,050.57
U. S. Government Bonds Deposited to Secure Clearings (Under Rules Chattanooga Clearing House Association)		25,000.00
Advanced to Trust and Rental Departments		65,000.00
TOTAL		$10,012,953.93

LIABILITIES

Capital	$ 625,000.00	
Surplus	750,000.00	
Undivided Profits	127,736.81	$ 1,502,736.81
Reserves		40,014.56
Deposits—		
Demand	$4,961,759.01	
Time	3,508,443.55	8,470,202.56
TOTAL		$10,012,953.93

*Under the law it is required that certain deposits be secured. Except as shown, no asset of this bank is pledged.

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

STATEMENT OF THE

Hamilton National Bank

CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

In Response to Comptroller's Call As of June 29th, 1935

RESOURCES

Cash in Vault and Due From Banks	$12,578,333.46	
U. S. Bonds Other Than Circulation Requirements	7,886,549.04	
State, Municipal and Listed Securities	1,603,794.97	$22,068,677.47
Loans and Discounts		9,763,246.19
Overdrafts		789.97
U. S. Bonds and Premium		2,051,130.21
Bank Buildings (Five Offices)		1,465,241.63
Furniture and Fixtures (Five Offices)		126,459.45
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank		114,000.00
Public Utility, Other Bonds and Stocks		490,583.43
Other Real Estate		96,151.38
Customers' Liability Account of Acceptances		333,613.43
Other Assets		72,732.16
Total Resources		$36,582,625.32

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock—Preferred	$1,000,000.00	
Capital Stock—Common	2,000,000.00	$ 3,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits		913,723.81
Circulation		2,000,000.00
Acceptances Executed for Customers		333,613.43
Deposits		30,335,288.08
Total Liabilities		$36,582,625.32

WE CORDIALLY INVITE BUSINESS FROM INDIVIDUALS, BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS AND BANKS

Vote "YES" On All Bond Issue Projects

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Volume XX — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, JULY 12, 1935 — Number 12

PRESIDENT SIGNS WAGNER LABOR RELATIONS BILL

Employers Are Prohibited from Interfering With Labor Organizations, Company-Promoted Unions Are Outlawed, and Employers Required to Bargain Collectively With Employes' Representatives Chosen in Elections Based on Majority Rule.

Washington.—President Roosevelt signed the Wagner-Connery labor relations bill on July 5 and issued a statement regarding the purpose and scope of the measure.

The bill contains specific inhibitions prohibiting employers from interfering with the right of their employes to organize in bona fide trade unions, outlaws company-prohibited unions, and makes it illegal for employers to use employment or employment terms to discourage or encourage membership in any labor organization.

There are also provisions which set up elections, operated according to the principle of majority rule, by which workers may chose their representatives for collective bargaining and makes it illegal for employers to refuse to bargain collectively with the duly elected union representatives.

Text of President's Statement.

Following is the text of the president's statement accompanying the announcement that he had signed the bill:

"This act defines, as a part of our substantive law, the right of self-organization of employes in industry for the purpose of collective bargaining, and provide methods by which the government can safeguard that legal right. It establishes a national labor relations board to hear and determine cases in which it is charged that this legal right is abridged or denied, and to hold fair elections to ascertain who are the chosen representatives of employes.

Collective Bargaining Right Assured.

"A better relationship between labor and management is the high purpose of this act. By assuring the employes the right of collective bargaining it fosters the development of the employment contract on a sound and equitable basis. By providing an orderly procedure for determining who is entitled to represent the employes, it aims to remove one of the chief causes of wasteful economic strife. By preventing practices which tend to destroy the independence of labor, it seeks, for every worker within its scope, that freedom of choice and action which is justly his.

Functions of Labor Board.

"The national labor relations board will be an independent quasi-judicial body. It should be clearly understood that it will not act as mediator or conciliator, in labor disputes. The function of mediation remains, under this act, the duty of the secretary of labor and the conciliation service of the department of labor. It is important that the judicial function and the mediation function should not be confused. Compromise, the essence of mediation, has no place in the interpretation and enforcement of the law.

Scope of the Act.

"This act, defining rights, the enforcement of which is recognized by the congress to be necessary as both an act of common justice and economic advance, must not be misinterpreted. It may eventually eliminate one major cause of labor disputes, but it will not stop all labor disputes. It does not cover all industry and labor, but is applicable only when violation of the legal right of independent self-organization would burden or obstruct interstate commerce. Accepted by management, labor and the public with a sense of sober responsibility and of willing co-operation,; however, it should serve as an important step toward the achievement of just and peaceful labor relations in industry."

SENATE LIMITS AIR LINES OFFICIALS PAY TO $17,500

Washington.—In its final consideration of the bill revising existing laws relating to air mail the senate adopted an amendment prohibiting officers of companies holding government contracts from drawing more than $17,500 annual salary, including fees from other companies and bonuses.

Don't let anyone tell you, "It's just as good." There are no substitutes for the Union Label, Shop Card and Button!

KNITTING MILLS PLACED 'UNFAIR' BY CENTRAL BODY

Chickamauga Tries to Break Textile Local Union.

PRODUCTS DISTRIBUTED ALL OVER UNITED STATES

Co-Operation of All Central Bodies in American Federation Is Requested.

Chickamauga Knitting mills, running under that name and also operating the Richmond Spinning mills, were officially declared "Unfair to Organized Labor" at Central Body's regular meeting last Monday night.

During the textile strike in September the two plants were completely organized. Immediately upon reopening of the plants discriminations against the leaders of the local union, known as Textile Local 2309, were put into effect. New employes were rehired, it was reported, and former employes, who were members of the union, were not called back to work. Many were told that if they would drop "this union foolishness' they could secure employment. As a last resort, a strike was declared and the plant was partially closed down. The case was taken before the Atlanta regional board, and the board found that the union's claims of discrimination were well founded. The board handed down a decision that instructed the mill to take back its union employes, which the mill agreed to do, and the strike was called off.

Instead of abiding by the decision, only two were given employment while other people were hired that were not in the mill before. Immediately after NRA was knocked out, foremen told employes that the union was "out" and that they were through with it. The two unionists that were reinstated were also discharged.

The mills, it is reported, are not operating at present, due to lack of business, according to Mr. Van Dyke, owner of the company.

Products of these two plants consist of men's and ladies' underwear and two-piece underwear. The garments are distributed through a jobbing agency in New York and bear various trade marks. It is reported that these garments are distributed throughout the country with the trade name sewed on the garment. The following trade marks are used:

Pilgrim, Wearite, Barrington, Dr. Ames, Dr. Herbert, Monarch, Chickamauga Mills, National Nellas Hess, Moorewear, Battleship, Wintex, Winel, North Star, Sulton, Valor, Nasco, Phoenix, Highgrade.

In Chattanooga underwear made by these mills can be found in stores as follows: Sears, Roebuck, sells under name of "Pilgrim;" Grant's, sells under name of "Wearite;" Miller Brothers and Sols Shirt Shop, sells under name of Chickamauga Mills, committee from Local 2309 reports.

Since the Chattanooga Trades and Labor council has declared these plants "Unfair to Organized Labor" it is the duty of trades unionists to watch out for these brands when they buy knit underwear and athletic shirtts. The best way to go right is to demand the union label on the garment, which can be secured here in Chattanooga in numerous stores.

RABBIS VOTE TO TAX RICH.

Chicago.—The annual convention of the Central Conference of American Rabbis here adopted a resolution commending President Roosevelt's policy of higher income and inheritance taxes and urging congress to enact the program into law.

SHOE PICKETS MAY CONTINUE AT "SCAB" SHOP

King Explains Provisions of Restraining Order.

PICKETS APPEAR AGAIN

Shoe Repair Shop Still "Unfair to Organized Labor;" Fight to Be Carried On.

Although Lawyer C. A. Noone has tried every means known to stop organized labor's fight on the chain shoe repair company operating in the rear of the R. & H. Shoe store on Market street, his application for an injunction that would keep pickets from in front of the nonunion repair shop's place of business was not granted.

The temporary restraining order issued by Federal Judge Taylor in the injunction proceedings of the Schiff company against T. T. Linenkohl and others does not restrain peaceful picketing by carrying banners bearing truthful statements with reference to the National Shoe Service, Inc. Herbert G. B. King, attorney for the Boot and Shoe Workers' union and other defendants in the case, explained.

The Schiff company is owner and operator of the R. & H. store here. The shoe service occupies space, as a tenant, in the store. A dispute has been under way for some time between the shoe service and the Boot and Shoe Workers' union.

"The temporary restraining order does not purport to restrain peaceful picketing by the carrying or displaying of a banner or other placard bearing truthful statements or legends based upon the facts with reference to the National Shoe Service, Inc.," Mr. King said after reading the judge's memorandum opinion.

"The court, in its opinion, stated, among other things, that: 'It is not the spirit or intent of this order that persons engaged in the boot and shoe workers' craft may not fully and freely bring to the attention of their friends and sympathizers and the public generally any and all facts existing with reference to any matter of a controversial nature, either between them and employes of the National Shoe Service, Inc., or between their local union and the employer of members of the craft working for the National Shoe Service, Inc., or between the local and employes of the National Shoe Service, Inc.'"

Dalton Unionists Plan Mass Affair Saturday, July 15

Wagner-Connery Labor Disputes Bill to Be Explained.

Steve Nance, President Georgia Federation of Labor, Main Speaker.

Trades unionists of Dalton, Ga., (Empire of Talmadge), will open a campaign for more complete organization of workers this Saturday, July 13. At 3 o'clock a mass meeting will be held, at which speakers will explain the operation and benefits of the recently enacted Wagner-Connery labor disputes bill to the organized as well as the unorganized. A. Steve Nance, newly-elected president of the Georgia Federation of Labor, will be the principal speaker. Others to speak will be S. A. Hallahan, of Atlanta, and L. H. Courtney, third vice-president of Federation of Textile Workers, of Rome. T. R. Cuthbert, known by many Daltonians, will attend to meet his friends. Paul Aymon, representative of the American Federation of Labor, expects to be able to make connections incident to other duties and appear on the program.

Dalton labor movement was started by the employes of the Crown Cotton mills when they organized solidly into Textile Local 1893. From this nucleus, other organizations followed fast, such as the hosiery workers in Realsilk mills, barbers, printers, bookbinders and pressmen. It is predicted that within a few years Dalton will boast of a union movement equal to any in the country.

STRIKE SITUATION "MERITA" FRONT SAME AS USUAL

American Bakeries Co. Has Not "Moved" Yet.

Carload of Coal Ordered by Company for Some Unknown Reason.

The Merita loaf of bread and Merita cake which has disappeared locally completely, is also becoming very scarce in cities where other of their eighteen plants are located. Reports from Rome, Atlanta and points adjacent indicate that trades unionists are expressing resentment in such a way that the plants there may "move" also. Looking over the map of the North American continent, strikers are arriving at the belief that as resentment sweeps further south, the great American Bakeries company will have to "move" to Brazil. Of course, Mexico is between here and Brazil, but since Mexico has a good labor movement also, that country will have to be omitted in the company's plans. The old peonage system of Mexico has been suppressed by the labor government there.

A puzzling move was made by the bakery company this week, pickets report. The company is said to have ordered a carload of coal to be delivered at the plant in Chattanooga. Since the plant is to be "moved," according to President Broeman, of the company, it is wondered just what use they will have for a carload of coal. Since winter will be on us in about five months, the company might have intentions of keeping a fire going so the water pipes will not freeze. It is recalled by strikers that the company has a long term lease on their present location.

Collective bargaining should be supplemented by collective buying. Demand the Union Label!

Notice, Union Folks!

The following firms advertised in Roy McDonald's "Rat" throwsheet this week:

Arrow Transfer & Storage Co. (distributors Pabst beer).
Brock & Killebrew (insurance).
Brown & Seeley (Commercial Photographers).
Cadillac-Oldsmobile Co.
Banner Furniture Co., 1467 Market St.
Chattanooga Lumber Co.
Chattanooga Gas Co.
Cline Photo Service, 115 E. Eighth St. and 923 Market St.
Cherry Dry Cleaning Co. (branches all over town).
Crescent Motors (Hupmobile distributors).
Commercial Stationery & Supply Co., 723 Cherry St.
W. L. Conn, 408 East Ninth St. (hams and bacon).
Don Cherry Tire Co.eHome Stores firm)
Danbury Hat Co., 1115 Market St.
Emerson Cigars
General Mortgage Co.
Hibbler-Barnes Co. (coal and building supplies).
Lookout Furniture Co., 613 Market St. (full page).
Fowler Bros. Co.
Family Clothing Corp., 822 Market St.
Harris & Hogshead, 13 E. Eighth St. (optometrist).
W. F. Langley, general agent Franklin Life Ins. Co.
Koblentz Dept. Store, East Chattanooga
C. D. Genter, 2001 Broad St. (belting, hose).
The Outlet, 606 Market St.
Price Auto Co., 203 E. Main St.
Security Transfer & Storage Co., 1204 Broad St.
Tennessee Tent & Awning Co.

"Let Your Conscience Be Your Guide"

(This will be a permanent feature for Labor World readers until further notice)

Bill to License Business Offered by American Federation of Labor

Creates Five-Man Industrial Commission With Power to Require License Holders to Obey Provisions of National Labor Relations Act, Collective Bargaining in Labor Disputes, and Ban Child Labor, Discrimination Against Women Workers and Unfair Trade Practices.

Green Says "The Commission May Impose Minimum Wages for the Lowest-Paid Classes of Unskilled Labor, Which Will Assure Employes a Decent Standard of Living, Regardless of the Financial Ability of the Employer to Pay."

Washington.—The provisions of the American Federation of Labor bill, slated for early introduction in congress, requiring federal licensing of all business engaged in interstate commerce, with strong requirements to secure just labor conditions, were made public by William Green, president of the federation.

Under the terms of the measure the channels of interstate commerce would be closed to employers who employ child labor, discriminate against women workers, resort to fraudulent trade practices, or who refuse to obey the provisions of the Wagner-Connery labor disputes act, which prohibits employers from interfering with the right of employes to organize in bona fide unions, from promoting company unions, from discriminating with regard to employment so as to encourage or discourage membership in any labor organization, and from refusing to bargain collectively with the duly elected representatives of the workers.

In a statement analyzing the proposed measure Mr. Green said:

"The proposed interstate licensing act, which is summarized herein, has been prepared over a period of nine or ten months by a committee working in connection with the American Federation of Labor.

"This bill provides that no article or commodity shall be transported or delivered in interstate commerce, which has been produced, manufactured, processed or distributed by any business not licensed under the act.

"The bill does not apply to agriculture or to the shipment of unprocessed agricultural products. 'Business' means an entrepreneur, partnership, corporation, association, trust, or any other business unit.

"There is created a national industrial commission, consisting of five members, appointed by the president with the advice and counsel of the senate, to be paid $12,000 a year each. Members representing labor and industry shall be appointed from panels named, respectively, by recognized national organizations of employes and employers. The commission is specifically authorized to grant licenses to businesses to engage, in the shipment of their products, in interstate and foreign commerce, subject to the following conditions:

Labor Provisions.

"(a) All licenses issued under the act shall provide that no persons less than 16 years of age shall be employed, or 18 years in a hazardous occupation, or between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m.

"(b) That female employes shall not be discriminated against as to wages or rights.

"(c) That the licensees shall comply with all of the provisions of the national labor relations act.

"(d) That employers, in arriving at rates of pay, hours and other conditions, shall bargain collectively with the organization of employes, in which shall be considered the productive efficiency of the industry, technological improvements, etc.

"(e) Prohibition of dishonest or fraudulent trade practices or unfair methods of competition.

"(f) In production and distribution of natural resource products special provisions may be prescribed to the end of conserving and allocating such products and fixing the price thereon.

Revocation of Licenses.

"The commission may, after notice and hearing, prohibit transportation or delivery in interstate or foreign commerce products not eligible as not having been produced in accordance with the requirements for all licenses.

"Provision is made for revocation of licenses and, upon proper legal steps, for the appointment of public trustees to operate businesses whose licenses have been revoked, with full power to manage and conduct such business in accordance with the requirements of the commission.

Products Banned from Interstate Commerce.

"When an organization in any craft or class of employes in any trade or industry, or subdivision thereof, exists in accordance with the provisions of the national labor relations act, the commission may direct the representatives of employers and employes to meet for the purpose of establishing, through collective bargaining, hours, rates of pay and other conditions, and when such standards are agreed upon by a majority of employes of any craft or class in said trades or industry, or subdivision, the commission may order that no article or commodity not produced, manufactured, processed or distributed, by members of said trade or industry, and in accordance with the said standards, shall be shipped, transported or delivered in interstate commerce.

"The commission may impose minimum wages for the lowest-paid classes of unskilled labor, which will assure employes a decent standard of living, regardless of the financial ability of the employer to pay. The commission is given the power of investigation of all business subject to the act, the right of subpoena of their books, and also subpoena of witnesses.

National Planning Council.

"There is also created a national planning council of five members, appointed in the same manner as the members of the national industrial commission. The salaries are $10,000 a year. The council as authorized and directed to develop for the commission a general program for the co-ordination, stabilization and orderly development of the basic industries of the United States, and to make recommendations to the commission as to the feasibility of its system of taxation or other plan which shall encourage the maximum industrial performance of industry through an equitable distribution of profits, through increases in wages and decreases in hours.

Declaration of Policy.

"The declaration of policy, contained in Section 1 of the bill, provides:

"'There now exists widespread unemployment and disorganization of industry, which burden interstate and foreign commerce, affect the public welfare and undermine the standards of living of the American people, and which have produced a grave national emergency. In the opinion of congress a planned economy will reduce such conditions to a minimum.

"'Moreover, under prevailing economic conditions, developed with the aid of governmental authority for owners of property to organize in corporate and other forms of ownership association, the individual unorganized worker is commonly helpless to exercise actual liberty of contract and tto protect his freedom of labor, and thereby to obtain acceptable terms and conditions of employment.

Equitable Distribution of Earnings.

"'To provide for the general welfare and to remove obstructions to the free flow of interstate and foreign commerce which tend to diminish the amount thereof, it is hereby declared to be the policy of congress to reduce and relieve unemployment and to promote the planned organization of industry: (1) By inducing and maintaining united action of labor and management under adequate governmental sanctions and supernvision; (2) by eliminating unfair competitive practices; (3) by improving standards of labor; (4) by promoting the fullest possible utilization of the productive capacity of industries; (5) by increasing purchasing power and insuring an equitable distribution of the earnings of industry; () by providing for the orderly development and conduct of industry, and (7) by conserving natural resources.'

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R. M. COOKE.....Editor

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FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1935

PUBLIC POWER BOARD GETS INTO ACTION

(By T. R. Cuthbert)

Press reports this week indicate the newly formed public power board has officially notified the TVA that they are prepared to enter into negotiations to contract for power for this city. This is hailed by citizens of Chattanooga as a step in the right direction, although it is a little late in doing so. Not being on the board and not knowing definitely all the obstacles that have been thrown in its way, however, it has probably acted as promptly as it was able to do so.

One suggestion should be made to the board, we feel, that should be considered by them. All kinds of subversive propaganda is read every day in our local papers against public ownership. If unanswered, much harm can be effected thereby. Since the power board was created by an overwhelming mandate from the people that they desired to take advantage of TVA rates, we feel the board should step out in the open and carry the fight to the public, showing them the obstacles that have been thrown against them and controvert the utilities' propaganda.

The public power board is composed of five able and progressive citizens. When aroused, knowing each individual as we do, a real battle can be made in defense of the mandate given them. We feel that the board should roll up its sleeves, in a manner of speaking, and inaugurate a planned and vigorous publicity campaign to insure to this city the benefits which it is entitled to.

We feel it would not be amiss to have a representative of the power board in Washington who will stay on the actual scene of battle and let President Roosevelt know by their physical presence and activities that we really want his program put through. The presence of such a person would offset the influence the power utilities may bear on our senators and congressmen. They might not have gone astray on the drafting companies . . . if we had a representative there to advise with them as to the wishes of their constituents at home.

Wisdom

The people make the constitution and the people can unmake it. It is the creature of their will and lives only by their will.—Chief Justice John Marshall.

GUNS USED BY SOLDIERS IN KANSAS LEAD STRIKE

Governor Alf M. Landon placed the Civilian Conservation Corps camps in the Cherokee district and the Pittsburg district under martial law as a result of the [illegible] at the Pittsburg and Southern coal plant near Mulberry and Scammon, employing about seven hundred men. Two hundred and twenty-eight guards were sworn in and were to protect the property of militant miners who had by force driven the employees of the plant when it had been opened since the workers struck on May 8.

The troops loaded in the trucks deployed about the camps and set up two machine guns ready to fire on the strikers, but although the soldiers scanned the environs looking for human targets their eagle eyes couldn't locate a single striker.

At the time of the walkout the strikers demanded better work conditions and union recognition for collective bargaining, both of which the company refused.

Gov. Alm M. Langdon, of Kansas, blamed the mine operators for much of the trouble caused by the dispute and strongly criticized them for organizing a company union.

Nervous, Weak Woman Soon All Right

"I had regular shaking spells from nervousness," writes Mrs. Cora Sanders, of Paragould, Ark. "I was all run-down and cramped at my time until I would have to go to bed. After my first bottle of Cardui, I was better. I kept taking Cardui and soon I was all right. The shaking quit and I did not cramp. I felt worlds better. I gave Cardui to my daughter who was in about the same condition and she was soon all right."

CARDUI

Thousands of women testify Cardui benefited them. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

Labor and the Constitution

Among the deplorable results of the United States supreme court's decision invalidating the National Industrial Recovery act is the conviction forced on working men and women that they are without the protection of the federal constitution in the field of industrial relations.

Those who own and control our industries employ millions of working men and women scattered throughout all of the forty-eight states.

Under our system of production, the workers sell the use of their labor power for a price called wages. The amount of wages received determines the living standards the workers can buy for themselves and their families. The length of the work week determines the leisure the workers have to enjoy some of the wonderful blessings of our modern civilization, largely appropriated hitherto by the privileged classes.

Actuated solely by the motive of maximum profits, employers quite generally attempt to beat down wages and lengthen hours. Because they are stronger economically than the masses of unorganized workers and because they have a monopoly of work opportunities, employers have been to a large degree successful in these attempts to depress the living standards of large numbers of working men and women.

These oppressed workers looked to the government for protection against this inhuman exploitation decreed by the lords of industry. Standing on the declaration in the preamble to the federal constitution that one of the objects of the government which it established is to "promote the general welfare," congress met this just demand of the workers by making the National Recovery Act the law of the land. Firmly convinced that improving the standards of labor is definitely connected with the general welfare, congress by the Recovery act authorized the establishment of fair practice codes under which it was illegal for employers to drive wages down below certain minimums, or compel workers to toil beyond certain maximum hours, or employ children under sixteen years of age or under eighteen years in hazardous occupations.

In the course of time this social-progress law was appealed to the supreme court by a low-wage and long-hour employer and was promptly held unconstitutional by that high judicial body.

In its decision, the court told these millions of workers that the federal constitution does not give the government authority to protect oppressed working men and women against the anti-social policies of subversive employers.

On the contrary, the court in effect declared that the constitution confers on employers not only the right to impose wages so low that workers are unable to buy a decent living for themselves and their families, excessively long hours and inhuman working conditions, but also gave employers freedom to chain thousands of children to the wheels of industry—all of which outrages were prohibited by the Recovery act.

The inescapable conviction which the supreme court's decision imposes on millions of working men and women is that so far as protection for decent wages, hours and work conditions is concerned, they are alien to the constitution, but that employers who wish to establish low labor standards in order to increase profits are thoroughly safeguarded by that document in the prosecution of their nefarious policy.

The great problem now confronting the American people is that of expanding the federal constitution so that it will include within its protection the millions of men and women who work for wages.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—Has the American Federation of Labor a flag of its own?

A.—Yes. It flies from the flagstaff atop the federation's building in Washington and is dark blue with the letters A. F. of L. in white.

* * *

Q.—When did organized labor begin to advocate an income tax?

A.—The 1903 convention of the American Federation of Lamor demanded enactment of a law providing for an income tax gradually increasing with the income. The demand was reaffirmed at the 1906 convention.

* * *

Q.—Who is president of the Upholsterers' International Union of North America?

A.—James H. Hatch, recently reelected at the eighteenth annual convention in New York City.

Paterson Silk Workers Strike Against Pay Cut

Forty-two Plants Involved—Stretch-Out Protested.

Paterson, N. J.—Deep dissatisfaction with wages, hours and work conditions in the broad silk industry here, in which there are strikes against forty-two individual plants, was accentuated when officials of the Gean Ribbon company locked out their workers in an attempt to enforce a stretch-out scheme affecting twenty weavers and a number of auxiliary workers. The company imposed the lockout when the weavers resisted the plan to force them to operate two looms.

Officials of the American Federation of Silk Workers said no strike had been declared in the Gean plant but added that one would be called if the employment of non-union workers was attempted by the firm.

Union officials stated that almost every one of the forty-two plant strikes had been brought about in a protest against wage reductions. Six individual strikes had been settled, they added.

A national silk strike for the protection of union wages and hours has already been approved by the membership of the American Federation of Silk Workers. The date for declaring the strike is left to the officials of the union.

LABOR INJUNCTION BILL PASSED BY MASS. HOUSE

Boston, Mass.—The house of representatives passed the bill restricting the issuance of injunctions in labor disputes. The vote was 143 to 52. It is expected the senate will take favorable action on the measure, which follows the general terms of the federal Norris-LaGuardia act.

Maybe you are not good enough to love your enemies, but you can be wise enough not to waste time by getting even with them.

N. Y. Garment Workers Walkout Is Postponed

Strike of 40,000 Delayed to Consider Gov. Lehman's Plan for Ending the Dispute.

New York.—Officials of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union here delayed calling a strike of 40,000 workers in the cloak and suit industry pending the outcome of a mediation plan presented by Gov. Herbert H. Lehman following a conference of the parties to the dispute at the executive manion in Albany.

The strike threat resulted from the fact that when the old agreements with the union expired on June 1 employers and jobbers in the suit and cloak industry refused to renew them.

Gov. Lehman recommended that new agreements be negotiated with the provision that the designation of contractors, wages and hours in the last agreements shall continue unchanged and that the general question of wages be investigated by an impartial chairman for the industry who shall report on May 15, 1936.

On the disputed questions of more efficient machinery to adjust piece rates, a more uniform system of work in the industry and related problems, Gov. Lehman urged that both groups immediately resume negotiations with the proviso that if an agreement is not reached within a reasonable time he would appoint a mediator to harmonize the differences.

In connection with the postponement of a walkout, it was revealed, that the Ladies' Garment Workers' union was planning a strike referendum to compel employers to continue the contractor limitations provision in the agreement which expired June 1. According to the union, this provision is absolutely necessary to control wages and work conditions in the cloak and suit industry. The jobbers oppose the provision on the claim that it caused unnecessary hardship on the industry and did not achieve the things sought by the union.

At the Albany conference representatives of the union told Gov. Lehman that with the expiration of the old agreements the cloak and suit industry returned to the stage of the "auction block," in which wage-cutting jobbers could play one contractor against another. They maintained it was this auction-block system that developed sweatshop conditions.

CHICAGO TEACHERS' PENSIONS RAISED BY ILLINOIS SENATE

Springfield, Ill.—The Illinois senate passed a bill already adopted by the house of representatives raising maximum pensions for Chicago school teachers from $1,000 to $1,200. According to the measure, pensions would be paid at the rate of $800 a year for a teacher who retires after 25 years of service, $1,000 a year after 30 years and $1,200 after 35 or more years of service. The bill increased teachers' contributions to the fund slightly and fixed the tax rate at one-half mill for 1935.

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

More or less sour cherries this week. Of all the spectacles America has seen in recent months, the power trust lobby was perhaps the rottenest, the sourest and the most scandalous. Some commentators have said that it was one lobby against another—power lobby against government lobby. By what stretch of the imagination an effort of the administration to carry out policies for which it was elected can be called lobbying, is one of those things destined to remain unknown. Power trust lobbyists were everywhere, swarming over the landscape and possibly even on the fire escape. They certainly were in dining rooms and night clubs. It was an exhibition of pernicious financial animalism—greed digging with its claws.

* * *

Mr. S. Clay Williams, once NRA chief, also R. J. Reynolds tobacco chief, leading anti-union cigarette manufacturers, recently broke loose in an attack on the AAA. An inquiry on cigarettes conducted by Fortune magazine shows: That 62.7 per cent of the adult population of the United States do not smoke cigarettes; that cigarette smoking is nearly twice as common among men under 40 as among those over that age, and three times as common among young women as among those above 40; that one-third of the younger men and three-fourths of the younger women do not smoke cigarettes; that all but one of the highly ballyhooed monopoly brands lost in sales last year, while union-made Kools gained 10 per cent. Mr. Williams' expression of philosophy seems to be reason enough for union men to smoke union-made cigarettes, just as they buy other union-made commodities.

* * *

Another disgrace is the reactionary attack on the banking bill. Reaction is gaining courage, without doubt. Time was, back a couple of years ago, when anything could have been put through congress and when business would have stood by, almost with cheers, while it was done. Those days have gone. They may come back, but they aren't here now. Business—reactionary business—sitting on plenty of gold, again has the battle lust in its eye.

One of the big reasons for the weakening of the backs of tired congressmen is that the people haven't been telling them what is wanted. There has been and is a strange silence from the country. Nobody knows why—but that's how it is.

Fourth of July has passed. Here and there somebody thought about the Declaration of Independence and its meaning—the right to self-government—the right to go through life without having a monarch make all the rules. Well, through all the years since that famous document was written industries have been growing up in which monarchs have made all the rules applied in those industries. And now the Wagner bill has become law, putting an end to that particular kind of monarchy. There's a new freedom in places where work is done and it is here to stay. The man or woman who is eligible to a union and doesn't join now can't say the boss won't let them.

Quite a Fourth of July, this was.

What Next!

A new bus for service on the Fifth Avenue line in New York City is featured by an automatic gear-shifting mechanism which completely eliminates clutch and gearshift. The driver steps on the gas when the motor is idling and the car moves forward in first; when he wants to shift into second he lifts his foot momentarily from the gas and second gear is automatically engaged; he repeats the operation to go into high.

Most Reports of "Reliefers" Refusing Work Fund Untrue

Washington.—Reports from FERA show that most of the stories about people on relief refusing to work are untrue, and at the same time, they reveal a habit of chiseling the unemployed, which is anything rather than a credit to human nature.

Of 195 cases of "refusal to work" reported from Baltimore, only five stood up on examination. One mother with four children refused work in a house where there was contagious disease; another mother with two small children objecting to leaving them all day; another woman was caring for her mother, 75 years old and blind. One carpenter was offered a job which required tools, and his tools had been stolen; and another man lacked carfare to an out-of-town job.

One man refused to act as a strike-breaker, and his relief was cut off.

Thirty-one cases in Baltimore were of domestic servants, who were asked to work for from $2 to $4 per week, and refused. Efforts were made to get these women removed from the relief rolls, but so far this has not been done.

The Emergency Relief association of Wilmington, N. C., investigated a report that men on relief were refusing to work as strawberry pickers at from $1.50 to $2 a day, after all expenses were paid. The inquiry showed that the highest possible net earnings were 35 cents a day, and men were treated worse than cattle on the way to the stockyards.

The union label, shop card and button are as rich in tradition as the emblem of any organization in all history. It is up to trade unionists to keep it so.

A. F. OF L. UNION WINS PULLMAN PORTERS' VOTE

Chicago, Ill.—By a vote of 5,932 to 1,422 sleeping car porters throughout the United States selected the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, as their official representative. The defeated group was a new dual organization called the Pullman Porters' and Maids' Protective association.

The election, which was supervised by the national board of mediation, began on May 27. The porters cast their ballots in sixty-six districts throughout the country.

Buying and bargaining, collectively done, will win greater battles than bullets have won.

Stanley Lachman & Co.
Chattanooga Bank Bldg.
All Kinds of INSURANCE

"Broader Vision"
KNOW — YOUR VISION IS PERFECT
Have Your Glasses Fitted by Your FRIEND
DRS. ATCHLEY
OPTOMETRIST
14 Arcade — Terms — 6-5728

Labor World ads bring results.

ACME COAL COMPANY
QUALITY COALS AND DRY STORED COKE
"Chattanooga's Only LOCKED and SEALED Delivery System"
Dial 6-1183
WALTER D. MOORE R. G. BROCK T. F. WARE
WE USE ONLY UNION MINED COAL AND ARE 100 PER CENT BEHIND UNION LABOR

Ready Cash
For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

Phone 6-3163
Clean Clinkerless COAL
Honest Weight — Prompt Service
City Coal Co.
718 East Main St.

Prescriptions---Toilet Goods
Registered Druggist in Charge at All Times
Eckerd's
(PURVEYORS OF REASONABLE DRUG PRICES)

Chrysler and Plymouth SERVICE
We are prepared to offer you unexcelled service. Trained mechanics that know Chrysler and Plymouth construction from A to Z. A complete stock of
Chrysler and Plymouth Parts
Rice Bros. Auto Co., Inc.
Chrysler—Plymouth Distributors
708 McCallie Ave. Phone 6-5188

We Are Co-operating With You 100 Per Cent!
Your Fellow Union Man Buys Here!
Why not . . .
YOU?
EASY WAY
SELF-SERVICE GROCERY
SECOND AND MARKET STREETS

The millions of dollars invested in this Company to bring you good light and power service have come from private investors and not from the taxpayers.

Could you think of an easier way to buy a genuine
FRIGIDAIRE '35

A SMALL DOWN PAYMENT INSTALLS ONE IN YOUR HOME

ONLY 10¢ A DAY

And the moment it starts working it starts saving money—enough money each day to more than pay the 10c a day which your monthly payments amount to. Let us prove to you that your Frigidaire will actually pay for itself. Come in today or tomorrow. Find out why users tell us it was more costly to be without a genuine Frigidaire than to buy one.

It's easier than ever before to have a Frigidaire. Don't go through another summer without one.

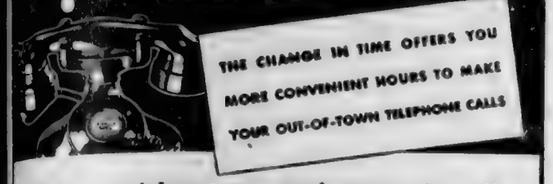
THE TENNESSEE ELECTRIC POWER CO.
Your Electric Service is a TEP Development of Private Enterprise

We are 100% for the Labor Movement, and for the improvement of working conditions.
We have been for, and growing with, the Labor Movement for 20 years.
Just ask your old time brother union man.
The Stores Where Everyday Prices Really Do Average Cheaper

S. J. EDWARDS STORES

2220 ROSSVILLE AVENUE — 2106 EAST MAIN STREET
2210 McCALLIE AVENUE — 2119 DODDS AVENUE
CENTRAL MARKET HOUSE — 417 MARKET STREET

Long Distance night Station-to-Station rates now begin at 7 p.m. instead of 8:30



The lowest night rates on station-to-station calls are now in effect from 7:00 p.m. to 4:30 a.m. With minimum rates in effect 1½ hours earlier, you now have *more time* and *more convenient hours* in which to make your night calls. Night rates on most station-to-station calls are about 40% less than the day rates which are in effect from 4:30 a.m. until 7:00 p.m.

Typical Station-to-Station Rates		4:30 AM to 7 PM	7 PM to 4:30 AM
Birmingham, Ala.	to Nashville, Tenn.	$ .95	$ .55
Jacksonville, Fla.	to Miami, Fla.	1.50	.85
Atlanta, Ga.	to Chattanooga, Tenn.	.75	.40
New Orleans, La.	to Chicago, Ill.	3.25	1.75
Louisville, Ky.	to Knoxville, Tenn.	1.20	.65
Memphis, Tenn.	to Shreveport, La.	1.35	.80
Charlotte, N. C.	to Charleston, S. C.	.90	.55
Columbia, S. C.	to Asheville, N. C.	.95	.50
Jackson, Miss.	to Mobile, Ala.	1.10	.55

The rate on calls costing 35c or less are the same at all hours

Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co.

L. LAMAR BILLUPS, District Manager

act will do much to secure these itions.

Labor's Magna Charta.

"This act is the Magna Charta of bor, the greatest legislative victory the history of the American Fed-ation of Labor," Mr. Green contin-d. "Yet I have never found, in any tempt to obtain legislation, such werful objection by industry and e press as in this instance. I am liged to report to you that in this uggle I found the forces of com-nism fighting shoulder to shoulder th spokesmen of American industry an effort to defeat it.

Prepared for Supreme Court Test.

"This bill has been deliberately mis-resented. It provides for concerted tion by labor, makes no reference arbitration, and the right to strike clearly set forth. It strikes a di-ct blow at the company union, which s no place in American life, and ges industry to bring its books and ers into open court when the de-nd is made. That is why industry fighting it. We know it will be en to the supreme court because it sponsored by labor, but we accept e challenge. We are prepared to ploy the best legal talent available protect this act and the right it gs to labor."

United Front of Communists and Manufacturers.

In substantiation of his charges of opposition of subversive business n to the Wagner-Connery measure, r. Green read excerpts from an arti-in a national magazine published the benefit of industry that urged ployers to pay no attention to the visions of the act. He asserted chambers of commerce and trade ociations had deluged President sevelt with letters attacking the as "dangerous and distracting." e convention rose to its feet with rs when Mr. Green declared:

"What brought the communists and nufacturers together in this fight? at have they in common? This is t we want to know and that is y there must be no compromise be-en the American Federation of La-r and the communists of this coun-."

Thirty-Hour Week Bill.

Mr. Green declared that the A. F. L. would do everything in its power have the present session of con-ess enact the Black-Connery bill es-blishing a five-day week of six rs daily as a measure to provide r for a part of the 10,000,000 per-s now unemployed.

He also outlined the other demands labor's legislative program which cludes abolition of child labor, a ching act making industry respon-le to the government with provi-ns for elevating labor standards, progressive unemployment insur-ce and old-age pensions.

seen in the throw-sheet. Upon inve tigation, however, it was found th the proprietor was out of the city, a the person left in charge succumb to the "arguments" of the Hon Store representative and gave the an "ad." On being acquainted wi the situation the temporary manag expressed regret for the slip, and sa it would never happen again.

Advertisements from Hibble Barnes appear regularly in spite of statement to the Typographical uni that such would not be the cas Fowler Bros. furniture store, whi has been on the "unfair" list ev since the Mascot stove lockout, co tinue with its full page advertis ments, which, of course, is more of slap at organized labor than appreci tion of any possible advertising valu

This week the committee received written statement from G. P. Cam bell, president of the Commercial St tionery and Supply company, in whic he refers to the throw-sheet as "good advertising medium," and pc litely takes the committee to task fo "criticizing" McDonald's public state ments regarding labor.

He further states that ". . . we can not be expected to attempt to contro the policies of those from whom we buy merchandise or service," but he does not seem to consider the fac that members of organized labor and their friends control their own pol icies, and that it is not their policy to patronize sympathizers of unfair business practices.

The letter from Mr. Campbell fol-lows:

We wish to acknowledge your letter of July 15th, criticizing us for advertising in the Free Press, and criticizing Mr. McDonald's public statements of his personal views.

We are in full accord with all unions that are properly managed and when we have work to be done we always employ union la-bor, but we cannot be expected to control the policies of those from whom we buy merchandise or service. It would be absolu-tely impossible for us to at-tempt to ascertain the policy and viewpoint of the many concerns with whom we transact business.

We are advertising in the Free Press because we think it is a good advertising medium, and not because they do, or do not em-ploy union labor. Neither do we attempt to criticize Mr. McDon-ald or any one else for their per-sonal views and opinions. Your opinion may be entirely different from the writer's, but he feels that you have the same right to your opinion that he has to his opinion, and this is one of the

(Continued on Last Page)

PREVAILING WAGE ON RELIEF WORK FAVORED BY JOHNSON

New York City Administrator Agrees With Unions in Controversy Over "Subsistence" Pay.

New York.—Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, federal work relief administrator for New York City, agreed with representatives of organized labor here that the "subsistence" wage rates decreed by the work relief general staff in Washington should not apply to skilled labor.

This conclusion was reached during a conference at the city hall to consider the wage rate question on relief work. In addition to Mayor LaGuardia, the conference included members of the labor committee named by Gen. Johnson to advise him on wages and conditions of employment. The committee consists of Edward F. McGrady, assistant secretary of labor; George Meany, president of the New York State Federation of Labor; Joseph P. Ryan, president of the Central Trades and Labor council, and Jeremiah McGuire, president of the Federation bank.

The trade union leaders told Gen. Johnson they did not object to the so-called subsistence wages if skilled workers earn these wages at the same rates which prevail in private industry. What they did object to, and strenuously, was to have either union or non-union men work a full month for wages which they might earn in far less time at the rates prevailing in private employment.

The prevailing wage rate was in force under the old works system, but under the new federal program, financed by the $4,800,000,000 work relief appropriation, wages are paid on a monthly basis. The rates under the public works program were: Unskilled labor, $50 a month; semi-skilled, $75; skilled, $60 to $72; white collar workers and engineers, an average of $90.

Under the new federal program the scale is a minimum of $55 a month for unskilled, $65 for semi-skilled, $75 to $85 for skilled labor according to classification, and $95 for supervising experts.

Under the old system workers were paid the prevailing wage rates and worked only the number of days required to earn at those rates the set amounts allotted for the month. Under the new plan they would be paid the amounts set by the president only after they have woked a full month.

"Labor doesn't like it and I don't like it," Gen. Johnson said in commenting on the rule at the conclusion of the three hours' conference. "It is going to give me a lot of headaches." He referred the entire matter to Harry L. Hopkins, federal relief administrator.

Organized labor's representatives based their objections to the subsistence wage plan on two points. They said that under prevailing wage schedules more men are employed and more work is spread to relieve unemployment than would be the result of the subsistence pay plan. They also feared destroying prevailing wage rate schedules on government work would mean a breakdown of scales in private industry.

NRA Does Not Enthuse Over Voluntary Codes

Washington.—The members of the new NRA are not exultantly enthusiastic over the proposal for voluntary fair practice codes to meet the emergency caused by the abolition of the old NRA compulsory codes made necessary by the decision of the U. S. supreme court holding the recovery act unconstitutional. The voluntary codes are authorized by the skeletonized NRA set-up in accordance with the congressional resolution extending its life for ten months.

The NRA and the federal trade commission after a joint meeting convened in an effort to work out a co-operative program was devoted "largely to consideration of the scope of permissible action" under voluntary codes, a joint statement by the commission and the NRA said.

"NRA must avoid premature action which will necessitate retracing steps to conform to a subsequent revised policy," the NRA advised its personnel in a memorandum.

The submission of codes, the memorandum added, should not be discouraged, and industry should be advised that while the NRA cannot act yet, information contained in codes will be most valuable if simply presented.

$460,000,000 Bigger Navy Bill Signed by Roosevelt

Washington. — President Roosevelt signed the $460,000,000 bigger navy bill, which is one of the largest peace-time appropriations for the navy department in the history of the country.

The measure provides $100,000,000 for ship building. Included in this amount is $20,000,000 for beginning twenty-four new battleships, the balance to apply to ships already on the ways. According to navy department figures it now has sixty-six vessels in process of construction.

In addition to the increased number of battleships the bill appropriated $52,000,000 for naval aviation, which it is estimated will include 555 new aircraft of various design.

To prepare the battleships for prompt action in case of emergency the senate passed a measure providing for 1,032 more naval officers to man them.

GOVERNMENT SEEKS 46,250 MEN FOR SOLDIER'S LIFE

The United States army began its biggest drive for recruits since the period immediately following the World war. The job is to increase the ranks of the regular army from its present strength of 118,750 soldiers to 165,000 recently authorized by congress. This will require the enlistment of 46,250 men. The government pays its soldiers $30 a month and their keep.

Johnson Heads New York $220,000,000 Work Fund

New York, N. Y.—Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, former head of the national recovery administration, was named director of the federal government's $220,000,000 work relief program in New York City. The appointment was made by Harry L. Hopkins, works projects administrator in Washington.

Gen. Johnson's chief assistant will be Edward F. McGrady, assistant secretary of labor, who was also his main assistant in the NRA. Mr. McGrady will have complete supervision of labor relations. Gen. Johnson said he negotiated the "loan" of Mr. McGrady's services from Secretary of Labor Perkins.

Gen. Johnson will have full control of the federal works fund here, the expenditures of which will total about $5,000,000 a week. It was announced that he would serve without a salary, but with an allowance of $25 a day expenses for a four-day week.

$249,000,000 Housing Plans Are Turner Over to Hopkins

Washington. — Final determination of the housing projects to be financed out of $249,000,000 set aside by President Roosevelt for public works Administrator Ickes' slum clearance program has been turned over to Harry L. Hopkins, works progress administrator, according to a disclosure by Mr. Ickes himself when Hopkins' name was sent to the senate for confirmation.

Mr. Ickes saiid the allotment board had already approved seventy-two low-cost projects in sixty cities and that he had submitted twenty-four more projects in twenty-one cities.

Slum clearance enthusiasts expected that $560,000,000 of the $4,800,000,000 work relief fund would be expended for low-cost housing, but according to Mr. Ickes the $249,000,000 worth of projects included all those available for speedy construction.

Business Visions 40-Hour Week for Voluntary Codes

Washington. — Business groups which opposed the labor provisions of the old NRA codes are trying to establish a 40-hour work week with time and a half pay for overtime as a standard for all voluntary codes set up under the new NRA.

Many of the codes established under the old NRA, which the supreme court declared unconstitutional, had the maximum 40-hour week. The proposed provision for the new codes would not set the maximum at forty hours but would make the work week in excess of that figure more expensive. There would be no way of enforcing the provision with respect to employers not parties to the codes.

BROTHERHOOD TO REPRESENT PULLMAN MAIDS AND PORTERS

Washington.—The national board of mediation has reported on the election held to determine what organization shall represent the porters and maids of sleeping cars in negotiations with the company.

The board finds that 8,316 porters and maids are eligible to vote. Of these, 5,931 voted to be represented by the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, the "regular" union in that field. Only 1,422 voted for the Pullman Porters' and Maids' Protective association, which is the company union.

The board certified the brotherhood as the lawfully chosen representative of porters and maids, July 1.

MARTIN'S CENTRAL LUNCH
Opposite New Post Office
PLATE LUNCH 20c and 25c
Sandwiches of All Kinds
Bottled or Draught Beer
909 Georgia Ave.

EAST LAKE COAL COMPANY
TWO YARDS to Serve You with the Best Grades of Coal and Coke at the Lowest Code Prices
East Lake Yard, 3508 7th Ave. — Phone 3-1075
Rossville Yard, Lake Ave. — Phone 3-1157
We buy our coal from Union Miners only and we work only White Drivers

"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
JOY PHONE 6-7168
817 Market Street

Meet Your Friends at
Home Plate Lunch
21 East Seventh St.

Scotch WOOLEN MILLS
SCOTCH WOOLEN MILLS
SALE Ends SATURDAY
July 13 — 4-Piece
SUIT $24.75
ALL SUITS UNION MADE
W. C. Fraklin, Manager and Tailor
No. 20 West Sixth Street

UNION MADE WASH SUITS $3.95
UNION MADE WASH PANTS
Extra Good Quality
$1.95 UP
Contor Bros.
329 MARKET ST.
"HOME OWNED"

Labor World ads bring results.

BRODIE'S PLACE
Member Typographical Union
NINTH AND GEORGIA
Lunches — Sandwiches — Beer

We've talked of an auction and a husking bee,
And of a man whose initials are "D. D. D."
This is a play "Deacon Dubbs," that you must see,
Soon to be given by Local 1747.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51619
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
H. B. Carter vs. Bertha Lee Carter

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Bertha Lee Carter is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next August rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in August next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.

This 5th day of July, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk,
C. ALGE, D. C.
Dixon & Dixon, Attys. 7-26

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51626
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Anna Mae Ellington vs. Lee H. Ellington

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that he is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next September rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in September next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 9th day of July, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.
Peabody Howard, Atty. 8-2

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51509
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Emma Grove vs. Will Grove

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Will Grove is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next August rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in August next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 18th day of June, 1935
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Tom J. Davis, Atty. 7-18

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51612
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Emma I. Clifton vs. Joe Clifton

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Joe Clifton is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next August rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in August next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 2nd day of July, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
M. F. Valentine, Atty. 7-26

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51561
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
L. Dubrof vs. Dora Dubrof.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Dora Dubrof is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next August rules of said Court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in August next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.

This 24th day of June, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.
M. B. Finkelstein, Atty. 7-20

A Lot of New Items In Another Big
3c
Notion Sale!

Many of these actually worth 5 cents and 10 cents

Salt and pepper shakers, crystal glass, metal top 3c
Paring knives, stainless steel blade with wooden handle 3c
Apple Corers, metal, with wooden handle 3c
Percolator Tops, crystal glass 3c
Vegetable Brushes, a real 10c item 3c
Adhesive Tape, 1 yard half-inch in metal can 3c
Absorbent Cotton, half ounce box, fine sterilized grade 3c
Mercurochrome; each bottle contains applicator 3c
Pot Cleaners, zinc, heavy weight 3c
Pot Holders, padded and stitched 3c
Bias Tape, white and assorted colors 3c
Dish Cloths, open mesh, size 12x14 inches 3c
Needle Books, each containing a full assortment of needles 3c
Darning Needles, ten cloth stuck to a paper 3c
Needle Threaders, very handy for sewing 3c
Steel Crochet Hooks, Clark's O N T grade 3c
Tape Measure, linen finish, 60 inches long, metal ends 3c
Bobbie Hair Pins, black or brown, 30 on card, regular 10c value 3c
Invisible Hair Pins, 30 to a band, three bands for 3c
Hair Nets, double mesh, cap shape, assorted colors 3c
Kid Curlers, 8 to a bunch, cellophane wrapped 3c
Ladies' Roll Garters, assorted colors, 10c value 3c
Men's Pocket Combs, regular 10c value 3c
Pearl Buttons, sizes 16 to 24, 12 on card 3c
Pearl Buttons, sizes 24, 30 and 36, extra good 3c
Metal Can Openers with combination corkscrew, etc. 3c
Water Glass Coasters, assorted designs, each 3c
Dish Mops, extra fine quality, 10c items 3c
Rick-Rack Braid, assorted colors, 3-yard hank 3c
Wax Ironing Pads, perfumed with asbestos sheet 3c
Steel Straight Pins, 200 in box on sheet 3c
Snap Fasteners, black and white, assorted sizes, 1 doz. on card 3c
Hooks and Eyes, black and white; 2 doz. on card, assorted sizes 3c
Wax Paper Rolls, 20 sheets, 12x13½, to a roll 3c
Shoe Laces, all sizes and colors, pr. 3c
Strainers, fine or coarse mesh, regular 10c value 3c
Fly Swatters, fine mesh, bound edges, regularly 10c 3c
Ash Trays, assorted designs and styles, regular 19c item 3c
Petroleum Jelly, snow-white, U. S. P., large jar 3c
Tie Holders, silver finish, regularly 10c 3c

LOVEMANS BASEMENT

Labor World ads bring results.

Grant-Patten Ice Cream

Parties . . . Picnics . . . Special Occasions

POPSICLES — SANDWICHES — SPECIAL MOULDS
Package . . . Bulk

Packed to Serve on Any Occasison

GRANT-PATTEN MILK CO., Inc.
6-1294 — **1220 King Street**

You Can Whip Our Cream . . .
But . . . You Can't Beat Our Milk

THE LABOR WORLD
819 W. Eighth St. Phone 6-7562

Published Every Friday by
THE LABOR WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY

Owned and Controlled by
Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council
R. M. COOKE.....Editor

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FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1935

PUBLIC POWER BOARD GETS INTO ACTION

(By T. R. Cuthbert)

Press reports this week indicate the newly formed public power board has officially notified the TVA that they are prepared to enter into negotiations to contract for power for this city. This is hailed by citizens of Chattanooga as a step in the right direction, although it is a little late in doing so. Not being on the board and not knowing definitely all the obstacles that have been thrown in its way, however, it has probably acted as promptly as it was able to do so.

One suggestion should be made to the board, we feel, that should be considered by them. All kinds of subversive propaganda is read every day in our local papers against public ownership. If unanswered, much harm can be effected thereby. Since the power board was created by an overwhelming mandate from the people that they desired to take advantage of TVA rates, we feel the board should step out in the open and carry the fight to the public, showing them the obstacles that have been thrown against them and controvert the utilities' propaganda.

The public power board is composed of five able and progressive citizens. When aroused, knowing each individual as we do, a real battle can be made in defense of the mandate given them. We feel that the board should roll up its sleeves, in a manner of speaking, and inaugurate a planned and vigorous publicity campaign to insure to this city the benefits which it is entitled to.

We feel it would not be amiss to have a representative of the power board in Washington who will stay on the actual scene of battle and let President Roosevelt know by their physical presence and activities that we really want his program put through. The presence of such a person would offset the influence the power utilities may bear on our senators and congressman. They might not have gone astray on the holding companies bill if we had a representative there to advise with them as to the wishes of their constituents at home.

Wisdom

The people make the constitution and the people can unmake it. It is the creature of their own will and lives only by their will.—Chief Justice John Marshall.

GUNS USED BY SOLDIERS IN KANSAS LEAD STRIKE

General Kane [illegible] ordered soldiers today to mount machine guns and tear gas [illegible] as a weapon [illegible] the peace of the lead-and-zinc mines and [illegible] twelve truck loads of enlisted men entered the plant to relieve twenty-eight guards who claimed they were afraid to run the gauntlet of militant strikers who the day before had blocked the reopening of the plant which had been closed since the workers struck on May 8.

The troops loaded in the trucks deployed about the smelter and set up two machine guns ready to fire on the strikers, but although the soldiers scanned the environs looking for human targets their eagle eyes couldn't locate a single striker.

At the time of the walkout the strikers demanded better work conditions and union recognition for collective bargaining, both of which the company refused.

Gov. Alm M. Langdon, of Kansas, blamed the mine operators for much of the trouble caused by the dispute and strongly criticized them for organizing a company union.

Nervous, Weak Woman Soon All Right

"I had regular shaking spells from nervousness," writes Mrs. Cora Sanders, of Paragould, Ark. "I was all run-down and cramped at my time until I would have to go to bed. After my first bottle of Cardui, I was better. I kept taking Cardui and soon I was all right. The shaking quit and I did not cramp. I felt worlds better. I gave Cardui to my daughter who was in about the same condition and she was soon all right."

CARDUI

Thousands of women testify Cardui benefited them. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

Labor and the Constitution

Among the deplorable results of the United States supreme court's decision invalidating the National Industrial Recovery act is the conviction forced on working men and women that they are without the protection of the federal constitution in the field of industrial relations.

Those who own and control our industries employ millions of working men and women scattered throughout all of the forty-eight states.

Under our system of production, the workers sell the use of their labor power for a price called wages. The amount of wages received determines the living standards the workers can buy for themselves and their families. The length of the work week determines the leisure the workers have to enjoy some of the wonderful blessings of our modern civilization, largely appropriated hitherto by the privileged classes.

Actuated solely by the motive of maximum profits, employers quite generally attempt to beat down wages and lengthen hours. Because they are stronger economically than the masses of unorganized workers and because they have a monopoly of work opportunities, employers have been to a large degree successful in these attempts to depress the living standards of large numbers of working men and women.

These oppressed workers looked to the government for protection against this inhuman exploitation decreed by the lords of industry. Standing on the declaration in the preamble to the federal constitution that one of the objects of the government which it established is to "promote the general welfare," congress met this just demand of the workers by making the National Recovery Act the law of the land. Firmly convinced that improving the standards of labor is definitely connected with the general welfare, congress by the Recovery act authorized the establishment of fair practice codes under which it was illegal for employers to drive wages down below certain minimums, or compel workers to toil beyond certain maximum hours, or employ children under sixteen years of age or under eighteen years in hazardous occupations.

In the course of time this social-progress law was appealed to the supreme court by a low-wage and long-hour employer and was promptly held unconstitutional by that high judicial body.

In its decision, the court told these millions of workers that the federal constitution does not give the government authority to protect oppressed working men and women against the anti-social policies of subversive employers.

On the contrary, the court in effect declared that the constitution confers on employers not only the right to impose wages so low that workers are unable to buy a decent living for themselves and their families, excessively long hours and inhuman working conditions, but also gave employers freedom to chain thousands of children to the wheels of industry—all of which outrages were prohibited by the Recovery act.

The inescapable conviction which the supreme court's decision imposes on millions of working men and women is that so far as protection for decent wages, hours and work conditions is concerned, they are alien to the constitution, but that employers who wish to establish low labor standards in order to increase profits are thoroughly safeguarded by that document in the prosecution of their nefarious policy.

The great problem now confronting the American people is that of expanding the federal constitution so that it will include within its protection the millions of men and women who work for wages.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—Has the American Federation of Labor a flag of its own?

A.—Yes. It flies from the flagstaff atop the federation's building in Washington and is dark blue with the letters A. F. of L. in white.

* * *

Q.—When did organized labor begin to advocate an income tax?

A.—The 1903 convention of the American Federation of Lamor demanded enactment of a law providing for an income tax gradually increasing with the income. The demand was reaffirmed at the 1906 convention.

* * *

Q.—Who is president of the Upholsterers' International Union of North America?

A.—James H. Hatch, recently re-elected at the eighteenth annual convention in New York City.

Paterson Silk Workers Strike Against Pay Cut

Forty-two Plants Involved—Stretch-Out Protested.

Paterson, N. J.—Deep dissatisfaction with wages, hours and work conditions in the broad silk industry here, in which there are strikes against forty-two individual plants, was accentuated when officials of the Gean Ribbon company locked out their workers in an attempt to enforce a stretch-out scheme affecting twenty weavers and a number of auxiliary workers. The company imposed the lockout when the weavers resisted the plan to force them to operate two looms.

Officials of the American Federation of Silk Workers said no strike had been declared in the Gean plant but added that one would be called if the employment of non-union workers was attempted by the firm.

Union officials stated that almost every one of the forty-two plant strikes had been brought about in a protest against wage reductions. Six individual strikes had been settled, they added.

A national silk strike for the protection of union wages and hours has already been approved by the membership of the American Federation of Silk Workers. The date for declaring the strike is left to the officials of the union.

LABOR INJUNCTION BILL PASSED BY MASS. HOUSE

Boston, Mass.—The house of representatives passed the bill restricting the issuance of injunctions in labor disputes. The vote was 143 to 52. It is expected the senate will take favorable action on the measure, which follows the general terms of the federal Norris-LaGuardia act.

Maybe you are not good enough to love your enemies, but you can be wise enough not to waste time by getting even with them.

N. Y. Garment Workers Walkout Is Postponed

Strike of 40,000 Delayed to Consider Gov. Lehman's Plan for Ending the Dispute.

New York.—Officials of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union here delayed calling a strike of 40,000 workers in the cloak and suit industry pending the outcome of a mediation plan presented by Gov. Herbert H. Lehman following a conference of the parties to the dispute at the executive manion in Albany.

The strike threat resulted from the fact that when the old agreements with the union expired on June 1 employers and jobbers in the suit and cloak industry refused to renew them.

Gov. Lehman recommended that new agreements be negotiated with the provision that the designation of contractors, wages and hours in the last agreements shall continue unchanged and that the general question of wages be investigated by an impartial chairman for the industry who shall report on May 15, 1936.

On the disputed questions of more efficient machinery to adjust piece rates, a more uniform system of work in the industry and related problems, Gov. Lehman urged that both groups immediately resume negotiations with the proviso that if an agreement is not reached within a reasonable time he would appoint a mediator to harmonize the differences.

In connection with the postponement of a walkout, it was revealed, that the Ladies' Garment Workers' union was planning a strike referendum to compel employers to continue the contractor limitations provision in the agreement which expired June 1. According to the union, this provision is absolutely necessary to control wages and work conditions in the cloak and suit industry. The jobbers oppose the provision on the claim that it caused unnecessary hardship on the industry and did not achieve the things sought by the union.

At the Albany conference representatives of the union told Gov. Lehman that with the expiration of the old agreements the cloak and suit industry returned to the stage of the "auction block," in which wage-cutting jobbers could play one contractor against another. They maintained it was this auction-block system that developed sweatshop conditions.

CHICAGO TEACHERS' PENSIONS RAISED BY ILLINOIS SENATE

Springfield, Ill.—The Illinois senate passed a bill already adopted by the house of representatives raising maximum pensions for Chicago school teachers from $1,000 to $1,200. According to the measure, pensions would be paid at the rate of $800 a year for a teacher who retires after 25 years of service, $1,000 a year after 30 years and $1,200 after 35 or more years of service. The bill increased teachers' contributions to the fund slightly and fixed the tax rate at one-half mill for 1935.

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

More or less sour cherries this week. Of all the spectacles America has seen in recent months, the power trust lobby was perhaps the rottenest, the sourest and the most scandalous. Some commentators have said that it was one lobby against another—power lobby against government lobby. By what stretch of the imagination an effort of the administration to carry out policies for which it was elected can be called lobbying, is one of those things destined to remain unknown. Power trust lobbyists were everywhere, swarming over the landscape and possibly even on the fire escape. They certainly were in dining rooms and night clubs. It was an exhibition of pernicious financial animalism—greed digging with its claws.

* * *

Mr. S. Clay Williams, once NRA chief, also R. J. Reynolds tobacco chief, leading anti-union cigarette manufacturers, recently broke loose in an attack on the AAA. An inquiry on cigarettes conducted by Fortune magazine shows: That 62.7 per cent of the adult population of the United States do not smoke cigarettes; that cigarette smoking is nearly twice as common among men under 40 as among those over that age, and three times as common among young women as among those above 40; that one-third of the younger men and three-fourths of the younger women do not smoke cigarettes; that all but one of the highly ballyhooed monopoly brands lost in sales last year, while union-made Kools gained 10 per cent. Mr. Williams' expression of philosophy seems to be reason enough for union men to smoke union-made cigarettes, just as they buy other union-made commodities.

* * *

Another disgrace is the reactionary attack on the banking bill. Reaction is gaining courage, without doubt. Time was, back a couple of years ago, when anything could have been put through congress and when business would have stood by, almost with cheers, while it was done. Those days have gone. They may come back, but they aren't here now. Business—reactionary business—sitting on plenty of gold, again has the battle lust in its eye.

One of the big reasons for the weakening of the backs of tired congressmen is that the people haven't been telling them what is wanted. There has been and is a strange silence from the country. Nobody knows why—but that's how it is.

What Next!

A new bus for service on the Fifth Avenue line in New York City is featured by an automatic gear-shifting mechanism which completely eliminates clutch and gearshift. The driver steps on the gas when the motor is idling and the car moves forward in first; when he wants to shift into second he lifts his foot momentarily from the gas and second gear is automatically engaged; he repeats the operation to go into high.

Most Reports of "Reliefers" Refusing Work Fund Untrue

Washington.—Reports from FERA show that most of the stories about people on relief refusing to work are untrue, and at the same time, they reveal a habit of chiseling the unemployed, which is anything rather than a credit to human nature.

Of 195 cases of "refusal to work" reported from Baltimore, only five stood up on examination. One mother with four children refused work in a house where there was contagious disease; another mother with two small children objecting to leaving them all day; another woman was caring for her mother, 75 years old and blind. One carpenter was offered a job which required tools, and his tools had been stolen; and another man lacked carfare to an out-of-town job.

One man refused to act as a strike-breaker, and his relief was cut off.

Thirty-one cases in Baltimore were of domestic servants, who were asked to work for from $2 to $4 per week, and refused. Efforts were made to get these women removed from the relief rolls, but so far this has not been done.

The Emergency Relief association of Wilmington, N. C., investigated a report that men on relief were refusing to work as strawberry pickers at from $1.50 to $2 a day, after all expenses were paid. The inquiry showed that the highest possible net earnings were 35 cents a day, and men were treated worse than cattle on the way to the stockyards.

The union label, shop card and button are as rich in tradition as the emblem of any organization in all history. It is up to trade unionists to keep it so.

A. F. OF L. UNION WINS PULLMAN PORTERS' VOTE

Chicago, Ill.—By a vote of 5,932 to 1,422 sleeping car porters throughout the United States selected the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, as their official representative. The defeated group was a new dual organization called the Pullman Porters' and Maids' Protective association.

The election, which was supervised by the national board of mediation, began on May 27. The porters cast their ballots in sixty-six districts throughout the country.

Buying and bargaining, collectively done, will win greater battles than bullets have won.

Stanley Lachman & Co
Chattanooga Bank Bldg.
All Kinds of INSURANCE

"Broader Vision"
KNOW — YOUR VISION IS PERFECT
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"Chattanooga's Only LOCKED and SEALED Delivery System"
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WE USE ONLY UNION MINED COAL AND ARE 100 PER CENT BEHIND UNION LABOR

Ready Cash
For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
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Honest Weight — Prompt Service
City Coal Co.
718 East Main St.

Prescriptions---Toilet Goods
Registered Druggist in Charge at All Times
Eckerd's
(Creators of Reasonable Drug Stores)

Chrysler and Plymouth SERVICE
We are prepared to offer you unexcelled service. Trained mechanics that know Chrysler and Plymouth construction from A to Z. A complete stock of
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Your Fellow Union Man Buys Here!
Why not . . .
YOU?
EASY WAY
SELF-SERVICE GROCERY
SECOND AND MARKET STREETS

The millions of dollars invested in this Company to bring you good light and power service have come from private investors and not from the taxpayers.

Could you think of an easier way to buy a genuine
FRIGIDAIRE '35

A SMALL DOWN PAYMENT INSTALLS ONE IN YOUR HOME

And the moment it starts working it starts saving money—enough money each day to more than pay the 10c a day which your monthly payments amount to. Let us prove to you that your Frigidaire will actually pay for itself. Come in today or tomorrow. Find out why users tell us it was more costly to be without a genuine Frigidaire than to buy one.

It's easier than ever before to have a Frigidaire. Don't go through another summer without one.

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Your Electric Service is a TVA *Development of Private Enterprise*

We are 100% for the Labor Movement, and for the improvement of working conditions.
We have been for, and growing with, the Labor Movement for 20 years.
Just ask your old time brother union man.
The Stores Where Everyday Prices Really Do Average Cheaper

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2110 BOSSVILLE AVENUE	2106 EAST MAIN STREET
2130 McCALLIE AVENUE	2119 DODDS AVENUE
CENTRAL MARKET HOUSE	417 MARKET STREET

Long Distance night Station-to-Station rates now begin at 7 p.m. instead of 8:30

The lowest night rates on station-to-station calls are now in effect from 7:00 p.m. to 4:30 a.m. With minimum rates in effect 1½ hours earlier, you now have *more time* and *more convenient hours* in which to make your night calls. Night rates on most station-to-station calls are about 40% less than the day rates which are in effect from 4:30 a.m. until 7:00 p.m.

Typical Station-to-Station Rates		4:30 AM to 7 PM	7 PM to 4:30 AM
Birmingham, Ala.	to Nashville, Tenn.	$ .95	$ .55
Jacksonville, Fla.	to Miami, Fla.	1.50	.85
Atlanta, Ga.	to Chattanooga, Tenn.	.75	.40
New Orleans, La.	to Chicago, Ill.	3.25	1.75
Louisville, Ky.	to Knoxville, Tenn.	1.20	.65
Memphis, Tenn.	to Shreveport, La.	1.35	.80
Charlotte, N. C.	to Charleston, S. C.	.90	.55
Columbia, S. C.	to Asheville, N. C.	.95	.50
Jackson, Miss.	to Mobile, Ala.	1.10	.55

The rate on calls costing 35c or less are the same at all hours

Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co.

L. LAMAR BILLUPS, District Manager

PREVAILING WAGE ON RELIEF WORK FAVORED BY JOHNSON

New York City Administrator Agrees With Unions in Controversy Over "Subsistence" Pay.

New York.—Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, federal work relief administrator for New York City, agreed with representatives of organized labor here that the "subsistence" wage rates decreed by the work relief general staff in Washington should not apply to skilled labor.

This conclusion was reached during a conference at the city hall to consider the wage rate question on relief work. In addition to Mayor La Guardia, the conference included members of the labor committee named by Gen. Johnson to advise him on wages and conditions of employment. The committee consists of Edward F. McGrady, assistant secretary of labor; George Meany, president of the New York State Federation of Labor; Joseph P. Ryan, president of the Central Trades and Labor council, and Jeremiah McGuire, president of the Federation bank.

The trade union leaders told Gen. Johnson they did not object to the so-called subsistence wages if skilled workers earn these wages at the same rates which prevail in private industry. What they did object to, and strenuously, was to have either union or non-union men work a full month for wages which they might earn in far less time at the rates prevailing in private employment.

The prevailing wage rate was in force under the old works system, but under the new federal program, financed by the $4,800,000,000 work relief appropriation, wages are paid on a monthly basis. The rates under the public works program were: Unskilled labor, $50 a month; semi-skilled, $75; skilled, $60 to $72; white collar workers and engineers, an average of $90.

Under the new federal program the scale is a minimum of $55 a month for unskilled, $65 for semi-skilled, $75 to $85 for skilled labor according to classification, and $95 for supervising experts.

Under the old system workers were paid the prevailing wage rates and worked only the number of days required to earn at those rates the set amounts allotted for the month. Under the new plan they would be paid the amounts set by the president only after they have woked a full month.

"Labor doesn't like it and I don't like it," Gen. Johnson said in commenting on the rule at the conclusion of the three hours' conference. "It is going to give me a lot of headaches." He referred the entire matter to Harry L. Hopkins, federal relief administrator.

Organized labor's representatives based their objections to the subsistence wage plan on two points. They said that under prevailing wage schedules more men are employed and more work is spread to relieve unemployment than would be the result of the subsistence pay plan. They also feared destroying prevailing wage rate schedules on government work would mean a breakdown of scales in private industry.

NRA Does Not Enthuse Over Voluntary Codes

Washington.—The members of the new NRA are not exultantly enthusiastic over the proposal for voluntary fair practice codes to meet the emergency caused by the abolition of the old NRA compulsory codes made necessary by the decision of the U. S. supreme court holding the recovery act unconstitutional. The voluntary codes are authorized by the skeletonized NRA set-up in accordance with the congressional resolution extending its life for ten months.

The NRA and the federal trade commission after a joint meeting convened in an effort to work out a co-operative program was devoted "largely to consideration of the scope of permissible action" under voluntary codes, a joint statement by the commission and the NRA said.

"NRA must avoid premature action which will necessitate retracing steps to conform to a subsequent revised policy," the NRA advised its personnel in a memorandum.

The submission of codes, the memorandum added, should not be discouraged, and industry should be advised that while the NRA cannot act yet, information contained in codes will be most valuable if simply presented.

$460,000,000 Bigger Navy Bill Signed by Roosevelt

Washington.—President Roosevelt signed the $460,000,000 bigger navy bill, which is one of the largest peacetime appropriations for the navy department in the history of the country.

The measure provides $100,000,000 for ship building. Included in this amount is $20,000,000 for beginning twenty-four new battleships, the balance to apply to ships already on the ways. According to navy department figures it now has sixty-six vessels in process of construction.

In addition to the increased number of battleships the bill appropriated $52,000,000 for naval aviation, which it is estimated will include 555 new aircraft of various design.

To prepare the battleships for prompt action in case of emergency the senate passed a measure providing for 1,032 more naval officers to man them.

GOVERNMENT SEEKS 46,250 MEN FOR SOLDIER'S LIFE

The United States army began its biggest drive for recruits since the period immediately following the World war. The job is to increase the ranks of the regular army from its present strength of 118,750 soldiers to 165,000 recently authorized by congress. This will require the enlistment of 46,250 men. The government pays its soldiers $30 a month and their keep.

Johnson Heads New York $220,000,000 Work Fund

New York, N. Y.—Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, former head of the national recovery administration, was named director of the federal government's $220,000,000 work relief program in New York City. The appointment was made by Harry L. Hopkins, works projects administrator in Washington.

Gen. Johnson's chief assistant will be Edward F. McGrady, assistant secretary of labor, who was also his main assistant in the NRA. Mr. McGrady will have complete supervision of labor relations. Gen. Johnson said he negotiated the "loan" of Mr. McGrady's services from Secretary of Labor Perkins.

Gen. Johnson will have full control of the federal works fund here, the expenditures of which will total about $5,000,000 a week. It was announced that he would serve without a salary, but with an allowance of $25 a day expenses for a four-day week.

$249,000,000 Housing Plans Are Turner Over to Hopkins

Washington. — Final determination of the housing projects to be financed out of $249,000,000 set aside by President Roosevelt for public works Administrator Ickes' slum clearance program has been turned over to Harry L. Hopkins, works progress administrator, according to a disclosure by Mr. Ickes himself when Hopkins' name was sent to the senate for confirmation.

Mr. Ickes saiid the allotment board had already approved seventy-two low-cost projects in sixty cities and that he had submitted twenty-four more projects in twenty-one cities.

Slum clearance enthusiasts expected that $560,000,000 of the $4,800,000,000 work relief fund would be expended for low-cost housing, but according to Mr. Ickes the $249,000,000 worth of projects included all those available for speedy construction.

Business Visions 40-Hour Week for Voluntary Codes

Washington. — Business groups which opposed the labor provisions of the old NRA codes are trying to establish a 40-hour work week with time and a half pay for overtime as a standard for all voluntary codes set up under the new NRA.

Many of the codes established under the old NRA, which the supreme court declared unconstitutional, had the maximum 40-hour week. The proposed provision for the new codes would not set the maximum at forty hours but would make the work week in excess of that figure more expensive. There would be no way of enforcing the provision with respect to employers not parties to the codes.

BROTHERHOOD TO REPRESENT PULLMAN MAIDS AND PORTERS

Washington.—The national board of mediation has reported on the election held to determine what organization shall represent the porters and maids of sleeping cars in negotiations with the company.

The board finds that 8,316 porters and maids are eligible to vote. Of these, 5,931 voted to be represented by the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, the "regular" union in that field. Only 1,422 voted for the Pullman Porters' and Maids' Protective association, which is the company union.

The board certified the brotherhood as the lawfully chosen representative of porters and maids, July 1.

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Opposite New Post Office
PLATE LUNCH 20c and 25c
Sandwiches of All Kinds
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Scotch WOOLEN MILLS
SCOTCH WOOLEN MILLS
SALE Ends SATURDAY
July 13 — 4-Piece
SUIT $24.75
ALL SUITS UNION MADE
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Extra Good Quality
$1.95 UP
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329 MARKET ST.
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Labor World ads bring results.

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NINTH AND GEORGIA
Lunches — Sandwiches — Beer

We've talked of an auction and a husking bee,
And of a man whose initials are "D. D. D."
This is a play "Deacon Dubbs," that you must see,
Soon to be given by Local 1747.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51619
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
H. B. Carter vs. Bertha Lee Carter

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Bertha Lee Carter is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next August rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in August next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.
This 5th day of July, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.
Dixon & Dixon, Attys. 7-26

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51626
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Anna Mae Ellington vs. Lee H. Ellington

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that he is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next September rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in September next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.
This 9th day of July, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.
Peabody Howard, Atty. 8-2

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51509
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Emma Grove vs. Will Grove

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Will Grove is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next August rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in August next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.
This 18th day of June, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Tom J. Davis, Atty. 7-13

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51612
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Emma I. Clifton vs. Joe Clifton

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Joe Clifton is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next August rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in August next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.
This 2nd day of July, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
M. F. Valentine, Atty. 7-26

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51561
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
L. Dubrof vs. Dora Dubrof.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Dora Dubrof is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next August rules of said Court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in August next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.
This 24th day of June, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.
M. B. Finkelstein, Atty. 7-20

A Lot of New Items In Another Big
3c
Notion Sale!

Many of these actually worth 5 cents and 10 cents

Salt and pepper shakers, crystal glass, metal top 3c
Paring knives, stainless steel blade with wooden handle 3c
Apple Corers, metal, with wooden handle 3c
Percolator Tops, crystal glass 3c
Vegetable Brushes, a real 10c item 3c
Adhesive Tape, 1 yard half-inch in metal can 3c
Absorbent Cotton, half ounce box, fine sterilized grade 3c
Mercurochrome; each bottle contains applicator 3c
Pot Cleaners, zinc, heavy weight 3c
Pot Holders, padded and stitched 3c
Bias Tape, white and assorted colors 3c
Dish Cloths, open mesh, size 12x14 inches 3c
Needle Books, each containing a full assortment of needles 3c
Darning Needles, ten cloth stuck to a paper 3c
Needle Threaders, very handy for sewing 3c
Steel Crochet Hoods, Clark's O N T grade 3c
Tape Measure, linen finish, 60 inches long, metal ends 3c
Bobbie Hair Pins, black or brown, 30 on card, regular 10c value 3c
Invisible Hair Pins, 30 to a band three bands for 3c
Hair Nets, double mesh, cap shape, assorted colors 3c
Kid Curlers, 8 to a bunch, cellophane wrapped 3c
Ladies' Roll Garters, assorted colors, 10c value 3c
Men's Pocket Combs, regular 10c value 3c
Pearl Buttons, sizes 16 to 24, 12 on card 3c
Pearl Buttons, sizes 24, 30 and 36, extra good 3c
Metal Can Openers with combination corkscrew, etc. 3c
Water Glass Coasters, assorted designs, each 3c
Dish Mops, extra fine quality, 10c items 3c
Rick-Rack Braid, assorted colors, 2-yard bank 3c
Wax Ironing Pads, perforated with asbestos sheet 3c
Steel Straight Pins, 200 pins on sheet 3c
Snap Fasteners, black and white assorted sizes, 1 doz. on card 3c
Hooks and Eyes, black and white, 2 doz. on card, assorted size 3c
Wax Paper Rolls, 20 sheets, 12x12½ to a roll 3c
Shoe Laces, all sizes and colors 3c
Strainers, fine or coarse mesh, regular 10c value 3c
Fly Swatters, fine mesh, bound edges regularly 10c 3c
Ash Trays, assorted designs and styles, regular 20c item 3c
Petroleum Jelly, snow-white, U. S. P., large jar 3c
Tie Holders, silver finish, regular 10c 3c

LOVEMANS BASEMENT

Labor World ads bring results.

Grant-Patten Ice Cream

Parties . . . Picnics . . . Special Occasions

POPSICLES — SANDWICHES — SPECIAL MOULDS
Package . . . Bulk

Packed to Serve on Any Occasison

GRANT-PATTEN MILK CO., Inc.
6-1294 **1220 King Street**

You Can Whip Our Cream . . .
But . . . You Can't Beat Our Milk

This Station Was Built Union

Sinclair

GAS AND OIL

IS REFINED 100 PERCENT UNION

D. S. Etheridge Quick Service No. 1

Tenth and Broad

IF YOU COULD . . .

Would You Help Us Double In Members?

¶ When you receive your dairy products from your groceryman, find out if it is supplied by a union dairy. Inquire of your restaurant or cafe where their milk and butter comes from.

¶ If your dairy products are delivered to your home, ask the driver to show you his paid-up union card.

¶ If every one would do this, employment possibilities for dairy workers in Chattanooga would be doubled.

The Following Dairies Are Union And Should Have Your Business

Koons Dairy
United Dairies
Morning Star Dairy
Sterchi & Son Dairy
Cream Top Creamery
Grant-Patten Milk Co.
Meadow Brook Creamery

YOU CAN KEEP US STEADILY EMPLOYED!

This Advertisement Paid By

Dairy Workers' Local 428

The People's Building & Loan Association

Chattanooga, Tennessee

Financial Statement July 1, 1935

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Cash on Hand	$ 2,526.55	Due Installment Stockholders	$10,451.62
Penalties	365.91	Due Installment Stockholders for Dividends	1,432.56
Mortgage Loans	30,950.00	Due Loan Stockholders	11,820.43
Interest, Premium, etc., in arrears	2,600.71	Due Loan Stockholders for Dividends	1,099.84
Accounts Receivable	127.40	Paid Up Stock	4,365.00
H. O. L. C. Bonds	6,225.00	Matured Stock "A"	27,939.80
Interest Accrued	43.72	Matured Stock "B"	4,336.00
Mortgage Notes and Interest	3,086.87	Reserve for Loss on Real Estate	5,429.83
Real Estate	23,273.77	Reserve for Loss on Loans	1,443.18
Taxes and Insurance Advanced	825.52	Reserve for Taxes	168.00
Furniture and Fixtures	80.00	Reserve for Real Estate Taxes	140.00
		Property Income	140.11
		Release Money	3.75
		Reserve	112.76
		Surplus	1,224.57
	$70,105.45		$70,105.45

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1935

RECEIPTS		DISBURSEMENTS	
Installment Dues	$ 822.90	Matured Stock	$17,338.09
Loan Dues	2,112.55	Paid Up Stock	1,860.00
Interest	1,618.65	Withdrawn Stock	1,407.53
Premium	200.38	Taxes on Real Estate	277.23
Mortgage Notes	180.00	Insurance and Taxes Advanced	421.51
Rents	533.59	Insurance on Real Estate	132.17
Interest in Arrears	30.00	State Tax	168.00
Penalties	2.24	Interest	306.93
Insurance Returned	23.53	Salaries	220.00
H. O. L. C. Bonds	14,475.00	League Dues	25.00
Premium on Bonds	23.94	Examiner	60.00
	$20,022.78	Foreclosure Cost	35.70
Less Loss on Bonds	49.50	Sundries	51.52
	$19,973.28		$22,303.68
Balance on Hand July 1, 1934	4,856.95		
	$24,830.23		

RECEIPTS	$24,830.23
DISBURSEMENTS	22,303.68
BALANCE JULY 1, 1935	$ 2,526.55

Officers and Board of Directors

J. V. McLAUGHLIN, Chief Clerk to General Auditor, Railway Express Agency ..... President

STEPHEN H. HUBBARD, Vice President Bennett-Hubbard Candy Co. ..... Vice President

NEIL J. CROWLEY, President Intertype Composing Co. ..... Secretary

J. H. BROCKHAUS, Secretary-Treasurer Purity Extract and Tonic Co. ..... Treasurer

W. D. MOON, Attorney, Cantrell, Meacham & Moon ..... Attorney

A. B. CLARKE, Claim Department Southern Railway ..... Director

OUR ADVERTISERS ARE OUR FRIENDS

MTN. CITY SOCK MILL PICKETS STILL ON DUTY

Strike of Five Weeks Finds 52 Fighting for Union.

BOARDING ROOM 100%

Nondescript Collection of "Workers" Turning Out "Seconds."

Carrying on for five weeks under conditions that would discourage people of less determination, fifty-two members of Branch 53, American Federation of Hosiery Workers, are on the picket line, telling the world that those who are now working in the Mountain City Hosiery mill are scabbing and are betraying their own people. The strike was declared when bad conditions were culminated in the discharge of fourteen of the most active unionists in the plant at one fell blow. Although the plant was not struck 100 per cent, the boarding room, a key department in any hosiery mill, responded 100 per cent. Those who stayed in, some of them members of the union, were laboring under such a fear of starving to death, even now are not much better off because they only work two or three hours a day.

Mountain City mill gained much notoriety in NRA in the Pearl Brock case. This girl was fired many months ago simply because she was a member of the union. The regional labor board ordered the girl to be reinstated, court records show. The mill flatly refused to obey, and the case was taken to the national labor board, which also ordered her to be reinstated, which was again refused. Continuing its policy of weeding those members of the union who were most active, the mill continued to fire them, at the same time hiring new and green employes to take their place.

Employes report that a custom was made of laying off the regular employes who were union for a week at a time, and at the same time employing new people to take their machines. In this way the mill kept a surplus of employes all the time, who were played against each other in furthering the fear-inspiring practices of the company.

The usual company union was formed some time ago, but as most company unions have done, it died out. Probably the company union did not give enough ice cream suppers or were not lectured enough, loyal unionists declare.

The company has notified the strikers that the only way they may get back to work is by disbanding the union and crawl back on their knees and ask for forgiveness, officials state. The act of forgiveness of strikers, workers recall of other instances, usually extends for a month or so, and then stern retribution visits them when the union is stamped out completely.

Under NRA the mill added more machines to the worker, which was in violation of the hosiery code, in order for the minimum to be reached, as reported by employes of the mill months ago.

Management of the mill has been heard to say that if the strikers in the Ideal mill in Maryville, Tenn., are whipped and the wage cut is forced through, that their "loyal" pets in the mill now who are scabbing will be rewarded with a pay cut also.

Strikers are asking the labor movement to co-operate with them and help them in their uphill fight. Feeling that they have all to gain and nothing more to lose, they express determination to fight on. Although management has attempted a nonchalant attitude, acting as if the strike was of no consequence, they are putting out very few first grade hose, most of them being full of flaws and sold as seconds, hosiery workers in the mill have told pickets.

Enacting Tax-Rich Bill Will Take Two Months

Washington.—Speaker Byrns predicted that the enactment of President Roosevelt's program for federal inheritance, higher gift taxes, higher graduated corporation income taxes, and increased individual income taxes on incomes over $1,000,000 will keep congress in session for another two months.

Under the president's recommendations it is estimated the income of the government will be increased by about $340,000,000 the first year and by larger amounts thereafter.

The legislation must originate in the house of representatives. It was announced that the ways and means committee hearings would occupy at least two weeks and would not begin until the second week in July. After the tax bill has passed the house, it will be taken up by the finance committee of the senate, which will also hold extensive hearings.

Increasing taxes on the rich, who are abundantly able to pay the bill, is regarded by congress as a very serious matter.

HOSIERY MILL WORKERS' STRIKE SOLIDLY IN WAR ON CHISELING

Fort Wayne, Ind.—One of the largest strikes over code chiseling and Section 7-A violations since the NRA was held unconstitutional is on at the Wayne Knit Full Fashioned Hosiery mills, where the total force of 1,100 workers is out solidly. The strike is due to the refusal of the firm to meet the shop committee and the union representative and to the refusal of the concern to adhere to code conditions of unemployment.

Since the strike began the hundred or so persons in the shop who had up to then not been members of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers have joined and the entire 1,100 are now entirely unionized. The Wayne knit concern has paid the full union wage scale since a strike was threatened last fall. The management had dealt informally with the committee and union representatives. Evidently, however, the firm decided that the action of the supreme court in voiding the NIA was a signal to employers to attempt to "bust" the union and to engage in miscellaneous forms of chiseling.

In an effort to create dissension among its employes the company threatened to lay off a number of employes ostensibly to provide steady work for those who remained. The shop voted overwhelmingly for the principle of equal division of work in slack periods and no lay-offs.

The company trotted out some sort of an alleged agreement, which had been secret up to then, claiming that all employes hired after March 16, 1934, were temporary hands and could be fired at will. At the very moment that discharges of experienced help were threatened the employer was taking on "green" boys to be taught the trade. In view of the fact that the union always permits a sufficient number of helpers to be employed to replace mechanics as jobs become vacant and the boys or girls qualify, this hiring of additional boys was seen merely as a threat to the union that strikebreakers would be trained.

The silly excuse given by the Wayne Knit for refusing to meet the shop committee was that a girl had been elected to serve on that body—a common practice in the hosiery trade, which includes more women than men employes.

The strikers are enormously enthusiastic and are holding packed meetings. The entire Fort Wayne labor movement has turned out in support of the strikers. The International Ladies' Garment Workers' union local and the Federal Union of General Electric employes have marched on the hosiery picket line with their union banners. Mass picketing is carried on for about six hours each day.

Demands of the strikers can be summed up in a few words—the signature of the Wayne Knit mills on the national labor agreement—the standard union shop pact in the hosiery industry.

Pressmen and Bookbinders Continue 12-Weeks Strike Against Ginn and Company

Cambridge Publishers Refuse to Arbitrate the Dispute and Use Starvation Methods to Force Workers Into Submission.

Cambridge, Mass.—The strike of union pressmen and bookbinders against Ginn & Co., textbook publishers, entered its twelfth week with the militant spirit of the strikers unabated despite the evident determination of the company to starve them into submission. The unions are willing to arbitrate the dispute, but the company refuses to recognize them in collective bargaining.

Although the strike of the pressmen is authorized by President Geo. L. Berry, of the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union of North America, information reached union officials here that the company is sending agents to school boards with the canard that the pressmen are not on strike. It was said that company agents are also claiming that company agents are also claiming the bookbinders' strike is illegal.

The union pressmen and bookbinders employed by Ginn & Co. walked out three months ago, demanding better wages and work conditions and recognition of the union.

Union officials claim that in 1933, when the national recovery act was passed, Ginn & Co. worked their employes 48 hours a week and were the only school book manufacturers in the United States whose employes worked over 44 hours. The concern reduced hours to 40 per week and cut the wages of their employes accordingly until the slash reached 28 per cent.

STRIKE VOTED BY NEW YORK SHIPPING CLERKS

New York.—A strike for the 35-hour week, higher wages, job security, the union shop and an equal division of work called the "stagger" system was voted by the executive committee of the Ladies' Apparel Shipping Clerks' union 19963 here.

Home Owners' Borrowing Shows Big Spring Jump

League of Building and Loan Associations Reports Advances on Mortgages 86 Per Cent Higher Than in Same Period Last Year.

Chicago.—Home owners borrowed around $187,000,000 from the savings, building and loan associations during the three spring months of this year, utilizing this source of credit in greater degree than in any like period since 1931.

These data come from the United States Building and Loan league, national organization of building and loan institutions. H. T. Donaldson, Lansing, Mich., vice-president of the league, said that the advances by associations this spring have been 86 per cent higher than last year, twice the volume in the spring of 1933, and at least 40 per cent higher than in 1932.

"During the past week we saw the end of the 30-day period for new applications allowed by the Home Owners' Loan corporation and from now on yet greater importance will attach to the ability of the savings, building and loan associations to supply money for refinancing, as well as for buying, remodeling and building homes," said Donaldson.

Further evidence of the increasing disposition of the public to borrow from non-governmental lending agencies is seen in the $25,100,000 of commitments on FHA insured home mortgages made by various institutions eligible for the Title II insurance between December and May 25, the league officials recall. While many of the savings, building and loan associations are planning to insure some of their new loans under Title II, nearly all of their March, April and May commitments of $187,000,000 have been made without the insurance premium charge of one-half of 1 per cent per year of the original amount borrowed which such a loan places on the borrower.

Some people are not particular. Others look for the union label.

For Bad Feeling

Due to Constipation

Get rid of constipation by taking Black-Draught as soon as you notice that bowel activity has slowed up or you begin to feel sluggish. Thousands prefer Black-Draught for the refreshing relief it has brought them. Mrs. Ray Mullins, of Lafe, Ark., writes: "My husband and I both take Thedford's Black-Draught and find it splendid for constipation, biliousness, and the disagreeable, aching, tired feeling that comes from this condition." With reference to Syrup of Black-Draught, which this mother gives her children, she says: "They like the taste and it gave such good results."

BLACK-DRAUGHT

THE

RHODES

DECORATING CO.

809 Cherry St.

IS

UNFAIR

To Local 226, Painters, Decorators, Signwriters

In Union there is strength

IN DANIEL'S SOLES THERE'S WEAR

DANIEL'S

Shoe Repairers

17 East Seventh St.

FREE DELIVERY PHONE 6-7941

BAUER Quality Tailored SUITS $30 and up

Hundreds of Summer patterns in all the new colors and designs. Tailored to your individual measure. Ask for The Label

J. J. BAUER

QUALITY TAILORING

825 Broad Street

It Is Cheapest in the Long Run To Buy

QUALITY Hardware

As the recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten. Our prices are very low.

STOVALL Hardware Co.

711 Cherry St.

Notice of Election

A special election is hereby called to be held in and for the City of Chattanooga in Hamilton County, Tennessee, on

Thurs., Aug. 8th, 1935

for the following purposes:

1—For voting on a proposed issue of $300,000.00 of bonds of said City, the proceeds of which are to be used for constructing a hospital.

2—For voting on a proposed issue of $100,000.00 of bonds of said City, the proceeds of which are to be used for the construction of a library building.

3—For voting on a proposed issue of $9,700.00 of bonds of said City, the proceeds of which are to be used for repairing Orphans' Home for Colored Children.

4—For voting on a proposed issue of $677,200.00 of bonds of said City, the proceeds of which are to be used for erecting new and enlarging existing school buildings.

5—For voting on a proposed issue of $20,000.00 of bonds of said City, the proceeds of which are to be used for repairing and improving existing school buildings.

6—For voting on a proposed issue of $140,000.00 of bonds of said City, the proceeds of which are to be used for installing a fire alarm system.

7—For voting on a proposed issue of $16,800.00 of bonds of said City for installing traffic signal lights and signs.

8—For voting on a proposed issue of $38,600.00 of bonds of said City, the proceeds of which are to be used for paving streets, constructing bridges and culverts.

9—For voting on a proposed issue of $119,400.00 of bonds of said City, the proceeds of which are to be used for the construction of sewers.

10—For voting on a proposed issue of $110,000.00 of bonds of said City, the proceeds of which are to be used for developing and equipping existing Parks and Playgrounds.

11—For voting on a proposed issue of $21,250.00 of bonds of said City, the proceeds of which are to be used for improving the Municipal Airport.

12—For voting on a proposed issue of $5,000.00 of bonds of said City, the proceeds of which are to be used for improving Municipal Golf Course.

13—For voting on a proposed issue of $6,250.00 of bonds of said City, the proceeds of which are to be used for improving the Market House.

14—For voting on a proposed issue of $15,000.00 of bonds of said City, the proceeds of which are to be used for erecting a Comfort Station.

All of said bonds are authorized by the provisions of Chapter 682, Private Acts of Tennessee for the year 1935, and by Resolution adopted by the Board of Commissioners of said City.

The voting places at which said election will be held will be the regular and usual voting places for all municipal elections in said City, and all persons qualified as voters in municipal elections in said City who are otherwise qualified shall be entitled to vote at said election.

The polls will be opened at 9:00 o'clock A.M. and will be closed at 7:00 o'clock P.M. on the date aforesaid.

The voters at said election may vote for or against the issuance of said bonds. The ballots to be used in said election will be printed as follows:

(1) For the issuance of $300,000.00 Hospital Bonds of the City of Chattanooga.

(2) Against the issuance of $300,000.00 Hospital Bonds of the City

Vote "YES" On All Bond Issue Projects

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Volume XX | CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, JULY 19, 1935 | Number 13

Pres. Green Denounces Reds'-Bosses' Fight Against Wagner Act

Tells Longshoremen's Convention that Measure "Is Greatest Legislative Victory in the History of the American Federation of Labor."

Urges Prompt Enactment of Black-Connery 30-Hour Week Bill, Abolition of Child Labor, and Progressive Unemployment Insurance and Old-Age Pensions.

New York.—United effort of communists and subversive employers to oppose enactment of the Wagner-Connery labor disputes act and hinder its enforcement was charged by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, in an address before the quadrennial meeting of the International Longshoremen's association at the Hotel Governor Clinton.

Praises NRA

The NRA was commended by Mr. Green as having been sound, with the exception that the administrators of the codes of fair practice had not gone far enough. He claimed it helped in a large number of faltering industries and raised some wages. The decision of the United States supreme court declaring it unconstitutional was a severe blow to working men and women. He stressed the point that labor is concerned with practical efforts rather than economic discussions and must obtain improved living standards and work conditions. He said the Wagner-Connery labor disputes act will do much to secure these conditions.

Labor's Magna Charta.

"This act is the Magna Charta of labor, the greatest legislative victory in the history of the American Federation of Labor." Mr. Green continued. "Yet I have never found, in any effort to obtain legislation, such powerful objection by industry and business as in this instance. I am pained to report to you that in this struggle I found the forces of communism fighting shoulder to shoulder with the spokesmen of American industry in their effort to defeat it.

Prepared for Supreme Court Test.

"This bill has been deliberately misinterpreted. It provides for concerted action by labor, makes no reference to picketing, and the right to strike is clearly set forth. It strikes a direct blow at the company union, which has no place in American life, and requires industry to bring its books and records into open court when the demand is made. That is why industry is fighting it. We know it will be upheld by the supreme court because it is supported by labor, but we accept the challenge. We are prepared to meet it with the best legal talent available and to contest this act and the right it gives to labor."

United Front of Communists and Manufacturers.

In substantiation of his charges of the opposition of subversive business to the Wagner-Connery measure, Green read excerpts from an article in a national magazine published for the benefit of industry that urged industry to pay no attention to the provisions of the act. He asserted that members of commerce and trade associations had deluged President Roosevelt with letters attacking the act as "dangerous and distracting."

The convention rose to its feet with cheers when Mr. Green declared:

"Who brought the communists and employers together in this fight? What are they in common? This is what I want to know and that is why there must be no compromise between the American Federation of Labor and the communists of this country.

Thirty-Hour Week Bill.

Green declared that the A. F. of L. would do everything in its power to secure the present session of congress the Black-Connery bill establishing a five-day week of six hours a day as a measure to provide employment for part of the 10,000,000 persons unemployed.

He outlined the other demands in the legislative program which included abolition of child labor, a law making industry responsible to the government with provisions for elevating labor standards, adequate unemployment insurance and old-age pensions.

HOME STORES ADVERTISERS DROPPING OUT

Merchants Show Friendship When M'Donald Policies Explained.

FINDING FREE ADS ARE TOO EXPENSIVE

Old-Time "Labor Haters" Continue "Advertising" in Throw-Sheet as Usual.

Following a practice of visiting merchants whose names appear in Roy McDonald's throw-sheet, the Home Store committee of the Typographical union is meeting with very encouraging reception. Many of those whose advertisements appear in the nonunion paper for the first time explain that they were not fully aware of McDonald's hatred for organized labor.

One hat cleaning store "advertised" in the sheet last week for the first time. This firm had over a period of years built up a fine reputation for friendship to organized labor, and it was quite a shock when its name was seen in the throw-sheet. Upon investigation, however, it was found that the proprietor was out of the city, and the person left in charge succumbed to the "arguments" of the Home Store representative and gave them an "ad." On being acquainted with the situation the temporary manager expressed regret for the slip, and said it would never happen again.

Advertisements from Hibbler-Barnes appear regularly in spite of a statement to the Typographical union that such would not be the case. Fowler Bros. furniture store, which has been on the "unfair" list ever since the Mascot stove lockout, continue with its full page advertisements, which, of course, is more of a slap at organized labor than appreciation of any possible advertising value.

This week the committee received a written statement from G. P. Campbell, president of the Commercial Stationery and Supply company, in which he refers to the throw-sheet as a "good advertising medium," and politely takes the committee to task for "criticizing" McDonald's public statements regarding labor.

He further states that ". . . we cannot be expected to attempt to control the policies of those from whom we buy merchandise or service," but he does not seem to consider the fact that members of organized labor and their friends control their own policies, and that it is not their policy to patronize sympathizers of unfair business practices.

The letter from Mr. Campbell follows:

We wish to acknowledge your letter of July 15th, criticizing us for advertising in the Free Press, and criticizing Mr. McDonald's public statements of his personal views.

We are in full accord with all unions that are properly managed and when we have work to be done we always employ union labor, but we cannot be expected to control the policies of those from whom we buy merchandise or service. It would be absolutely impossible for us to attempt to ascertain the policy and viewpoint of the many concerns with whom we transact business.

We are advertising in the Free Press because we think it is a good advertising medium, and not because they do, or do not employ union labor. Neither do we attempt to criticize Mr. McDonald or any one else for their personal views and opinions. Your opinion may be entirely different from the writer's, but he feels that you have the same right to your opinion that he has to his opinion, and this is one of the

(Continued on Last Page)

REGULAR MEETING CENTRAL BODY THIS MONDAY

President A. C. Kamin, of Central Body, calls attention of all delegates that a regular meeting of Central Body will be held on Monday evening, July 22. Forget the hot weather and be there.

Brewery Workers Elect Officers

Regular meeting of Brewery Workers Local 79, July 10, was election night. The following members were selected to serve in official capacities for the ensuing year:

President, D. W. Boddy; vice-president, John Etter; recording secretary, P. L. McInturff; financial secretary, Robert Reich; treasurer, R. L. Lee; sergeant-at-arms, Robert Parker. Trustees are Ed Steiner, Joe Bell and Tom Ellis.

Textile Local Loses Member

Mr. Paul Faith was a very consistent trade unionist and in his death Local No. 1785, U. T. W., has lost a good worker, but we bow in humble submission to his going; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this local extend heartfelt sympathy to his family and friends in this sad hour; be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent his familly, a copy spread on our minutes and a copy be sent to The Labor World for publication.

EDITH NUCKOLLS.

If union workers will prevail upon the buying public to purchase only union label products, they will have the best assurance of prevailing wages.

LAWYER NOONE TAKES ON JOB WRITING LETTERS

Solemnly Warns All and Sundry to Obey Law.

FEDERAL INJUNCTION ALLOWS PICKETING

National Shoe Repair Service, Inc., Still Unfair and Is Picketed.

Have you received your letter yet? If not, have patience, because Lawyer Noone is writing to folks in this man's town that he's a mean guy to fool with. Letters to boot and shoe workers, their employers, the editor of The Labor World, attorneys and friends, sent by the local lawyer, who practices in justice of the peace, city police, chancery and federal courts, declares a hope that he will not be forced to "crack down."

Recent application for an injunction by Lawyer Noone before Federal Judge Taylor was heard by the federal judge and his decision handed down. Although Judge Taylor declared that the R. and H. Shoe company itself could not be picketed, there was nothing in his decision that prohibits picketing the shoe repair shop that leases space in the rear of the shoe store, attorneys for the boot and shoe workers advise. Therefore, the fight goes on. The repair shop is nonunion, it will not have the union in it, trades unionists want their work done by union workmen, and they will not have it done otherwise, Noone notwithstanding.

Another petition by the lawyer wanted $3,000 damages arising out of the controversy, but the suit for damages also fell by the wayside, just as other charges and suits of Noone have suffered.

(Continued on Last Page)

LABOR DAY COMMITTEE TAKE NOTICE

Every local union is reminded to have a delegate to attend the meeting at 2 o'clock Sunday, July 21, at Roosevelt hall. Plans for Labor Day will be discussed. This meeting is very important.

Mountain City Knitting Mill Reported Shaky

Rumors of Closing Down Soon for Lack of Orders.

Strikers at Mountain City Knitting mills have received reports from inside the mill that because of lack of orders the mill may shut down completely within a week or so. Settlement of the strike in the Ideal mill at Maryville, Tenn., is said to have caused the decision of the management of the Mountain City people here.

Members of the hosiery union, Branch 53, report that products of the company are sold mostly in tencent stores and are distributed under the names of "Strengthtex," "Falcon," "Lancelot," "Bengal."

Label League Meets July 26

Miss Ina Greene, president of Chattanooga Label league, announces that the next regular meeting will be held on Friday, July 26, in the small room across from Roosevelt hall. Application for charter will be sent off soon and all members are urged to attend.

The union label, shop card and button are as rich in tradition as the emblem of any organization in all history. It is up to trade unionists to keep it so.

BIG FOUR MONOPOLY DECLARED MENACE TO EVERY ELEMENT OF AMERICA'S TOBACCO INDUSTRY

I. M. Ornburn Tells Retail Tobacco Dealers' Convention That Tactics and Policies of S. Clay Williams and Big Manufacturers Are Dictated Solely by Greed for Profits.

Boston.—The Big Four tobacco companies in general and S. Clay Williams in particular were given a scorching call down here by I. M. Ornburn, president of the Cigar Makers' International union.

Speaking before the national convention of Retail Tobacco Dealers, Mr. Ornburn praised the way in which retail dealers, independent manufacturers and labor had worked together to get a decent code for the tobacco industry; and worked against the constant opposition of S. Clay Williams and the Big Four.

Mr. Ornburn pleaded that this cooperation should continue. He praised the independent tobacco companies—Axton-Fisher, Philip Morris and Brown & Williamson—for their unswerving support of the common good of the tobacco industry. Then:

"Probably the outstanding characteristic of the tobacco industry lies in the monopolistic position of what are known as the Big Four manufacturers. There isn't much that I can tell you about them that you do not already know. We all know that they occupy a strong position, and usually write their own ticket. We know how they rode through Washington until they struck the united front of the retailers, labor and the independent manufacturers.

Profitable Pact Put Through.

"They had just reduced their wholesale prices to $5.50 per thousand and were well on their way to slaughter the retail dealers and the manufacturers of 10-cent cigarettes when the NRA was established. Mr. S. Clay Williams, at that time vice-chairman of the Reynolds Tobacco company, became the spokesman for the industry, including the American Tobacco company, the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco company, Liggett & Myers and P. Lorillard. He succeeded in getting through the department of agriculture a marketing agreement which in the year 1934 netted the Big Four some $35,000,000 or $40,000,000.

"Within a short time he became identified with the NRA, where he became a member of the industrial advisory board and vice-chairman of the national labor board. He also became chairman of Secretary Roper's business advisory and planning council. One would have thought that a man whose activities were so closely identified with the NRA must have believed strongly in its principles.

"Yet it was over a year before his industry brought forward a code even though Mr. Williams was chairman of the industry's code committee. Again you would have expected that so wealthy an industry under the chairmanship of a man who occupied so many high positions in the NRA would have come forward with a model code. Yet when the code was examined it was found to be a continuation of the PRA, which this same gentleman had run through the AAA.

Supported Low Wages.

"In the public hearing this staunch supporter of NRA argued very stubbornly and at length in favor of a 25-cent average minimum wage for half of the industry, and defended 12 cents an hour as an adequate wage for some of the industry's employes. He admitted that the 25-cent average wage would permit payment as low as 12 cents per hour. This same staunch supporter of NRA offered no fair trade practices in his code. He resisted the setting up of a code authority.

"And then shortly thereafter he was made chairman of the NRA board. In the outstanding speech of the very few that he made, he advocoted the elimination of all price control other than in raw material industries. He maintained that the setting of minimum wages was sufficient price stabilization even though in the cigarette industry wages are only equal to 2 per cent of the wholesale selling price of cigarettes.

Williams Loyal to Company.

"Of course, we have the word of the chairman of the house committee on ways and means that Mr. Williams is a highly honorable man, and I do not want to question his honesty and integrity. But I feel somewhat like another member of the ways and means committee who said, 'I do not know Mr. Clay Williams. I haven't any doubt in the world that he is a highly honorable gentleman, but he is endowed with the same human qualities that all of us have, and he has undoubtedly the same loyalty to his concern that every other man has; so that if he is in the position to do something that will result beneficially to his company he considers that his duty.'

"Well, Mr. Williams pretty well wrote his own ticket with the exception already mentioned; and that was the merchandising plan of the wholesale and retail tobacco codes. There he was up against a united frontt. And let it be noted that in spite of the excellent and detailed testimony given at the price hearings in Washington in January, showing the great benefits derived from the price feasures of the tobacco codes, Mr. Williams bemore the senate finance committee in April was still against price controls.

Labor's Fight on Williams.

"It may be of interest of you gentlemen who represent the tobacco retailers throughout the country to know that the fight on Mr. Williams was begun in San Francisco by the American Federation of Labor on the very day that his appointment to the chairmanship of NRA was announced. The federation was holding a national convention. Sincerely believing that Mr. Williams was not at heart in favor of NRA, and sincerely feeling that his appointment would work a great injury to the NRA, I introduced a resolution condemning the appointmen and asking the president to investigate Williams' labor record. The resolution was adopted unanimously.

"Thereafter we kept up our barrage until Mr. Williams resigned.

"When wou are confronted with a monopoly, a huge combintion of three or four manufacturers who raise and lower their prices simultaneously from coast to coast, despite the dissolution decree of the supreme court, a combination in a position to subsidize chain grocery stores, thus enabling them to cut prices in order to ruin 10-cent competition, the only thing to do is to establish a united front for protection against them.

Tax Reduction Fought.

"In the proposed tax reduction on 10-cent cigarettes from $3 per 1,000 to $2.70, we have again the Big Four opposition. They are not contented to live and let live. They are alone to live, and to live without competition. In 1931 and 1933, in the depth of depression the average profits of the Big Four were greater than the wages paid by the entire industry, plus the outlay for all the domestic tobacco consumed.

"In ten years the combined profits of the Big Four amounted to $779,000,000. How much did the retailers get?"

Mr. Ornburn told of the drive by the Big Four against the 10-cent cigarette. He said that the success of that drive would hurt the farmers and workers as well as the independents.

"I don't care where you turn," he summed up, "every single element of the tobacco industry has been injured by the Big Four monopoly. They have cut the throats of everyone in the industry to protect their own unsightly profits."

ROOSEVELT EXTENDS LIFE OF THREE LABOR BOARDS

Washington.—President Roosevelt extended until Aug. 1 the life of the old national labor relations board. In the meantime he will determine the membership of the new board authorized by the national labor relations act. The appointments are subject to approval by the senate.

The president also continued indefinitely the steel and textile labor boards. Observers believe it is the intention of the president to incorporate these boards in the department of labor to function as mediators in labor disputes in the steel and textile industries.

Notice, Union Folks!

The following firms advertised in Roy McDonald's "Rat" throwsheet this week:

Arrow Transfer & Storage Co.
Avondale Stone Co., 1201 Dodson Ave.
Brock & Killebrew (insurance).
Brown & Seeley (Commercial Photographers).
Banner Furniture Co., 1467 Market St.
Cadillac-Oldsmobile Co.
Chattanooga Lumber Co.
Chattanooga Gas Co.
City Water Co.
Cline Photo Service, 115 E. Eighth St. and 923 Market St.
Cherry Dry Cleaning Co. (branches all over town).
Don Cherry Tire Co. (Home Stores firm)
Crescent Motors (Hupmobile distributors).
Commercial Stationery & Supply Co., 723 Cherry St.
W. L. Conn, 408 East Ninth St. (hams and bacon).
Don Cherry Tire Co.eHome Stores firm)
G. L. Heard, 1505 Cowart St. (Welding)
Hibbler-Barnes Co. (coal and building supplies).
Lookout Furniture Co., 613 Market St. (full page).
Fowler Bros. Co.
Family Clothing Corp., 822 Market St.
Harris & Hogshead, 13 E. Eighth St. (optometrist).
W. F. Langley, general agent Franklin Life Ins. Co.
Koblentz Dept. Store, East Chattanooga
C. D. Genter, 2001 Broad St. (belting, hose).
The Outlet, 606 Market St.
Price Auto Co., 203 E. Main St.

"Let Your Conscience Be Your Guide"

(This will be a permanent feature for Labor World readers until further notice)

THE LABOR WORLD

210 W. Eighth St. Phone 6-7562

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THE LABOR WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY

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Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council

R. M. COOKE.....Editor

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FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1935

"Hitch-Hikers" in Labor

(By T. R. Cuthbert)

Many workers people not in the labor movement seem to regard organized labor as something that "just growed" and which is an ever-present protection for them when called upon to do battle, and which can be immediately laid aside when the crisis is over.

Last week we received an anonymous letter, signed "An Employe of the ———— company." This firm was fought for two years by organized labor some time ago. The body of the letter recited conditions which, if true, certainly are bad. The writer says, "Please print this if you have the nerve." We hope the writer will read this and receive our answer to him that if he has the nerve to sign his letters we will have something to work from. The Labor World does not jump on employers with anonymous letters; we must have true facts that are substantiated.

Another instance of "hitch-hiking" by those who will not share their part by joining the movement but who call on the movement for help when they themselves need it: One year ago the machinists' union had a drive to organize automobile shops. Employes of one particular agency would not have the union. "The code took care of them. Why join a union and pay dues when Uncle Sam gives it to us free?" A few weeks ago these men received a nice cut in wages. They visited The Labor World and practically demanded that we get out an extra edition giving their employer the devil. We recalled to them that they must get into the union to get results and that this paper is the organ of organized labor and was not for hitch-hikers.

A certain roofing company of this city has been nonunion for years. Its employes did not join the union. They allowed the local to surrender its charter. Now this company has treated its nonunion employes so badly that even they resent it. These employes, now that they are hit, want the labor movement to fight for them, better their conditions, and after it is over, they can thank us and leave us until they need us again.

Hitch-hiking is not appreciated in the labor movement. The sooner unorganized workers realize that the labor movement demands co-operation the sooner will they be advanced. Let these hitch-hikers join unions of their own crafts and let them lift some of the load themselves before asking the movement to "shoot the works" when their own selfish interests is involved.

Wisdom

Man is unjust, but God is just; and finally justice triumphs.—Longfellow.

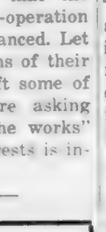
What Next!

New York university scientists have announced perfection of a solid gasoline, dry and non-explosive, which eliminates the necessity for carburetors in internal combustion engines. The fuel does not evaporate, it burns practically without waste, when heated, and it burns only in direct contact with fire. Changes from a solid to a gas without an intermediate liquid stage, promising notable economies in engine operation. It has been named solene.

The surest way to keep organized workers on their jobs is to purchase their label goods. Demand the union label.

Lady Took Cardui When Weak, Nervous

"I can't say enough for Cardui if I talked all day," enthusiastically writes Mrs. L. H. Caldwell, of Statesville, N. C. "I have used Cardui at intervals for twenty-five years," she adds. "My trouble in the beginning was weakness and nervousness. I read of Cardui in a newspaper and decided right then to try it. It seemed before I had taken half a bottle of Cardui I was stronger and was soon up and around."



Thousands of women testify Cardui benefited them. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

An Opportunity, Not a Gift

The Wagner-Connery labor disputes act will be ignored in the factory and attacked in the court by reactionary employers. But there are many reasons to believe that it will accomplish its purpose—if labor will organize to make full use of it.

The law was drawn so carefully that it will be difficult to a high degree to make the charge of unconstitutionality stick against it. The method employed to punish unfair labor practices, for example, is that which the federal trade commission has used for twenty years to punish unfair trade practices. The right of labor to organize is not only safeguarded in words, but protected by a well laid down procedure.

But to turn this liberty of action into positive gains, labor must act, and act together. Congress has conferred on labor the chance to equal capital in bargaining power. Labor itself must utilize that chance. Higher wages and shorter hours, the end of the stretch-out and the speed-up—labor itself must win these gains, on the field which the law clears for action. And labor can do only by organizing.

"Very Rich and Very Old"

While still comparatively moderate in years—for he never

While still comparatively moderate in years—for he never was really young, John D. Rockefeller confided to a friend that he had two ambitions; to become very rich, and to become very old. He has achieved both ambitions. Recently, he celebrated his 96th birthday. His wealth, no one knows exactly; but there is a story in financial circles that it includes $200,000,000 of railroad and utility bonds. In any event, the Rockefeller fortune is well up in the hundreds of millions; and in the pre-depression days, when it was deemed rather creditable to be extremely rich, estimates of the Rockefeller holdings seldom ran below half a billion dollars.

Can a people who believe in liberty and democracy afford to leave the tremendous and irresponsible power conferred by such a fortune in private control?

To ask the question is to answer it. Irresponsible power always and everywhere leads to grave abuses. Even if this were not true, the vesting of such power in private hands is a direct contradiction of democracy. Democracy depends at the last on some sort of equality of power. All men are supposed to be equal at the ballot box and before the law; but a fortune like that can sway the vote and corrupt the administration of law in wide areas.

It is pleasant to be able to say that a good deal of the Rockefeller fortune has been well used—since he quit trying to increase it; and the atrocious measures by which he piled up that fortune need not be stressed here. It is enough to mention the classic case of rebates; how George Rice, an independent refiner, paid 35 cents a barrel to have his oil carried over a certain railroad; while the Rockefeller company competing with Rice not only paid but 10 cents for the same service, but received from the railroad 25 cents of every 35 which Rice paid.

Scores of Rockefeller millions have gone for good works, mostly in health and education. That palliates the danger of letting one individual have such sums to spend—but does not abolish it.

"Very rich and very old." But the sum of human experience is incomparably older and richer than even John D. Rockefeller; and that experience speaks with a single voice when it says that a free people may not safely trust irresponsible power of any sort with any man.

Record Votes on Bills Suggested by Roosevelt

Washington.—The tendency of some members of congress to avoid facing the issues contained in progressive legislation urged by the administration persuaded President Roosevelt that a special procedure might be desirable which would require congressmen to go on record either for or against each important measure.

A favorite method in both houses of congress to avoid a definite position is to enact a bill without a record vote, which is obtained when the roll is called. Two parliamentary devices are used to avoid this record vote. One is by a viva voce vote by which the members collectively say "yes" or "no." Another device is by a standing vote by which those opposing and those favoring a measure rise separately in two groups and are counted. In these two instances no individual record of the vote is taken. But when the roll is called each congressman has to answer "yes" or "no" individually and thus places himself on record for or against the against the measure under consideration.

It is understood that the president will insist on a record vote in both houses on a number of administration measures if the reactionary groups manifest definite militancy in their opposition.

OLIVER COMPANY STOPS CONFISCATING MINERS' WAGES FOR STORE BILLS

Uniontown, Pa.—The Oliver Supply company has stopped its practice of appropriating almost the entire pay envelope of mine workers in this locality for back debts and then canceling further credit, which left the workers no resource for food until the next pay day. This change in the policy of the company developed following a conference with the company manager by Senator Anthony Cavalcante; C. C. Boner, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, and Norval Galloway and William Conlon, representing the Fayette county relief board.

Besides confiscating most of the wages due the workers in two mines, the store deducted most of the money from pay envelopes of miners from the third mine after the miners had received statements giving the amount of their wages. The majority of these statements called for $20 to $25 in wages, but when the miners went to collect their envelopes they found in many instances only $1 in cash and notations on the envelopes that the money had been deducted by the store managament.

Hereafter, according to the new policy, the supply company will confiscate only 10 per cent of the miners' wage for back store bills.

Organize workers into your union and patronize merchants that display Union Labels.

LAKE CHARLES SHIPPING BAN THREATENED BY RYAN

Refusal of Operators to Renew Agreement With Longshoremen Causes Trouble.

New Nork.—Unless the ship operators at Lake Charles, La., renew their contract with the International Longshoremen's association, the union will place a ban on shipping serving at that port and refuse to handle cargo moving in or out. This was the firm statement made by Joseph P. Ryan, president of the association, on receipt of news that the Lake Charles operators had scrapped the contract, which expored on July 1, and were hiring non-union stevedores.

He said the I. L. A. had a contract with ship operators in seven Texas ports and Lake Charles. The contract had expired, and unless the controversy was settled at once by a new contract the union would ban shipping from ports where operators refused to deal with the union. He pointed out that the ban would apply not only to ships serving various gulf ports but to north Atlantic ports as well.

TEXTILE WORKERS PLAN PAY SLASH FIGHT, GORMAN SAYS

Tamiment, Pa.—Francis J. Gorman, vice-president of the United Textile Workers of America, told the national labor summer conference here that an attack on present wages and hours in certain sections of the industry planned by mill owners soon after congress adjourns would be vigorously resisted.

"We are certainly not going to lose the gains we have made during the last two years," he said. "We have instructed all of our local unions to strike immediately if any attempt is made to reduce wages, increase hours or to violate the code provisions." Generally speaking, the textile industry had maintained code conditions, he said.

LABOR QUERIES

Q. — Will the International Photo-Engravers Union of North America have a convention this year?

A.—Yes. The union will hold its 36th annual convention at Cleveland, O., Aug. 19 to 24.

* * *

Q.—What did the first convention of the American Federation of Labor say about hours of work?

A.—The convention declared for the 8-hour day, urging that all wage-earners "grasp" one idea, namely, fewer hours and more pay.

* * *

Q.—When were fraternal delegates first sent by American labor to the British Trades Union congress and who were the delegates?

A.—In 1895. The delegates were Samuel Gompers and P. J. McGuire.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

Washington is buzzing over the incongruities in the platform adopted by the young republicans of New York state for consideration of the party generally. All the newspapers agreed that the left-wingers had been brushed aside, and the left-wingers complained that the old-timers among the party regulars had moved in on the convention to control it. But in thus going to the "right," the platform of rugged individualism written by the conservatives contains such gems as:

Government regulation of natural resource industries.

Government to give unemployed "not only their bare material needs but their requirements for living according to American standards."

Appropriations for sound public works.

Unemployment insurance.

Old-age pensions.

The rights of labor to bargain collectively.

* * *

The convention also indorsed the following planks:

Giving employes "a share of the profits of the industries for which they work."

Stabilization of farm prices by "government purchases of surpluses in the open market."

Legislation to protect the farmer by reducing the profit to the middleman.

Co-ordination and inter-connection of all utility plants "where feasible under government compulsion."

Legislation in advance for conscription of wealth in event of war.

And the convention voted down the suggestion of "the re-establishment of the gold standard at a fixed and permanent parity."

No. This was a republican convention, not a socialist convention.

* * *

Acting on the theory that to know is to ask, the British League of Nations union has been conducting a nationwide poll for the last six months to discover the actual sentiments of the British people regarding the League of Nations, armament reductions, etc. The final results of the balloting were announced on June 27 at a mass meetinig in London. Viscount Cecil, of Chelwood, president of the League of Nations union, stated that 40 per cent of the entire British electorate voted. With the exception of the vote cast for the coalition government in the emergency election of 1931, the peace ballot exceeds any vote ever cast by any British political party.

Eleven million persons voted to stay in the League of Nations as against 355,000 who favored withdrawing. Nine and a half million ballots were cast for abolition of naval and military aircraft, while only a million and a half gave a dissenting vote. Ten million people voted for the abolition of private, profit-making munitions manufacture. Only about 750,000 ballots showed approval of private arms making. The percentage was just as heavy for all-round reduction of armaments by international agreement. The evidence of the figures seems undeniable. The British people are firm believers in international co-operation to reduce the chances for war.

INDIANA HOSIERY WORKERS SUE EMPLOYER FOR $50,000 DAMAGES

Fort Wayne, Ind.—Branch No. 2 of the American Federation of Hosery Workers has filed suit for an injunction in the superior court restraining the Wayne Knitting mills from violating the state's anti-yellow dog contract law. The union also asks $50,000 damages for violations already committed.

Employes of the mills are on strike in protest against departures by the mills from NRA working conditions and also against refusal of the company to engage in collective bargaining with the chosen representatives of its employes.

Filed on behalf of Charles Butler, president of Branch 2, and its 1,100 members, the plea for the injunctions asks that the court bar the company from making false statements about the strike, from making fraudulent and slanderous statements about the branch and its officers, from seducing members of the union away from the union and from making or soliciting members to sign the following "agreement:"

"We, the undersigned, employes of the Wayne Knitting mills, are not in sympathy with the union's demands and request the reopening of the mill under conditions that prevailed prior to the controversy. We believe that said conditions were exceptionally fair and just."

The management has placed full page advertisements in the daily newspapers presenting the usual applesauce that their workers may belong to a union and that the company will engage in collective bargaining. The catch is even printed in capital letters—the company will not deal with "outsiders."

JOHNSON BACKS DEMAND FOR PREVAILING WAGES

New York City.—Supported by Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, federal works administrator for this city, labor seems likely to win its fight for payment of prevailing rates of wages under the work relief program. The president's order setting pay considerably lower than prevailing levels provides for modification of the rates in certain cases and it is indicated the rates scredules will be materially changed to meet the wishes of labor.

Following a conference with members of a labor committee named by Gen. Johnson, the general asked Washington to authorize prevaling rates of pay. Johnson said he sympathized with labor's demand and said he didn't like rates as set under the president's order any better than labor did.

CLEVELAND CARBON STRIKERS WIN RECOGNITION OF UNION

Cleveland, O.—Eleven hundred striking employes of the National Carbon company here returned to work after a five weeks' walkout with substantial gains.

The terms of the agreement were negotiated by A. L. Faulkner, conciliation commissioner of the United States department of labor, and accepted by the representatives of the American Federation of Labor. The strikers gained recognition of the union, seniority rights and no discrimination against workers who walked out.

Labor to Wield Power In Defense of Wagner Bill, Green Declares

Jeanette, Pa.—Speaking to 5,000 union workers here, President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, said that the federation will use the "power we wield" to sustain the validity of the Wagner labor disputes bill.

Green addressed a meeting in connection with the 57th annual convention of the American Flint Glass Workers' union. He predicted great benefits will be derived from the Wagner bill, but warned that the employers are going to fight it.

"We accept the challenge. Let them take it to court," he said.

RAINCOAT COMPANY VIOLATES TENN. LABOR LAW, IS CHARGE

Nashville, Tenn.—Officials of the division of factory inspection of the Tennessee department of labor announced that the Cumberland Raincoat company, of Jellico, Tenn., employing more than 125 persons, would be prosecuted on charges of violating state labor rules and regulations.

Investigators have been probing the employment conditions of the Jellico concern since the United States supreme court's decision declaring the NRA unconstitutional automatically abolished fair practice codes. It was reported the company worked its employes 72 hours a week and required them to dip into their wages for the purchase of ice water during the summer months.

Contract-Breaking Dairy Fought by San Jose Labor

San Jose, Cal.—Organized labor here is waging a strong fight against the Forward Dairy, which is alleged by the Teamsters' union to have broken its contract in refusing to pay for overtime work.

The union served a 30-day notice for termination of the contract unless the firm ceased its chiseling practices. The notice was ignored and the members of the union walked out with a firm determination to compel the dairy to recognize the principle of decent wages and hours. The strike is supported by the Building Trades-Central Labor council of Santa Clara county.

Cincinnati Cigar Makers Win Union Pact from Lucke & Co.

Cincinnati.—Cigar Makers' Union No. 4 negotiated a trade union agreement with Lucke & Co., manufacturers of hand-made popular-priced cigars. The firm established its business in 1877. Mr. Howard Lucke, who succeeded his father as proprietor, believes that union men demand union label cigars and declares himself wholly in favor of union wages, hours and work conditions.

BIG WAR CHEST ADVOCATED BY HOSIERY WORKERS UNION

Chicago.—The mid-west district council of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, in session here, recommended the creation of a "half-million dollar war chest" to fight any attempt of manufacturers to lower present wages and hours standards. The council instructed every branch in the district to declare a strike against any mill attempting to lengthen hours or slash wages.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CHATTANOOGA FIREMEN'S CREDIT UNION OF CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

At the Close of Business June 30, 1935.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$6,842.62
Actual Cash on Hand	3.53
Total	$6,846.15

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock Paid In	$6,064.17
Surplus Fund	91.59
Undivided Profits Less Expenses and Taxes Paid	690.39
Total	$6,846.15

I, H. S. Elkins, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true and that the schedules on the pages of this statement fully cover and correctly represent the true state of the several matters contained therein, to the best of my knowledge and belief; and do further swear that since the last return made to the superintendent of banks, of the condition of the bank, that the bank, through its officers, has not violated or evaded any obligation imposed by law.

S. O. KINSEY, President.

Attest:
H. S. ELKINS
S. A. CUNNINGHAM
W. P. HUNTER, Directors.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
COUNTY OF HAMILTON.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 16th day of July, 1935.
E. H. CAIRNS,
Notary Public.

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Have Your Glasses Fitted by Your FRIEND
DRS. ATCHLEY
OPTOMETRIST
14 Arcade — Terms — 6-5728

Used Car Bargains

1934 Chevrolet sedan	$495
1934 Willys "77" sedan	350
1931 Oakland coach	235
1931 Chevrolet sport coupe	275
1930 Chevrolet coach	225
1930 Chrysler spt. coupe, R. S.	250

Rice Bros. Auto Co., Inc.
Chrysler - Plymouth Distributors
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We Are Co-operating With You 100 Per Cent!
Your Fellow Union Man Buys Here!
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SELF-SERVICE GROCERY
SECOND AND MARKET STREETS

IF YOU WANT THE
BEST
FLOUR
MADE
Buy—
Orient
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BRODIE'S PLACE
Member Typographical Union
NINTH AND GEORGIA
Lunches — Sandwiches — Be

Ready Cash
For your taxes, improvements your home, or for other obligatio
Loans made on most reasonab terms and paid back by the we or month.
Citizens Savings & Loa Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bl Opposite Central Market

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Buy by the case

Phone 6-3163
Clean Clinkerless COAL
Honest Weight — Prompt Serv
City Coal Co.
718 East Main St.

Prescriptions---Toilet Goo
Registered Druggist in Charge at All Times
Eskridge

Government Plans Separate Relief Work Program for 500,000 Idle Women

Washington.—It was officially announced here that the government will make a considerable portiton of the $4,000,000,000 appropriation for work relief projects especially selected for unemployed women, with the belief that about 500,000 of them between the ages of 18 to 65 will be provided with jobs.

Women who are heads of families, and self-dependent single women will benefit under this amplified plan, Ellen S. Woodward, director of the women's program, stated. Women heads of families who are under 16 will be continued on direct relief.

Mrs. Woodward praised President Roosevelt and Harry L. Hopkins, works progress administrator, for including women on an equal status with men."

"There will be a woman on the staff of each state administrator," Mrs. Woodward said. "She will be responsible to the state director for the success of the women's program in her state."

While women with special training will be placed in nursing and other projects for which they are fitted, the majority who are to get jobs are unskilled, Mrs. Woodward said. The problem was not one of finding "useful" projects, but of using available funds in such a way as to put the greatest possible number of women to work she added.

Women are employed upon almost all types of projects conducted by the relief administration throughout the country, she said, and their sphere of action is far more inclusive than it would have been twenty years ago.

Sewing, food preparation, general home making and care of the sick constitute the bulk of the program, Mrs. Woodward said, adding:

"But women play an important role in the art, music and drama projects, in library work, in laboratory research, in statistical surveys, in the translation and copying of old public records, and in a multitude of other activities once considered the exclusive domain of men.

"We can give jobs to unemployed factory workers making clothes and household supplies for people on relief and for tax-supported public institutions.

"We intend to train the women who are given jobs under the work program so that they will be better fitted to get jobs in private industry."

Injunction Writ Against Kansas Battery Strikers Denied by Judge Wright

Kansas City, Mo.—Officials of the National Battery company here lost their fight for a permanent injunction against their employes who had been on strike for three weeks. The strike was declared when the company officials discharged six of the oldest employes for trade union activities.

Judge Wright originally issued a temporary restraining order, upon affidavits submitted by the manager of the company without testimony by the striking workers. The order protected the workers from picketing the plant.

When the hearing was held to consider a permanent injunction, both sides of the dispute presented their case, the strikers being represented by Langsdale, Kansas City's well-known labor attorney. At the conclusion of the arguments Judge Wright refused to issue the permanent injunction and the workers resumed their picketing activities, determined to carry on the strike until their just demands are met.

Long Beach Unions Demand Anti-Picketing Law Repeal

Long Beach, Cal.—The ordinance committee of the Long Beach city council voted to recommend the repeal of the anti-picketing section of the municipal penal law. The committee took this action following arguments favoring the repeal presented by J. C. Kelley, Harold R. West and T. F. Quigley, of the legislative committee of the Long Beach Central Labor Body.

The anti-picketing provision was placed in the municipal law twenty-four years ago. There have never been any arrests under it and the appellate court of California decided that anti-picketing ordinances violated the state constitution.

Recently the city prosecutor's office asked the ordinance committee that a decision under the law was impossible and that the office refused to issue warrants. The recommendattion of the ordinance committee will be considered by the city council.

RELIEF CAMP STRIKERS IN CLASH WITH POLICE

Regina, Sask.—Two thousand relief camp strikers from Vancouver who were accused of causing disturbances on the streets of Regina were later herded in exhibition grounds by police cordons. After twenty hours without food, their leaders under arrest and 100 of their number in hospitals as a result of the clash with police, the strikers were reported willing to accept the government's ultimatum to return to their camps.

Oldest Brewery Charter In Tenn. Since 1890 Held by Gerst Plant

Beer Distributed Locally Thru Tennessee Egg Co.

Employing 100 per cent union labor for forty-five years, the Gerst Brewing company is making a strong bid to trades unionists of Tennessee to patronize home industry by recalling to them its splendid treatment of its union employes over that period of time. Doing business in Nashville since 1890, the Gerst family has had charge of the company, and is now headed by William J. Gerst, who visited The Labor World and told of the way it believes in doing business.

"Our plant has never laid off an employe because of old age, 50 per cent of the employes being with us from twenty to forty-five years," Mr. Gerst said. "The original brewery workers' charter, No. 101, is still there. Eighty-five per cent of all money spent in making our beer is spent in Tennessee, and we believe our product is the best on the market. We believe these facts should be known by trades unionists."

In addition to being "fair" inside the brewery, reports from Nashville state that all other work that they do is "fair," such as repairs and remodeling. The Labor World is glad to meet such fair employers as Mr. William Gerst, and we express to him our best wishes for a complete coverage of the south with his product.

LONG STRIKE ENDED; MACHINISTS VICTORS

Union Gains Complete Recognition in Clash With Addressograph Company.

Cleveland, O.—Complete union recognition, seniority rights and other concessions were won by the Machinists in the settlement, last week, of their six-week-old strike at the Addressograph-Multigraph company.

About 1,000 employes are covered by the new agreement. In addition to the Machinists, one other union—an organization directly affiliated with the A. F. of L.—was involved in the walkout.

CANADA PULP MILLS RENEW UNION PACTS

Four big Canadian paper mills in Manitoba and Ontario have renewed their agreements with organized labor, it was reported this week to the Machinists' grand lodge at Washington.

The firms are: Great Lakes Paper company, Ltd.; Manitoba Paper company, Ltd.; Ontario Paper company, Ltd., and the Abitibi Power and Paper company, Ltd. The latter concern operates five different plants.

In addition to the Machinists, the pacts cover Electrical Workers, Operating Engineers, Paper Makers and Pulp Workers.

MACHINISTS WIN RAISE

Minneapolis.—A strike of machinists at the C. W. Olson Manufacturing company was averted here last week when the management agreed to raise wages 15 per cent.

The walkout had been sanctioned by the Machinist grand lodge. Two other strikes are pending in local ornamental iron manufacturing plants.

AUTO STRIKE SETTLED

Missoula, Mont.—The strike of automobile mechanics in fifteen garages here has been settled by an agreement covering all Missoula motor car repair shops.

The auto mechanics are members of the International Association of Machinists.

Hopkins Sets 140-Hour Month for Relief Work

Washington.—Harry L. Hopkins, works progress administrator, issued an order fixing a maximum eight-hour work day and a 140-hour work month for the "light construction" part of the $4,000,000,000 work relief program.

The order prescribed that no worker shall be employed more than seventy hours in any semi-monthly period except in emergency cases "involving the public welfare or the protection of work already done on a project and in exceptional and unusual circumstances where the limitations set forth in the order are not feasible or practical."

The order added that the "number of working hours per day with respect to any project or class of projects is to be determined by the works progress administrator at the time of his approval of the project or class of projects, or in such other manner as he may designate."

Four Victories Won in Terre Haute by Mass Picketing

Terre Haute, Ind.—Mass picketing of anti-union concerns is regarded by organized labor in Terre Haute as one of the most effective methods used in persuading employers to recognize the advantages of collective bargaining and trade union standards.

Recently, following a campaign of militant mass picketing, four large employers here entered into contractual relationship with their employes.

The employes of Hulman & Co., wholesale grocers, were organized in all departments, including engineers and truckers.

The Virginia theater and the Savoy theater, both employing union moving picture operators, signed contracts with the union after being on the unfair list for nine years.

The Staul-Urban company, manufacturers of overalls, on the unfair list for a long period, were persuaded to grant a 7½ per cent wage increase to their 550 employes.

Terre Haute unions claim that all of these benefits were gained by well-organized mass picketing.

Some people are not particular. Others look for the union label.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51619
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
H. B. Carter vs. Bertha Lee Carter

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Bertha Lee Carter is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next August rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in August next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.

This 5th day of July, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.
Dixon & Dixon, Attys. 7-26

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51626
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Anna Mae Ellington vs. Lee H. Ellington

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that he is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next September rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in September next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 9th day of July, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.
Peabody Howard, Atty. 8-2

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51654
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
C. G. Dunn vs. Minnie Dunn

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that she is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next September rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in September next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.

This 12th day of July, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
J. D. Pope, Atty. 8-9

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51612
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Emma I. Clifton vs. Joe Clifton

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Joe Clifton is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next August rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in August next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 2nd day of July, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
M. F. Valentine, Atty. 7-26

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51561
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
L. Dubrof vs. Dora Dubrof.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Dora Dubrof is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next August rules of said Court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in August next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.

This 24th day of June, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.
M. B. Finkelstein, Atty. 7-20

It Is Cheapest in the Long Run To Buy
QUALITY Hardware
As the recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten. Our prices are very low.
STOVALL Hardware Co.
711 Cherry St.

MARTIN'S CENTRAL LUNCH
Opposite New Post Office
PLATE LUNCH 20c and 25c
Sandwiches of All Kinds
Bottled or Draught Beer
909 Georgia Ave.

EAST LAKE COAL COMPANY
TWO YARDS to Serve You with the Best Grades of Coal and Coke at the Lowest Code Prices
East Lake Yard, 3508 7th Ave. — Phone 3-1075
Rossville Yard, Lake Ave. — Phone 3-1157
We buy our coal from Union Miners only and we work only White Drivers

"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
JOY PHONE 6-7168
817 Market Street

Meet Your Friends at
Home Plate Lunch
21 East Seventh St.

Scotch Woolen Mills
SCOTCH WOOLEN MILLS
SALE Ends SATURDAY
July 13 — 4-Piece
SUIT $24.75
ALL SUITS UNION MADE
W. C. Fraklin, Manager and Tailor
No. 20 West Sixth Street

UNION MADE WASH SUITS
$3.95
UNION MADE WASH PANTS
Extra Good Quality
$1.95 UP
Contor Bros.
529 MARKET ST.
"HOME OWNED"

LYLE STOVALL
INSURANCE — SURETY BONDS
Hamilton Bank Building
Associated:
MARTIN L. HARTMAN,
Brotherhood Locomotive Engineers
NRA

We are 100% for the Labor Movement, and for the improvement of working conditions.
We have been for, and growing with, the Labor Movement for 20 years.
Just ask your old time brother union man.
The Stores Where Everyday Prices Really Do Average Cheaper
S. J. EDWARDS STORES
2219 ROSSVILLE AVENUE — 2106 EAST MAIN STREET
2310 McCALLIE AVENUE — 2119 DODDS AVENUE
CENTRAL MARKET HOUSE — 417 MARKET STREET

For the Next Sixty Days
5% Discount
To All Union Members Presenting Their Union Cards on Any Purchase
RHODES JONES FURNITURE COMPANY

Grant-Patten MILK

Saves Your Money, Saves Your Health
PURE.....FRESH.....RICH.....CLEAN
Careful Handling...Rigid Inspection...Your Protection
GRANT-PATTEN MILK CO., Inc.
6-1294 — 1220 King Street
You Can Whip Our Cream . . .
But . . . You Can't Beat Our Milk

Old Original 6¼%
Gerst
BEER 10c
Announcement
The State of Tennessee has legalized the manufacture and sale of beer of 6.25% alcohol by volume.
Gerst Old Original Beer now contains the legal amount of alcohol.
Remember
This beer is an all-grain beer. Made in Tennessee by local labor under sanitary conditions.
Try a bottle of Gerst today. You will be pleased with its fine flavor blended with the increased strength.
UNION LABOR
Since 1890

"Brewed in Dixie"
The William Gerst Brewing Co., Inc.
Nashville, Tenn.

TALMADGE'S "RIOT" FUND IS CRITICIZED

Atlanta, Ga.—Gov. Gene Talmadge, of this state, maintains a special "riot fund," it appears from a report just made public by Tom Wisdom, state auditor. In addition to the money spent for troops to break strikes last year the governor had at his disposal a special little account from which was drawn $4,812, according to the audit. How or why this sum was expended is not stated.

According to the figures now released $62,500 was expended in maintaining national guardsmen in strike duty during 1934. The military department of the state spent another $35,492 during 1934, it appears. Gov. Talmadge borrowed the funds for strike duty and the legislature enacted a special appropriation to repay this outlay.

These figures do not reflect the huge cost which the federal government spends in equipping the national guards in Georgia. All of the guns, bayonets, machine guns, poison gas, trucks, barbed wire, uniforms and other equipment used by Talmadge's army to break the textile strike are the property of the war department and were paid for by Uncle Sam. A resolution has been pickled in the house military affairs committee for months that would prohibit any state official from using federal equipment, without express permission from Washington, when the guards are called out on any sort of strike duty.

The figures issued by State Auditor Wisdom are the cost of troops during 1934 will be increased somewhat when the additional expense caused by the mobilization of a company of guardsmen in the Rossville, Ga., hosiery strike early this year. Troops have also been used in the strikes at the Calloway Cotton mills at La Grange and Manchester, Ga.

ILLINOIS SENATE KILLS 2 LABOR BILLS; OLANDER LEAVES 3 STATE BOARDS

Springfield, Ill.—Incensed at the refusal of the Illinois senate to enact two important labor bills, Victor A. Olander, secretary-treasurer of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, resigned from membership on the Illinois emergency relief commission, the Illinois state housing commission and the advisory committee of the commission on citizenship and naturalization.

The controversy which culminated in Olander's resignation dates back to last April, when the Illinois supreme court invalidated the occupational diseases act and the health, safety and comfort act. By these decisions, Olander said "the workers of the state were hurled back a quarter of a century in the matter of protection of life, limb and health in industry."

Organized labor sponsored two bills to remedy the deplorable situation which resulted from the decision. The measures were vigorously opposed by Illinois employers. The senate killed both of them by a 16 to 9 vote. Thereupon Olander presented his resignation from the three boards to Gov. Horner.

400 INCA COMPANY EMPLOYES STRIKE AT FORT WAYNE, IND.

Fort Wayne, Ind.—In protest over the refusal of officials of the Inca Manufacturing company to recognize the union, 400 employes declared a walkout and left the plant. The company is a subsidiary of the Phelps-Dodge Copper corporation. In an effort to starve the strikers into submission, company officials said the plant would be closed for an indefinite period.

One little boy was asking his father what headstrong meant. "That's when a woman makes her mind to have a new hat," he replied naively.

MILWAUKEE SEWER WORKERS MAY GET PAID VACATIONS

Milwaukee, Wis.—Vacations with pay for workers in the Milwaukee bureau of sewers is backed here by Federal Labor Union No. 17710, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

The resolution carrying this demand was introduced in the common council by Alderman Paul Gauer, president of the council. It points out that a ten days' vacation with pay for all men in the city service is provided in an ordinance passed in 1933, but that no vacations have been given the sewer bureau employes because of lack of funds. The resolution requested that $4,808 be set aside from the council's contingent fund to permit the vacations this year.

Former U. S. Aid Indicted For Naturalization Frauds

New York.—Frederick A. Tuttle, former acting assistant immigration commissioner at Ellis Island, and twelve other persons were named in indictments handed up by the federal grand jury here as a result of the investigation in naturalization frauds and racketeering conducted by Samuel H. Kaufman, special assistant to the United States attorney-general.

Mr. Tuttle retired in August, 1933, after thirty-three years in government service and now operates an automobile sales agency in Elizabeth, N. J.

The charges in the indictments include assisting the unlawful filing of citizenship papers, altering steamship manifests to give false information regarding immigrants, assisting immigrants to procure naturalization unlawfully and suborning perjury in connection with statements made in applications for citizenship.

Union labels assure you that the products are American-made. Increase employment in our own country by buying union-made goods.

MORE ABOUT HOME STORES

(Continued from First Page)

constitutional rights of all Americans.

We feel that Mr. McDonald's employment of labor is a matter to be handled with him, and not with us.

W. E. Bundschu, manager of the Tennessee-Georgia Motor company, stated in a letter to the Home Stores that they had not made a full representation to him when he bought space in the sheet, and canceled his 'advertisement" in it. His letter to the throw-sheet follows:

"It is our desire that you discontinue the running of any more ads in your paper. It has been brought to our attention by the labor union that your paper is a non-union paper and we cannot stand the adverse advertising that might take place, should these ads continue.

"You, no doubt, know we are located in the heart of a union section, and we were not informed by you at the time of placing this advertising that such a situation might arise, due to the fact that you were nonunion, and as stated above we could not stand the unprofitable advertising.

"We are, therefore, asking that you co-operate with us in this respect and cancel any advertising you may have in line for our company."

Teachers' Union Seeks Intellectual Freedom

Chicago.—Intellectual freedom for teachers and adequate financial support of the schools are the topics of main interest scheduled for discussion and action at the nineteenth annual convention of the American Federantio of Teachers, convened to meet in Cleveland, Ohio, the week of Aug. 25, officials of the federation announced at its headquarters here. The statement regarding the convention read:

"In the face of the Hearst red-baiting program, the deluge of loyalty oaths and other restrictive legislation, the wholesale dismissal of teachers for thinking thoughts not in conformity with those in authority, the attacks upon the schools by chambers of commerce, pseudo-patriotic societies and big business interests interested in tax saving, resulting in drastic curtailment of educational opportunity, the American Federation of Teachers will launch a counter-attack and an aggressive campaign for school and teacher protection."

Raymond F. Lowry is president and Florence Curtis Hanson, secretary-treasurer of the federation.

Live your life fearlessly, joyously, lovingly, with good-will toward all and malice toward none, and it will act as leaven to quicken the consciousness of truth in others, and lift all up into the light. It may seem that you are accomplishing little at the time, but later the good results will astonish you.

MORE ABOUT NOONE

(Continued from First Page)

Mr. Noone failed to add to the court's order that part of memorandum decree, which reads as follows, according to attorneys for the shoe workers:

"It is not the spirit or intent of this order that persons engaged in the boot and shoe workers' craft may not fully and freely bring to the attention of their friends and sympathizers and the public generally any and all facts existing with reference to any matter of a controversial nature either between them and employes of the National Shoe Service, Inc., or between their local union and the employer of members of the craft working for the National Shoe Service, Inc., or between the local and employes of the National Shoe Service, Inc."

Collective bargaining should be supplemented by collective buying. Demand the Union Label!

Refreshing Relief
When You Need a Laxative

Because of the refreshing relief it has brought them, thousands of men and women, who could afford much more expensive laxatives, use Black-Draught when needed. It is very economical, purely vegetable, highly effective. . . Mr. J. Lester Roberson, well known hardware dealer at Martinsville, Va., writes: "I certainly can recommend Black-Draught as a splendid medicine. I have taken it for constipation and the dull feelings that follow, and have found it very satisfactory."

BLACK-DRAUGHT

Stanley Lachman & Co.
Chattanooga Bank Bldg.
All Kinds of INSURANCE

THE
RHODES
DECORATING CO.
809 Cherry St.
IS
UNFAIR
To Local 226, Painters, Decorators, Signwriters

In Union there is strength
NRA
IN DANIEL'S SOLES THERE'S WEAR
DANIEL'S
Shoe Repairers
17 East Seventh St.
FREE DELIVERY PHONE 6-7941

BAUER Quality Tailored SUITS
$30 and up
Hundreds of Summer patterns in all the new colors and designs. Tailored to your individual measure. Ask for The Label
J. J. BAUER
QUALITY TAILORING
825 Broad Street

Labor World ads bring results.

This Station Was Built Union
Sinclair
GAS AND OIL
IS REFINED 100 PERCENT UNION
D. S. Etheridge Quick Service No. 1
Tenth and Broad

Every cent spent for foreign-made products decreases the payrolls of American workers.

Every dollar you spend for union label goods and services is a vote for better union conditions.

IF YOU COULD . . .

Would You Help Us Double In Members?

¶ When you receive your dairy products from your groceryman, find out if it is supplied by a union dairy. Inquire of your restaurant or cafe where their milk and butter comes from.

¶ If your dairy products are delivered to your home, ask the driver to show you his paid-up union card.

¶ If every one would do this, employment possibilities for dairy workers in Chattanooga would be doubled.

The Following Dairies Are Union And Should Have Your Business

Koons Dairy
United Dairies
Morning Star Dairy
Sterchi & Son Dairy
Cream Top Creamery
Grant-Patten Milk Co.
Meadow Brook Creamery

YOU CAN KEEP US STEADILY EMPLOYED!

This Advertisement Paid By

Dairy Workers' Local 428

WHO'S AT FAULT?

Complaints of failure to receive The Labor World are constantly being reported to this office. Members of Local Unions are reminded that the various secretaries are charged with the duty of furnishing complete lists of their members, with addresses, but if your secretary does not supply same, call 6-7562 and we will immediately adjust the complaint.

DEMAND YOUR PAPER!

READ THE NEWS OF INTEREST TO OUR VARIOUS CRAFTS, AND

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

NOTICE OF ELECTION

A Special Election is hereby called to be held in and for Hamilton County Tennessee, on

Thursday, August 8th, 1935

for the following purposes:

1.—For the purpose of voting on the issuance of bonds of said County to be used in acquiring for the Public Works Administration and or other agency or agencies of the Government of the United States, funds not exceeding $1,500,000.00, for the construction and equipment of a general hospital in said county.

Said bonds are authorized by the provisions of Chapter 769 of the Private Acts of Tennessee for the year 1935, and by resolution adopted by the Quarterly County Court of Hamilton County, Tennessee.

2.—For the purpose of voting on the issuance of bonds of said county to be used in acquiring from the Public Works Administration and or other agency or agencies of the Government of the United States, funds not exceeding $105,000.00, for the construction of needed additions to and improvements in the Hamilton County Hospital for the insane, at Silverdale.

Said bonds are authorized by the provisions of Chapter 796 of the Private Acts of Tennessee for the year 1935, and by resolution adopted by the Quarterly County Court of Hamilton County, Tennessee.

3.—For the purpose of voting on the issuance of bonds of said county in the amountt of $100,000.00, for the purpose of building and equipping, in conjunction with the City of Chattanooga, Tennessee, a public library.

Said bonds are authorized by the provisions of Chapter 61 of the Private Acts of Tennessee for the year 1929 (Ex. Sess.) and by resolution of the Quarterly County Court of Hamilton County, Tennessee.

The voting places at which said election will be held will be the regular and usual voting places for all county elections in said county, and all persons qualified as voters in county elections in said county, who are otherwise qualified, shall be entitled to vote at said election.

The polls will be opened at 9:00 o'clock, a.m., and will be closed at 7:00 o'clock, p.m., on the date aforesaid.

The voters at said election may vote for or against the issuance of said bonds. The ballots to be used in said election will be printed as follows:

(1) For the issuance of Hospital bands.
(2) Against the issuance of Hospital bonds.

(1) For the issuance of Silverdale bonds.
(2) Against the issuance of Silverdale bonds.

(1) For the issuance of One Hundred Thousand ($100,000) Dollars, Library Bonds of the County of Hamilton, State of Tennessee.
(2) Against the issuance of One Hundred Thousand ($100,000) Dollars, Library Bonds of the County of Hamilton, State of Tennessee.

The voters will indicate their choice by marking their ballots as provided by law.

I. B. MERRIAM, Chairman.
J. M. PAYNE, Secretary.
FOSTER JOHNSON.
Hamilton County Election Commissioners.

Notice of Election

A special election is hereby called to be held in and for Hamilton County, Tennessee, on

Thurs., Aug. 8th, 1935

for the following purposes:

1—For the purpose of voting on a proposed issue of $790,000.00 of bonds or notes of Hamilton County, to be used in acquiring funds for the purchase of land and construction of school buildings, additions and improvements, with necessary facilities and equipment.

2—For the purpose of voting on a proposed issue of $56,000.00 of bonds or notes of Hamilton County, to be used in acquiring funds for additions to and improvements in the Hamilton County Courthouse.

3—For the purpose of voting on a proposed issue of $18,500.00 of bonds or notes of Hamilton County, to be used in acquiring funds for the construction of a cold storage plant and dairy barn, and for repairs and improvements in and to the present buildings and facilities at William L. Bork Memorial Hospital.

4—For the purpose of voting on a proposed issue of $27,500.00 of bonds or notes of Hamilton County, to be used in acquiring funds for the purchase of land and construction of a workhouse in the vicinity of White Oak.

5—For the purpose of voting on a proposed issue of $8,250.00 of bonds or notes for the purpose of acquiring funds for the construction of improvements in and to the Hamilton County jail.

6—For the purpose of voting on a proposed issue of $68,750.00 of bonds or notes for the purpose of acquiring funds to be used for the purchase of suitable land and construction of new buildings, additions, facilities, improvements and appurtenances in connection with the industrial school now being maintained in and by said County nad known as "Bonny Oaks Industrial School."

7—For the purpose of voting on a proposed issue of $66,000.00 of bonds or notes for the purpose of acquiring funds for three rural parks, two for white persons and one for colored persons.

8—For the purpose of voting on a proposed issue of $2,750.00 bonds or notes for the purpose of acquiring funds for the construction of a county workshop.

The voting places at which said election will be held will be the regular and usual voting places for all municipal elections in said City, and all persons qualified as voters in municipal elections in said City who are otherwise qualified shall be entitled to vote at said election.

The polls will be opened at 9:00 o'clock A.M. and will be closed at 7:00 o'clock P.M. on the date aforesaid.

The voters at said election may vote for or against the issuance of said bonds. The ballots to be used in said election will be printed as follows:

(1) For the issuance of $790,000.00 school bonds or notes.
(2) Against the issuance of $790,000.00 school bonds or notes.

(3) For the issuance of $56,000.00 courthouse bonds or notes.
(4) Against the issuance of $56,000.00 courthouse bonds or notes.

(5) For the issuance of $18,500.00 Wm. L. Bork Memorial Hospital bonds or notes.
(6) Against the issuance of $18,50.00 Wm. L. Bork Memorial Hospital bonds or notes.

(7) For the issuance of $27,500.00 White Oak workhouse bonds or notes.
(8) Against the issuance of $27,500.00 White Oak workhouse bonds or notes.

(9) For the issuance of $8,250.00 Jail bonds or notes.
(10) Against the issuance of $8,250.00 Jail bonds or notes.

(11) For the issuance of $68,750.00 Bonny Oaks bonds or notes.
(12) Against the issuance of $68,750.00 Bonny Oaks bonds or notes.

(13) For the issuance of $66,000.00 Rural Park bonds or notes.
(14) Against the issuance of $66,000.00 Rural Parks bonds or notes.

(15) For the issuance of $2,750.00 Workshop bonds or notes.
(16) Against the issuance of $2,750.00 Workshop bonds or notes.

The voters will indicate their choice by marking their ballot as provided by law.

Respectfully,
HAMILTON COUNTY ELECTION COMMISSION.
I. B. MERRIAM, Chairman.
J. MITT PAYNE, Secretary.
FOSTER JOHNSON.

Vote "YES" On All Bond Issue Projects

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Volume XX — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, JULY 26, 1935 — Number 14

REIGN OF TERROR IN KENTUCKY COAL MINES

mmission Reports Dynamiting of Miners' Homes—Conditions Due to Greed of Mine Operators in Collusion with Public Officials—Urges Removal of Sheriff Middleton.

Frankfort, Ky.—Gov. Laffoon has charged Sheriff Middleton, f Harlan county, with "neglect of official duty," and ordered him show cause on July 31 why he should not be removed from of-

This is one of the results of the re- of the commission chosen by vernor Laffoon last February to k into conditions in the coal fields southeastern Kentucky. Three of em are soldiers—Adjutant General H. Dehnhardt, Major Oren Coin, d Captain Hugh Gregory; and one ergyman, Rev. Adolphus Gilliam. ey have made a report, citing ap- ling conditions in Harlan county d fixing the blame.

"It is almost unbelievable that any- here in a free and democratic nation ch as ours, conditions can be found bad as they are in Harlan county. here exists a virtual reign of terror, nced in general by a group of coal operators in collusion with cer- public officials. The victims of the ror are the coal miners and their

"The reign of oppression reached tentacles into even the House of d," declares the commission. "The rials on the part of bankers and operators were practiced against ministers who had the courage to ticize from the pulpit.

"The principal cause of existing ditions is the desire of the mine erators to amass fortunes through oppression of their laborers, which ey do through the sheriff's office." The miners, the report declares, ve been denied the rights of free ech and free assembly. They have en hunted and intimidated by gun- and ex-convicts in the pay of the panies or of the sheriff. Their mes have been fired into and even mmited, and—

"Because it was draped over a ted Mine Workers' organizer's car, American flag was defiled in the ence of and with the consent of ce officers sworn to uphold the nciples for which the flag stands."

Seven Harlan county miners are in son, serving life terms, for the al- ed murder of two deputies in a fle. The men have been in prison ce 1931. Powerful pressure is being ught upon Governor Laffoon to fin- the Harlan county clean-up by par- ing these men.

The commission specifically recom- ended that Sheriff Middleton be re- ved from office.

House Passes Ashurst Prison Goods Measure

nvict Labor Products Barred from Interstate Commerce.

Washington.—The house of repre- atives passed, with practically no ussion, the Ashurst bill prohibit- with certain exceptions, inter- e transportation of prison-made ducts.

The bill would make it unlawful any person knowingly to trans- or cause to be transported, in manner or by any means whatso- or aid or assist in obtaining portation for or in transporting ds, wares, and merchandise manu- ured, produced, or mined wholly part by convicts or prisoners" in erstate commerce in violation of law of the state or territory into ch they are shipped.

The bill does not apply to commodi- manufactured in federal penal correctional institutions for use ively by the federal government.

The object of the measure is to sup- ment the Hawes-Cooper act which tains similar prohibitions but no alty for violations. The Ashurst ures a penalty of $1,000 for each ense, together with forfeiture of goods.

The senate judiciary committee has dy reported the Ashurst bill fa- ably but the senate has not acted it.

CENTRAL BODY WADES THROUGH MUCH DISCUSSION

Monday's Session Sees Much Oratory on Proposed Arbitration.

MTN. CITY KNITTING MILL CITED UNFAIR

Speakers Chosen to Visit Locals to Urge Passage of Bond Issues.

Regular session Monday night of Central Body brought forth some plain and fancy bursts of eloquence on several occasions when a very good size group of delegates pointed with pride and viewed with alarm many matters affecting the welfare of organized labor.

The most discussion came up when the executive committee submitted a proposal sponsored by President Williams, of the Chamber of Commerce, which would provide a board of arbitration to attempt to settle labor disputes in the future. Although the delegates assembled were of an opinion that arbitration was the sensible way to settle labor controversies, having never refused to do so, it was decided that the proposal from the chamber of commerce did not protect labor sufficiently to warrant indorsement of the set-up until more information could be secured. The fact that the Wagner labor disputes bill is about to be put into operation was held by many as assurance that such disputes locally could be prevented, and rather than chance a duplication of efforts, the session decided to hold off definite decision until the next meeting of the Central Body.

A request from Branch 53, Hosiery Workers, that the Mountain City Knitting mill be declared "unfair to organized labor" was put in the hands of the executive committee with power to act. After investigation by executive committee and being told by the management of the mill that there was nothing to discuss, officials even refusing to talk to striking employes, the executive officers of Central Body Friday officially declared that the mill had been "unfair." Notification of such action will be given by the Hosiery Workers to the national office and a campaign of nationwide scale is being planned to inform the labor movement of the condition existing here.

Expressions of concern were voiced by delegates that members of labor will wake up the morning after election for the bond proposals and find that because of their inactivity the bond issues might fail of passage. Pointing out that unless these issues are sanctioned, building craftsmen will face a winter of starvation, building crafts delegates appealed to every local union to poll a solid vote for all the bonds. President Kamin was instructed to name a committee of speakers to visit every local union, asking for aggressive interest. Delegate Erskine Mabee, chairman of the building trades committee of Central Body, was named by President Kamin to head the speakers.

Labor day preparations in the making were laid before the council, and it is thought that this year Warner park will see the largest crowd in its fences that it has ever beheld.

A communication from Sioux Falls, Idaho, stated that the John Morrell

(Continued on Last Page)

Green Outlines Procedure Under Wagner-Connery Disputes Act

Warns American Federation of Labor Unions to Accuse Employers of Unfair Labor Practices Only When Sure of Ground.

Washington.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, issued a statement calling on officers and members of thatt organization "to defend and protect" the Wagner-Connery labor disputes act "against all opposition and all attacks which may be made upon it."

The mobilization of organized labor forces to protect the measure was urged by Mr. Green in letters sent to national and international unions, state federations of labor, city central bodies, federal labor unions and A. F. of L. organizers. Accompanying the letter was a detailed explanation of the act and an analysis of its provisions.

Right to Organize.

"The measure provides that working men and women may organize into unions of their own choosing, free from discrimination, intimidation or discharge," Mr. Green said in discussing the act.

"Collective bargaining is provided for, and the right of workers to select the union of their choice and to be represented in wage negotiations with employers by representatives of their own choosing is made mandatory through the exercise of authority conferred upon the national labor relations board provided for in the act.

Will Defend Constitutionality.

"The manufacturers' association and other organizations of employers, as well as many individual employers, opposed the enactment of the Wagner-Connery labor disputes act into law. They still maintain their opposition to this measure.

"We are certain that these individuals and organizations who opposed the measure and sought to prevent its enactment into law will challenge its constitutionality and in all probability will carry it to the supreme court of the United States for final decision.

"It is the purpose of the American Federation of Labor to defend it, to insist that it be respected, obeyed and applied, and to supply the best legal

(Continued on Last Page)

Five 'Don'ts' to Remember

1. Don't file charges unless the union has made an honest effort to get satisfaction from the employer through direct negotiations and met with no success.

2. Don't file charges unless every other means of peaceful adjustment of the controversy, including mediation, has been exhausted.

3. Don't file charges unless your charges specifically refer to the **unfair labor practices** listed in the act. For example, violation of a union contract by an employer is not a case for the board, it is a case for the courts.

4. Don't file charges unless you are absolutely sure you have the facts sufficient to substantiate your charges and that you can produce witnesses able to testify to those facts.

5. Don't file charges if the employer is engaged in a purely local business and the case in no way affects interstate commerce.

Notice, Union Folks!

The following firms advertised in Roy McDonald's "Rat" throwsheet this week:

Auto Electric and Magneto Co., 522 Broad St.
Arrow Transfer & Storage Co.
Avondale Stone Co., 1201 Dodson Ave.
Brock & Killebrew (insurance).
Brown & Seeley (Commercial Photographers).
Banner Furniture Co., 1467 Market St.
Chattanooga Lumber Co.
Chattanooga Gas Co.
City Water Co.
Cline Photo Service, 115 E. Eighth St. and 923 Market St.
Cherry Dry Cleaning Co. (branches all over town).
Don Cherry Tire Co. (Home Stores firm)
W. C. Teas Electric Co., 116 East 8th St.
Crescent Motors (Hupmobile distributors).
Commercial Stationery & Supply Co., 723 Cherry St.
W. L. Conn, 408 East Ninth St. (hams and bacon).
Hibbler-Barnes Co. (coal and building supplies).
Lancaster Battery & Electric Co.
Lookout Furniture Co., 613 Market St. (full page).
Forest Hills Cemetery Association
Fowler Bros. Co.
Harris & Hogshead, 13 E. Eighth St. (optometrist).
Chattanooga Handle Co.
W. F. Langley, general agent Franklin Life Ins. Co.
Koblentz Dept. Store, East Chattanooga
C. D. Genter, 2001 Broad St. (belting, hose).
The Outlet, 606 Market St.
Price Auto Co., 203 E. Main St.
Southern Oil Service (Quaker State Oil)

"Let Your Conscience Be Your Guide"

(This will be a permanent feature for Labor World readers until further notice)

WALK OUT ON ANTI-UNION PACKERS IN TWO CITIES

3,500 Workers Strike When Corporation Refuses to Reinstate Discharged Union Officers — Sioux Falls and Ottumwa Out—Boycott Threatens.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—Thirty-five hundred members of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America walked out, here and in Ottumwa, Iowa, last Friday, July 19, because the John Morrell Packing company insisted on firing twenty-nine men for the crime of being officers and committeemen of the local union.

This battle has been brewing for months. Early in March, the Morrell company fired 108 men in this plant. No complaint had been made against their work or skill, but they were active in the union, and that was enough for this union-hating company. Gov. Berry sent troops; but after a three days' strike, a settlement was reached by which all but twenty-nine of the men returned to work. This group, as said before, included most of the officials and committeemen of the Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of Sioux Falls.

The cases of these twenty-nine were taken to the regional labor board at St. Paul. Hearings were held, in which the company took part. The board decided that these men had been discriminated against, that the company's action was unjust, and that the men should be restored to their jobs within five days.

Company Defies Law.

The company refused to obey, and the case was appealed to the national labor relations board at Washington. It was pending before the NLRB when NRA was declared unconstitutional. That, of course, ended proceedings in that quarter.

The dismissal of these men is such rank injustice that friends have sprung up to intercede for them from every side. Gov. Berry, of South Dakota, the U. S. department of labor, the U. S. district attorney of this district—these and many others have urged with all their power that the men be reinstated.

But the Morrell company answers, in substance, "To hell with organized labor!" and goes on its union-hating way.

The union is answering by a campaign which is planned to become nationwide, urging retail meat dealers not to buy Morrell products while the Morrell company refuses to deal with the union. Local unions everywhere are beginning to urge this course on their employers.

Home Store's Free "Ad" Makes Recipient Sore

"It Might Help Fill the Paper, But It's a Pain to Me," Heard Says.

G. L. Heard, operating a welding machine shop at 1505 Cowart street, was shocked last week when he was informed that an advertisement with his name on it appeared in Roy McDonald's "rat" throw-sheet. Not only was he unaware that McDonald had singled him out as a beneficiary of a free ad, but his ire mounted almost hourly when friends, acquaintances and customers dropped in or called him over the phone asking him if he, too, had subscribed to the McDonald policy of low wages, long hours and dictatorship in industry.

Standing all that he could, Mr. Heard told The Labor World that he visited the plant of the great "Free Press," and instructed them to never, never again allow his name to be used in any manner in their columns. Mr. Heard assured The Labor World that the only connection he has ever had with the Home Store was when he had occasion to do a bit of work for them out of his shop.

Investigation has shown that most of the names that have appeared in the throw-sheet are those of firms who have sold their products or supplies to McDonald, committee from Typographical union reports. Because of fear of losing future business, such firms have been forced in line by the McDonald "individualist," who does as he pleases but requires others to do as he pleases, the committee continued.

Continuation of the Koblentz store in the throw-sheet has been secured through these methods, according to those "in the know." It is said that Mr. McDonald told his employes that if he caught one of them trading with a non-advertiser that they would lose their jobs.

Expressions have been voiced by unionists over the possibility of employes of McDonald taking advantage of the Wagner bill in the near future, and whether the McDonald individualism would overshadow the United States government if and when it had occasion to take a hand in the matter.

Son of Pressman Taken by Death

Local unionists were shocked to learn of the death Friday of little L. D. Shattuck, 2½-year-old son of Arnold Shattuck. Mr. Shattuck is employed at the Ling Printing company, and is an active member of the Printing Pressmen's union.

Entertainment Committee For Labor Day Program Sets Session This Week

Felix Hamil, chairman of the entertainment committee, which has charge of arranging a program for Labor day, announces that he wishes all members of the committee and others to meet Wednesday, July 31, at the labor hall. A nice schedule is being arranged for Labor day, and it is necessary that all members of the committee be in attendance. Meeting will open at 7:30 p.m.

Portand Clerks Renew Pact With Roberts Dept. Store

Portland, Ore.—The Retail Clerks' union of Portland renewed its annual contract with Roberts department store, which is the largest store in the city that employs only union clerks. The store is also a regular advertiser in labor newspapers.

Hosiery Workers Oppose Strike 30-Hour Week

Philadelphia, Pa.—The convention of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers here tabled a resolution calling for a general strike of hosiery workers on Sept. 1, if manufacturers refused the demand for a 30-hour week in place of the present 40-hour week without reduction in wages. A number of delegates declared the thing to do was to organize the unorganized portion of the industry. Otherwise with the 30-hour week employers would employ four shifts a day and throw lots of employes out of work. Emil Rieve, president of the federation, said the manufacturers claim they will not accept the shorter week proposed.

William Smith, secretary-treasurer of the federation, estimated the cost of the strike would run from half a million to a million dollars. He pointed out that the 1930 strike in the Aberle Hosiery mill in Philadelphia cost the union $285,000, and that the strike at the Kenosha mills in Wisconsin in 1929 cost $1,500,000.

Every cent spent for foreign-made products decreases the payrolls of American workers.

BIRTHDAY PARTY

Local 1785, United Textile Workers, is celebrating its second anniversary Aug. 9, 1935, and is arranging an outing at Pan Gap. The local is inviting all its members and friends to bring their picnic suppers and meet them at their mall at 2:30 o'clock. The outing will last from 3 until 9 p.m.

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It Is Up to Labor to Secure Changes in the State Constitution

(By T. R. Cuthbert)

Recent session of the Tennessee legislature authorized an election to be held in a few months so that the people might decide whether there shall be a convention held to revise our creaking state constitution. Not much has been said about this election or the convention lately. Proponents of a revised constitution should busy themselves or they will see the cause die as previous convention votes have done, simply because no active interest was given. We have all been "fer" it and let it go at that.

Labor is opposed to sales taxes and is in favor of income taxes. A previous session of the legislature passed an income tax, but it was immediately thrown out by the courts because of unconstitutionality. The wrangle for a sales tax will be with us always unless an income tax is made legal, and, who knows, some day the sales tax may be forced on us simply because we have not provided an alternative.

If the franchise tax, now about to be passed by the special session of the legislature, does become a law, the cause for a constitutional convention should be strengthened by business men who have been fighting the franchise tax.

The only people, however, who are vitally interested in the convention is labor. Labor can secure a revision of our state charter if it wants to get out and hustle. Let's hustle!

Wisdom

Despotism may govern without faith, but it cannot govern without fear.—De Tocqueville.

What Next!

Oklahoma City is reported to be the first municipality in the United States to charge a parking fee, with a meter to set the time. Meters are installed at 20-foot intervals and for 5 cents a motorist may park from fifteen minutes to an hour, according to the zone.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—Has the International Typographical union decided to hold a convention this year?

A.—Yes. A referendum on postponing the convention resulted in a majority against postponement and the convention will be held as scheduled, at Montreal, Sept. 7 to 14.

* * *

Q.—What does the Wagner labor disputes act say in regard to the right to strike?

A.—Section 13 says: "Nothing in this act shall be construed so as to interfere with or impede or diminish in any way the right to strike."

* * *

Q.—Who said: "The judge has no more right than any other official to decide for the people what the people ought to think about the questions of vital public policy, suc has the proper handling of corporations and the proper methods of securing the welfare of farmers, wage-earners, small business men and small professional men?"

A.—William L. Ransom in "Majority Rule and the Judiciary."

For Bad Feeling
Due to Constipation

Get rid of constipation by taking Black-Draught as soon as you notice that bowel activity has slowed up or you begin to feel sluggish. Thousands prefer Black-Draught for the refreshing relief it has brought them. Mrs. Ray Mullins, of Lafe, Ark., writes: "My husband and I both take Thedford's Black-Draught and find it splendid for constipation, biliousness, and the disagreeable, aching, tired feeling that comes from this condition." With reference to Syrup of Black-Draught, which this mother gives her children, she says: "They like the taste and it gave such good results."

BLACK-DRAUGHT

More Holding Company Fakes

While congress is ripping the shams from holding companies in the senate's lobby investigation, some interesting confirmation of the committee's findings comes from another branch of the government.

During the drive of the holding companies against the Wheeler-Rayburn holding company bill, some 20,000 letters dealing with this subject poured into the White House. They were sent to the federal power commission to be examined and classified, and the power commission wrote to each signer of one of these letters, enclosing a statement of the facts. The listing is not complete, but up to date it shows:

That nearly three-quarters of the letters were written on the same formula—many were identical.

That nearly 10 per cent of the letters, even in the storm of propaganda, favored the Wheeler-Rayburn bill.

That since the pressure of propaganda has lowered, some 20 or 30 letters come to the White House each day—and four out of five favor the bill.

That hundreds of letters which the commission sent in reply come back to the commission, because they cannot be delivered. The persons supposed to sign those letters do not exist.

Sunset Cox said many years ago that "there are three grades of human veracity—lies, damned lies, and statistics." If Mr. Cox had ever come in contact with utility propaganda, he would have extended the list.

A Lesson From the Steel Companies

The American Iron and Steel Institute last week made an announcement which will delight Mr. Justice Brandeis. It said:

"Generally speaking, the larger the companies, the smaller the return on their capital during those two years."

By "small" steel companies, the Institute means those with less than $1,000,000 capital, each.

Justice Brandeis has always insisted that corporations as well as empires can grow too big for efficiency. In the railroad world, the roads which were a synonym for prosperity in the old days when there was real prosperity for railroads, were nearly all comparatively small lines. They included the old New Haven—before Charles S. Mellen and J. P. Morgan had pumped fictitious capital into it by the hundred millions, in the effort to secure a transportation monopoly of New England.

Among the other prosperous and comparatively small roads were the Alton—before Harriman looted it; the Chesapeake and Ohio—before the Zimmerman-Hollins looted it blind and sold it as a gold brick to the House of Morgan; the Michigan Central, which supplied most of the prosperity of its owner, the New York Central. The Norfolk & Western ought to be mentioned in this connection: and all the roads named back up Justice Brandeis' contention.

Surveys have shown a similar condition in merchandizing and in farming. In each industry, a certain size is discoverable, beyond which a business grows by aggression, not by service, and the profits accrue more to inside manipulation than to real investment. And now, we have the same story in steel.

It is worth noting that the two years in which small steel corporations beat the big ones were also the years in which there was some measure of government supervision of the steel business, and even a faint, far-off semblance of fair play.

Cut-Throat Competition Rules New York Shirt Market---Wild Dumping

Chiselers Dump Shirts Wholesale, 136,000 in One Day—Sweatshops of Neighboring States Pay $3 Per Week and Sell to Chain Stores at Prices Legitimate Shirt Makers Cannot Meet.

New York.—Good old cut-throat competition is seizing the shirt trade and promising to make a shambles of the shirt market, according to signs here, and marked by the action of shirt wholesalers in dumping 136,000 shirts in one day last week. The condition is due to collapse incident to the NSA decision of the supreme court. Shirt men declare that a "chiseler" is appearing on every corner.

So heavy has the price cutting become that shirts of the bestt cotton quality can be picked up for a dollar apiece, and for even less if bought in dozen or half dozen lots.

Back of it all is the sinister hand of the "chiseler," mostly in Connecticut and Pennsylvania. Legitimate shirt makers are caught in a wave of price cutting that is weeping them along, too, and to save themselves they, too, are getting into the clear. They have visions of the sweat shops swamping the shirt market with cheap products for the fall trade.

Let it be said that shirt makers more than possibly any other class in the garment industry stand constantly in the shadow of pauper and cut-throat competition, and of the bootlegging of cheaply made products in the garment market. The bootleggers of Connecticut and Pennsylvania are trying to flood the market, and forcing the decent element to convert their stocks into whatever cash they can get.

The sweat shops sell principally to the chain stores, and on a $3 a week labor market, these shops can flood the chain stores with shirts selling at 33 cents upward. This puts the sweat shop into complete control of the situation and drives the decent element to cover in a hurry.

And let it be said again that no element in the garment industry was quite so vociferous in its demand than the NRA should be hit with a lead pipe and put out of business as were these shirt makers before the supreme court decision. But now, when they are faced with a market loading up on all kinds of sweatshop plunder, and selling at any old price, they are not so happy over their previous leather-lunged vociferous clamorings, and some of them are even wishing they had the good old NRA and its Blue Eagle back again.

In few other industries have producers gone in on such a large scale in mass production as in the shirt trade. The whole industry is geared to multiple production, and with a few twists on wage scales, these mass producers have been able to practically put the class business into the discard. No shirt manufacturer of high-grade products is hard headed enough to throw himself into the seething sweatshop vortex and expect to come out of it with even his own shirt.

So it begins to look like the shirt business of New York is going to land in the gutter, put there by sweatshop "chiseling" unloading the plunder and loot of its $3-a-week wage scales.

And this is a fair sample of what some other industries are facing—industries that have no relation whatever to the garment trade. It is a sample of what "chiselers" will do to every industry if it gains headway.

Mass. Judge Fines Clothing Workers for Picketing Plant

Worcester, Mass.—Worcester police arrested Joseph Salerno, organizer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; William Giuld, a member of Pants' Makers' Local 174, and Rev. Jeffrey Campbell, a recently ordained minister, for picketing the plant of the New England Manufacturing company, whose pressers are on strike against intolerable working conditions in the plant.

The pickets were doing nothing more than walking back and forth in front of the plant asking employes of departments not affected by the strike to attend a meeting to be held in the evening.

The police charged the pickets with "obstructing the sidewalk." The judge sustained the charge and imposed a fine of $5 on each of them.

Tenn. Building Trades Seek Minimum Wage Law

Nashville, Tenn.—The enactment of a state minimum wage law for the building trades was discussed in a conference here participated in by craftsmen and subcontractors from all sections of the state.

The object of the meeting was to give both journeymen and employers an opportunity to study their problems from a mutual viewpoint. It was said the proposed rate would be 75 cents an hour as the minimum pay.

Members of the conference believed that a rule requiring all contractors to pay at least a certain wage would benefit all parties concerned. The Chattanooga Trades and Labor council requested Gov. McAlister to include the proposed law in his call for the extraordinary session of the legislture.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

If big business could ever learn to tell the same story all the time it would be harder to meet its arguments. But, fortunately, big business is so desperate that it tries every trick in the bag, and so, gets them mixed.

Big business says that the proposed tax-wealth plan will not really tax wealth and so it shouldn't be adopted. And then it says the plan will not raise revenue in sufficient amounts and it should be killed.

All of which is very much mixed up and very contradictory and very illogical.

If you get a man scared enough he will usually forget to be logical. That is, sometimes, lucky.

* * *

Very much the same mixed arguments have been used by the big utility boys. They have been and they are yet very much scared. That is lucky, too. And so, soon or later we shall have a tax program that will soak the overly rich, just as they have soaked the common people all these decades. How they squawk, with the prospect in view. The first tax law may not be a very good one, but we shall then go on to fight for a better one. There will be a beginning.

John D. Rockefeller is 96 years old. He spent the best part of his life piling up money—by fair means, and foul. Today the law says it's all his. He can pass it on as he likes. Tomorrow the law will say quite a different thing. There will be a much smaller limit on how much can be passed along to heirs. We are getting a new iden about social responsibility and social rights.

Now there will be those that will say that Carnegie did more good building libraries than the state would have done with his money. They will say Rockefeller has done more good with his Foundation and what he will direct shall be done with his money when he checks out. And that, ladies and gentlemen, is all beside the point. The state, personification of the people, has a right to make a mistake. It has a right to be less wise than Mr. Rockefeller, once in a while. What we can be perfectly sure of is that in the long run it will be infinitely wiser than Mr. Rockefeller—and a lot more just than he was when he was piling up that enormous fortune and that enormous pile of economic power which is Standard Oil and which, in addition to all its other exploitations, has been the biggest company union schemer in the whole realm of oil.

* * *

The truth of the matter is that the new tax program is only incidentally a revenue program. Basically it is a program for finding a new way of doing things—a new way of routing wealth through the body politic. And the utility bill is the same thing. At last it has become necessary to put a check on corporate power and individual wealth which is excessive from the point of view of social welfare. The utilities have spent enormous sums to direct a flow of the tears of alleged widows and orphans to Washington, but this vicarious weeping has had its day. Perhaps we shall not go very far just now. But in the end we are going to go as far as we have to go to put an end to robbery and poverty and unemployment and to the business of corporate wealth riding on the backs of underfed workers.

"Left Wing" Elements Beaten At Dock Workers' Convention

New York City.—Communists and "left wingers" in the International Longshoremen's association were routed in the organization's convention here.

Harry Bridges, left wing leader of the San Francisco delegation, had come to the convention with a plan to oust President Joseph P. Ryan for his conservative stand in the longshoremen's strike in San Francisco last year. Instead of doing this, the convention adopted a resolution indorsing Ryan's action in dealing with that strike. The only vote recorded against that resolution was the vote of Bridges himself. The rest of the San Francisco delegation deserted him. Later Ryan was re-elected president. There was no other candidate.

President William Green, of the A. F. of L., spoke to the convention attacking sharply the efforts of communists to get control of the longshoremen. Questioned by Bridges, however, Mr. Green declared that the strike was a benefit to organized labor because "any strike staged to aid distressed workmen is a benefit to all labor."

Meanwhile, word comes from Gulfport, Mississippi, that the longshoremen picketing the docks have been joined by hundreds of men from all the unions of the city. Martial law is expected at any moment. The police force of eight men, reinforced by thirteen special orders, left the longshoremen to keep order on the docks and devoted themselves to patroling the negro quarter, where attempts have been made to introduce the race question in the strike by firing shotguns into negro houses.

Detroit News Starts Fight On Union Mailers, Pressmen

Detroit, Mich.—The management of the Detroit News, carried its opposition to organized labor to the extent of discharging members of the Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' union and the Mailers' union. According to union officials, the management of the News is using pressure upon members of these two organizations to withdraw from the regular locals affiliated with the American Federattion of Labor and join its company union.

Crockett Sugar Refinery Workers Favor A. F. of L.

Crockett, Cal.—Members of Crockett Sugar Refinery Workers' Union No. 1, organized here after the labor troubles in the plant of the California and Hawaiian Sugar corporation last March, voted by a large majority to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor.

About 1,300 employes are eligible for union membership. Of this number 1,020 belong to the union. In the election, 501 voted for affiliation and 107 against. Peter Kellher, president of the union, announced that an agreement covering wages and working conditions was being negotiated with company officials.

The union label, shop card and button are as rich in tradition as the emblem of any organization in all history. It is up to trade unionists to keep it so.

Forest Oil Co. Lengthens Hours and Slashes Wages

Bradford, Pa.—Taking advantage of the decision of the United States supreme court declaring the national industrial recovery act unconstitutional and thereby abolishing fair practice codes, the Forest Oil company here issued a decree imposing wholesale lay-offs, drastic wage cuts and the six-day week upon its employes.

Several small Bradford employers scrapped the NRA wage and hour schedules immediately following the decree of the supreme court, but the Forest concern permitted several weeks to elapse before joining the offensive against decent wages and hours. The apparent alibi for the slashing of labor standards was the recent drop in the price of crude oil.

Indianapolis Labor Opposes Taxicab Service Extension

Indianapolis, Ind. — Representatives of the Motor Coach Employes' union here joined with officials of the Indianapolis Street railway in opposing an ordinance calling for an increase in the number of tabicabs permitted to operate in the city. The ordinance, presented to the common council by the taxicab owners, provided that the present allotment of 185 taxicabs be increased by thirty.

Union officials told the common council the local taxicab system had really been transformed into a "jitney" service in competition with the street railway system and that the cab companies paid their employes starvation wages running as low as $7 and $8 weekly, while the street railway paid living wages.

Shirt Workers Win Fight For Former Pay and Hours

Paducah, Ky.—Six hundred shirt workers returned to their jobs at the Worthy company plant here, following settlement of a wage and hour dispute.

Leaders of the strikers announced their demands for full restoration of former wage and hour scales had been granted.

STEEL COMPANY EMPLOYES GRANTED PAID VACATIONS

Youngstown, O.—Officials of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube company announced the inauguration of a paid vacation plan by which every worker who has been employed by the company for ten or more years will receive a week's furlough with pay. An employe who has worked for the company more than five years and less than ten years will be paid at his regular rate for one-fifty-second of the time he worked in 1934.

Officials of the Youngstown concern developed the scheme through the company union, which the company promotes and maintains to make more difficult the organization of its employes in bona fide unions. The plan was evidently finalized in the attempt to allay the rising tide of unrest which has been surging through the company's workers for considerable time.

DAIRY WORKERS UNION SIGNS ANOTHER DAIRY

Dairy Workers' Local 428, through its secretary, B. F. Harrison, announces that the Bluegrass Dairies has signed up a 100 per cent union closed shop contract with them. This gives the dairy boys practically all of the dairies of any consequence with union agreements. Secretary Harrison also reported that in addition to receiving the Bluegrass into its ranks, five additional members were admitted from dairies not yet completely organized.

Girl Friend—Troubled with your throat, eh? Ever gargled with salt water?

Girl—Yes. I was nearly drowned while swimming last summer.

Every dollar you spend for union label goods and services is a vote for better union conditions.

BRODIE'S PLACE
Member Typographical Union
NINTH AND GEORGIA
Lunches — Sandwiches — B

Ready Cas
For your taxes, improvements your home, or for other obligati Loans made on most reason terms and paid back by the w or month.
Citizens Savings & Lo Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life B Opposite Central Market

"Broader Vision"
KNOW — YOUR VISION IS PERFECT
Have Your Glasses Fitted by Your FRIEND
DRS. ATCHLEY
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1935 Willys "77" Sedan	$450
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1929 Plymouth Sport Coupe	100
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Scenic night flights over town in cabin planes by appointment.
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WE USE ONLY UNION MINED COAL AND ARE 100 PER CEN BEHIND UNION LABOR

OUR ADVERTISERS ARE OUR FRIEND

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Your Fellow Union Man Buys Here!
Why not . . . YOU?
EASY WAY
SELF-SERVICE GROCERY
SECOND AND MARKET STREETS

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

Roy McDonald
President of the
"Home Stores"
Said Wages Should Be
Cut in Half!

LABOR MAYOR SUPPORTS SHIRT FACTORY STRIKERSS

E. C. Davison, International Machinists' Union Secretary and Head of Alexandria, Va., Backs Up Women Workers Who Walked Out in Protest Against a Wage Cut.

Alexandria, Va.—E. C. Davison, mayor of Alexandria, told ninety-five women workers who walked out of the plant of the Century Manufacturing company here in militant protest against a 10 per cent wage cut that he would have the full moral support of the city government in their demand for decent living standards. In addition to being mayor, Mr. Davison is secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Machinists, with headquarters in Washington, D. C.

The Century concern manufactures shirts. According to strike leaders the 10 per cent reduction in wages would cut the pay of average workers here to between $6 and $9 for a 49-hour week. The strike was in charge of a representative of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, who announced that all but ten of the 105 operators in the plant were enrolled in the union.

Mayor Davison told the strikers that they would have the protection of the police against outside interference with the orderly progress of the strike and that rather than work for starvation wages they should go on the relief rolls.

When he was informed that the management of the company threatened to remove the plant from Alexandria unless the wage cut was accepted, Mayor Davison said: "If the factory will not pay decent and reasonable wages, we will be very glad to have it move from the city."

Anti-Labor Judge Fines Workers for Picketing Wage-Slashing Concern

Easton, Pa.—Magistrate Chidsey, who has a labor-hating reputation, imposed sentences of thirty days in the county jail or $27.50 fine on five union pickets whom he found guilty of "creating a nuisance" when they picketed the Mohican company, a large chain market here.

After the decision of the United States supreme court declaring the NRA unconstitutional abolished the wages and hours standards of the fair practice codes, organized labor here determined to picket every employer who undertook to use the decision as an excuse for cutting wages and increasing hours.

In pursuit of this policy union pickets marched back and forth in front of the Mohican company's store carrying placards urging consumers not to patronize the place because it had imposed longer hours upon its employes. Police arrested five of the pickets whom Magistrate Chidsey victimized. The unions appealed the decision.

Standard Oil Co. Remains On Seamen's "Unfair List"

San Francisco—The Seamen's union of the Marine Firemen and Oilers has removed all oil companies from the unfair list with the exception of the Standard Oil company. The companies were declared unfair last summer during the longshoremen's strike and were continued on the list after the oil tanker's strike started. The Standard Oil company is the only one that has escaped organized labor's boycott.

The concerns removed from the unfair list were: General Petroleum, Associated, Texas Oil, Union, Sunset-McKee and Richfield.

Cab Rate Cut Blocked By Mayor LaGuardia

New York City Drivers Work Long Hours for "Meager Pittance."

New York.—Mayor LaGuardia, of New York City, declares he will not permit taxicab rates to be lowered until he is compelled to by a court decree. The board of aldermen has the power to fix the rates, which are now 35 cents for the first mile and 20 cents for each mile thereafter. He made the statement in connection with the filing of a suit by a taxicab concern in the New York supreme court to compel city officials to approve the installation of low-rate cab meters.

"Unless compelled to do so by the courts," the mayor said, "I will under no circumstances under present conditions permit the establishment of reduced rates. When taxi owners have established a decent living wage for their drivers and have fixed an eight-hour day, there will be time enough to discuss reduced rates.

"Under present conditions the driver is forced to work until he is exhausted to eke out a meager pittance. Until decent working hours are established and long hours eliminated the riding public will always be subjected to possible accidents caused by exhaustion of drivers while driving. A lower rate at this time will not improve the lot of the driver or the safety of the passengers, nor will it increase business."

CAME RIGHT IN, WENT RIGHT OUT

Des Moines.—Two hundred Des Moines union labor members met twenty-five men who came here by train from St. Louis, Mo., marched them to the Labor Temple, held them until return train time and saw that they left the city.

Union leaders said the men were imported in an attempt to "break" the Des Moines bakery strike.

George Comfort, secretary and attorney for the Master Bakers' association, said he knew "nothing about the importation of 25 men" and that he did not know of any plan by the master bakers to bring men to Des Moines to work.

Hiding Insider's Pay Checks.

Washington.—General Motors last year paid salaries and "other compensation" to the tune of $553,367.42 to three officials of the company, according to a report made public by the securities and exchange commission. The company forwarded the detailed statement of each officer's pay in a separate communication to the SEC, and asked that it be kept confidential.

The SEC also reported that General Motors last year paid a total compensation of $2,020,034.50 to directors, some of whom are officers in either the parent company or its subsidiaries. A further item was that eighty-nine "employes" of G. M., each getting more than $20,000 a year, had total compensation last year of $2,869,511.43.

D. C. Street Railway Men Ask Wage Increase

Washington.—Over 2,000 street car motormen, conductors and bus operators, shopmen and barnmen employed by the Capital Transit company are affected by the wage increase demand submitted by Division 689, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employes of America.

The proposed agreement includes the following conditions: Establishment of an eight-hour day, six-day week, maximum; increase in the hourly rates of pay during the first three months of employment from 49 cents to 79 cents, and for the next nine months an increase from 53 to 83 cents, with 85 cents an hour after a year's service.

The union also asks that the rate of pay for one-man operation be 15 cents an hour higher than for two-man operation, with a reduction in the time spread to complete a day's work.

Shopmen would be placed on a five-day week of eight hours per day with time and a half for all over eight hours and for Sundays and holidays with an increase of 30 cents an hour. Barnmen would work eight hours a day, six days a week, with 30 cents an hour increase in wages.

The proposed agreement was submitted to an arbitration board consisting of Frank W. Swacker, former examiner of the interstate commerce commission, chairman; Charlton Ogburn, A. F. of L. attorney, selected by the union, and Edward L. Jones, a lawyer selected by the officials of the transit company.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51709
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Ruby Butcher vs. Earl Butcher

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Earl Butcher is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next September rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in September next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.
This 22nd day of July, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Tom J. Davis, Atty. 8-16

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51619
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
H. B. Carter vs. Bertha Lee Carter

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Bertha Lee Carter is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next August rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in August next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.
This 5th day of July, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.
Dixon & Dixon, Attys. 7-26

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51626
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Anna Mae Ellington vs. Lee H. Ellington

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that he is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next September rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in September next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.
This 9th day of July, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.
Peabody Howard, Atty. 8-2

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51654
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
C. G. Dunn vs. Minnie Dunn

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that she is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next September rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in September next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.
This 12th day of July, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
J. D. Pope, Atty. 8-9

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51613
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Emma I. Clifton vs. Joe Clifton

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Joe Clifton is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next August rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in August next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.
This 2nd day of July, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
M. F. Valentine, Atty. 7-26

Houston Low-Wage Furniture Company Put on Unfair List

Houston, Tex.—The Cohn Furniture company not only employed a non-union sign painter to do thair work but farmed him out to several other non-union concerns at a weekly wage of $15 compared with the union scale of $55 a week. Officials of the Sign Writers' union took the matter up with the company, whose representative replied that the firm would employ the non-unionist as long as he would work for the $15 rate. When the matter was reported to the Houston Labor and Trades council the Cohn concern was placed on the "We don't patronize" list.

St. Paul Meat Cutters Ban Low-Wage Non-Union Market

St. Paul, Minn.—St. Paul Meat Cutters' union, Local No. 114, continued its policy of fighting wage and hour chiseling employers by picketing and bannering the Westlund meat markets here, in addition to placing the firm on the "We don't patronize" list of the union.

According to union officials, the Westlund concern paid only 15½ cents per hour for time in excess of forty-eight hours per week.

It doesn't take much business sense to start in business, but it certainly takes a whole lot of it to stay in business.

Old-Age Pensions Visioned Ending Missouri Poorhouses

Jefferson City, Mo.—According to reports reaching state officials here, more than one-half of the county courts have selected the members of the old-age assistance boards which will supervise the payments of old-age pensions provided by the recent session of the state legislature, effective Aug. 27.

The recent ruling that inmates of infirmaries are eligible for pensions indicates a way to empty county poorhouses. Members of the assistance boards are already investigating county poor lists and checking up those who have requested pensions.

MARTIN'S CENTRAL LUNCH
Opposite New Post Office
PLATE LUNCH 20c and 25c
Sandwiches of All Kinds
Bottled or Draught Beer
909 Georgia Ave.

It Is Cheapest in the Long Run To Buy
QUALITY Hardware
As the recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten. Our prices are very low.
STOVALL Hardware Co.
711 Cherry St.

Nervous, Weak Woman Soon All Right
"I had regular shaking spells from nervousness," writes Mrs. Cora Sanders, of Paragould, Ark. "I was all run-down and cramped at my time until I would have to go to bed. After my first bottle of Cardui, I was better. I kept taking Cardui and soon I was all right. The shaking quit and I did not cramp. I felt worlds better. I gave Cardui to my daughter who was in about the same condition and she was soon all right."
CARDUI
Thousands of women testify Cardui benefited them. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

EAST LAKE COAL COMPANY
TWO YARDS to Serve You with the Best Grades of Coal and Coke at the Lowest Code Prices
East Lake Yard 3508 7th Ave. Phone 3-1075
Rossville Yard Lake Ave. Phone 3-1157
We buy our coal from Union Miners only and we work only White Drivers

"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
JOY PHONE 6-7168
817 Market Street

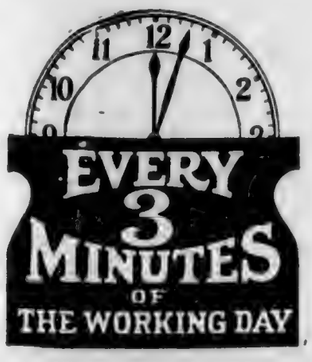
Meet Your Friends at
Home Plate Lunch
21 East Seventh St.

Scotch Woolen Mills
TAILORS
New Fall Line just arrived
Full Suit . . $21.75 - $27.75
Trousers . . . $7.00 - $9.00
ALL SUITS UNION MADE
W. C. Franklin, Manager & Tailor
No. 20 West Sixth Street

UNION MADE WASH SUITS
$3.95
UNION MADE WASH PANTS
Extra Good Quality
$1.95 UP
Contor Bros.
529 MARKET ST.
"HOME OWNED"

NOW SIX STAR
★★★★★★
DRINK
COOK'S
There's Nothing Like It For
• TASTE
• EFFECT
• SATISFACTION
10c in BOTTLES

For the Next Sixty Days
5% Discount
To All Union Members Presenting Their Union Cards on Any Purchase
RHODES JONES FURNITURE COMPANY



The PROVIDENT
LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY
PAYS A CLAIM
TO
Somebody Somewhere
Every Just Claim Paid Within Twenty-four Hours of Its Receipt

We are 100% for the Labor Movement, and for the improvement of working conditions.
We have been for, and growing with, the Labor Movement for 20 years.
Just ask your old time brother union man.
The Stores Where Everyday Prices Really Do Average Cheaper
S. J. EDWARDS STORES
2219 ROSSVILLE AVENUE — 2106 EAST MAIN STREET
2310 McCALLIE AVENUE — 2119 DODDS AVENUE
CENTRAL MARKET HOUSE — 417 MARKET STREET

Fresh
PEACH ICE CREAM

The treat of the season. Made from delicious Georgia Peaches, Grant-Patten pure Sweat Cream.
Individual servings, molds, package or bulk.
Your Route Salesman will gladly handle your order, or call
GRANT-PATTEN MILK CO., Inc.
6-1294 — 1220 King Street
You Can Whip Our Cream . . .
But . . . You Can't Beat Our Milk

MORE ABOUT WAGNER BILL

(Continued from First Page)

talent available in defending it against such attacks as may be made upon it.

"The Wagner-Connery disputes act is now the law of the land. Workers have the right to invoke its provisions and to seek its protection, both in organization and collective bargaining."

Unfair Labor Practices Banned.

Mr. Green pointed out that the act makes illegal the following "unfair labor tactics" by employers:

"1. Interference, restraint or coercion of employes in the exercise of their rights established by this law.

"2. Domination or interference with the formation or administration of any labor organization, or financial support of such organization.

"3. Discrimination with regard to hire or tenure of employment, designed to discourage membership in any labor organization.

"4. Discrimination against workers who file charges against their employers under the act.

"5. Refusal to bargain collectively with the freely chosen representatives of the employes."

In addition to prohibiting these unfair labor practices, Mr. Green said, "the act definitely establishes the principles of majority representation and specifically legalizes the union shop."

Urges Care in Filing Charges.

But he cautioned the unions to be sure of their ground before filing charges against employers under the law.

"Great responsibility," he said, "rests with labor and management alike to see that these new pages in the annals of our industrial relations are not marred by a record of strife bred by misunderstanding, misrepresentation, and the deliberate flouting of the law."

"There are five 'don'ts' to remember in handling a case under the act," he declared.

"1. Don't file charges unless the union has made an honest effort to get satisfaction from the employer through direct negotiations and met with no success.

"2. Don't file charges unless every other means of peaceful adjustment of the controversy, including mediation, has been exhausted.

"3. Don't file charges unless your charges specifically refer to the unfair labor practices listed in the act. For example, violation of a union contract by an employer is not a case for the board, it is a case for the courts.

"4. Don't file charges unless you are absolutely sure you have the facts sufficient to substantiate your charges and that you can produce witnesses able and willing to testify to those facts.

"5. Don't file charges if the employer is engaged in a purely local business and the case in no way affects interstate commerce."

MORE ABOUT CENTRAL BODY

(Continued from First Page)

Packing company had forced its several employes to strike to save its union just formed. The communication was referred to the Meatcutters local in Chattanooga to investigate if the products of this company were being distributed here.

Many other items of routine business were clicked off as rapidly as possible, and although the meeting was a bit lengthy, it brought forth evidence of increased interest in the movement.

Sterling, Ill., Employers Impose 10 and 13½-Hour Day

Sterling, Ill.—Two manufacturing concerns here are reported to have stretched out the working day much beyond the eight hours which prevailed under the national recovery act.

Union men said the Lawrence Manufacturing company has lengthened the work day to 13½ hours for five days and a half day on Saturday. It is also stated that the National Manufacturing company was working its men ten hours per day.

The report asserts that men employed in removing stumps from Rock river, which runs through the city, are paid 27½ cents per hour.

Rockford Workers Ask Extra Pay for Overtime; Are Fired

Rockford, Ill.—The management of the Rockford Dunderry Woolen mills asked three employes to work on Sunday. The employes said they would do it if they were paid time and a half for the overtime, which would amount to $1.36 extra for the day's work.

The management refused to pay the extra, and the men did not report for work. At the end of the next week they were dismissed and made dependent on relief until other employment could be secured.

Jackson Civil Service Board Includes Union Postal Clerk

Jackson, Mich.—Frank E. Bryon, general delivery clerk at the postoffice here, was named by the city commission as one of the five members chosen to enforce the municipal civil service ordinance. The five board members were appointed from a field of nineteen nominees. They will serve without compensation.

Mr. Bryson is a member of the Michigan Federation of Postoffice Clerks. He had the complete indorsement of the Jackson Federation of Labor for a position on the board.

Washington Lumber Workers Organize in Amboy, Kalama

Vancouver, Wash.—Officials of the Lumber and Sawmill Workers' union here announced that a union agreement had been signed with Olson's and Coughlin's lumber mills at Amboy, Wash. Shortly after the agreement was finalized Olson's mill received the contract for lumber to be used in constructing the Schoefield building in Vancouver.

It was also stated that the employes of several tie mills at Kalama had been organized and given a charter.

WHO'S AT FAULT?

Complaints of failure to receive The Labor World are constantly being reported to this office. Members of Local Unions are reminded that the various secretaries are charged with the duty of furnishing complete lists of their members, with addresses, but if your secretary does not supply same, call 6-7562 and we will immediately adjust the complaint.

DEMAND YOUR PAPER!

READ THE NEWS OF INTEREST TO OUR VARIOUS CRAFTS, AND

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

Stanley Lachman & Co.
Chattanooga Bank Bldg.
All Kinds of INSURANCE

In Union there is strength
IN DANIEL'S SOLES THERE'S WEAR
DANIEL'S
Shoe Repairers
17 East Seventh St.
FREE DELIVERY PHONE 6-7941

BAUER Quality Tailored SUITS
$30 and up
Hundreds of Summer patterns in all the new colors and designs. Tailored to your individual measure. Ask for The Label
J. J. BAUER
QUALITY TAILORING
825 Broad Street

This Station Was Built Union
Sinclair
GAS AND OIL
IS REFINED 100 PERCENT UNION
D. S. Etheridge Quick Service No. 1
Tenth and Broad

ATHLETIC HEADQUARTERS
BASEBALL -- SOFTBALL -- GOLF
FISHING -- TENNIS -- SWIMMING
MARTIN-THOMPSON CO.
706 Cherry Street
"IT PAYS TO PLAY"

Helen—Why are all the women in the town down on Bigelow?

Janet—He was judge at a baby contest and didn't give every baby first prize.

Go to Your Union Meetings

Don't say you are too tired; the weather is bad; or there is too much quibbling and "hot air" to interest me.

Every time you miss a meeting and leave it to the other fellow to look out for your interest, you are doing an injustice both to yourself and your organization.

Your views on especially vital subjects should be represented in discussion and by vote, and the only way for this to be done is for you to be at your union meeting.

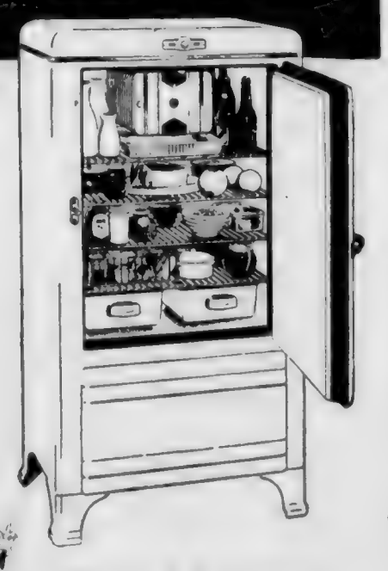
You are responsible for the good and welfare of your organization, and non-attendance of union meetings on your part is not excuse enough for you to voice your opinion after a measure has been passed. It is then time for you to concur in what has been done and work in harmony with the officers and other members of your union.

Go to your union meetings regularly and induce others to do the same, because one important thing to remember is the meaning of the slogan:

"United we stand, Divided we fall."

A larger percentage of the homes of America are supplied with electric energy than in any other country of the world. Private initiative has advanced electricity to its present place in our home and industrial life.

10c A DAY BUYS THE FRIGIDAIRE '35



HERE'S everything you want in an electric refrigerator at a price you can afford to pay. The Frigidaire '35 provides the right kinds of cold for every purpose—all in the same cabinet. There's **fast freezing** for making ice cubes and desserts; **frozen storage** for meats and ice cream; **extra-cold storage** for keeping a reserve supply of ice cubes; **moist storage** for vegetables and fruits; and **normal storage** for foods requiring dry, frosty cold

Remember that regardless of the price you pay you want a refrigerator that will do these two things: first, keep foods safely at temperatures below 50°; second, freeze plenty of ice and desserts quickly—even in the hottest weather. The Frigidaire '35 does these two fundamentally important things.

See the Frigidaire '35 at our showroom at the first opportunity.

I bring you all the advantages of electric refrigeration for only a few pennies a day.
REDDY KILOWATT.
Your Electrical Servant.

THE TENNESSEE ELECTRIC POWER CO.

Your Electric Service is a ETP *Development of Private Enterprise*

IF YOU COULD . . .
Would You Help Us Double In Members?

¶ When you receive your dairy products from your groceryman, find out if it is supplied by a union dairy. Inquire of your restaurant or cafe where their milk and butter comes from.

¶ If your dairy products are delivered to your home, ask the driver to show you his paid-up union card.

¶ If every one would do this, employment possibilities for dairy workers in Chattanooga would be doubled.

The Following Dairies Are Union And Should Have Your Business

Koons Dairy
United Dairies
Bluegrass Dairies
Morning Star Dairy
Sterchi & Son Dairy
Cream Top Creamery
Grant-Patten Milk Co.
Meadow Brook Creamery

YOU CAN KEEP US STEADILY EMPLOYED!

This Advertisement Paid By

Dairy Workers' Local 428

1. Step Into It. 2. Wrap Around. 3. Tie.
Convenient, Smart, Practical!

SYL-O-FROCK

$1.39

To get into for breakfast . . . to wear when you're "Straightening up the house" . . . to slip on when you're mixing cocktails . . for putting on make-up . . for studio wear. Sizes small, medium and large.

LOVEMANS BASEMENT

Vote "YES" On All Bond Issue Projects

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Volume XX — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, AUGUST 2, 1935 — Number 15

STERCHI STORES RUN FULL PAGE IN 'RAT' SHEET

Furniture Concern Favors Home-Store Circular.

UNIONISTS RECALL "UNFAIR" ATTITUDE

Have Not Forgotten Promises Made Workers—Other "Advertisers" Listed.

Sterchi Bros. Stores, furniture concern which was removed from organized labor's "unfair list" several months ago after having remained there for years because of alleged connections with the non-union Mastic Stove company, this week apparently overlooked protestations of friendship for the workers contained in letters to labor organizations, and promises to maintain friendly policies in the future, and placed a full-page "advertisement" in Roy McDonald's "rat" Home Stores advertising circular.

McDonald's sheet also carried the usual ads for the Fowler stores, which include the Banner and Hub stores, and the Lookout Furniture company, which latter concern recently "cast its lot" with the starvation-wage advocates and has since carried weekly "ads" in the throw-sheet.

Other concerns, most of which have offered various excuses for allowing their names to appear in the sheet, and which were represented in the "Individualist's" Home-Store booster circular this week, follow:

Family Clothing corporation, 822 Market street.

Chattanooga Lumber company.

Hibbler-Barnes company.

Koblentz Department store, East Chattanooga.

Price Auto company.

Brown & Seeley, commercial photographers.

Winer's Department store, 26 East Main street.

Commercial Stationery and Supply company, 737 Cherry street.

C. D. Genter company, garden hose, 901 Broad street.

W. F. Langley, Franklin Life Insurance company.

The Outlet, 606 Market street.

Crescent Motors, Bill Jones Auto company, Hearn & Stephens, Hupmobile dealers.

Cherry Dry Cleaning company.

John Cherry Tire company (Home-Store affiliate).

Brock & Killebrew, fire insurance.

Tennessee Electric Power company.

Chattanooga Handle company.

Chattanooga Gas company.

PRICE COMPANY OFFERS APOLOGY.

Price Auto company, which has long enjoyed the friendship and good-will of local working people, this week sent the following "explanation" of their participation in the sheet, which they desired to have published as a display ad:

EXPLANATION.

We note in last week's Labor World that our name was listed with others advertising in the Chattanooga Free Press.

We believe that we have always had the good-will of the union people and in consideration of the union people's feeling toward the Free Press we wish to explain that in a trade while selling them a new Willys 77, which was delivered to one of their men, we agreed and signed a contract for 40 inches of advertising each week for six months in their paper.

Anyone who will imagine themselves in our place for just a moment, we believe, will appreciate our position. We assure all concerned that this was done without proper thought which we regret very much.

HOSIERY MANUFACTURERS DECREE FIFTY-HOUR WEEK

Burlington, N. C.—Ninety per cent of the hosiery mills in and around Burlington signed the agreement proposed by the National Hosiery Manufacturers' association that mills may operate their finishing departments forty hours per week instead of forty, under the limitation of four months at the rate of twelve or two weeks per month.

SELFISH INTERESTS WOULD DEFEAT ALL BOND PROPOSALS

For many months Chattanooga workers have complained about alleged inactivity on the part of public officials toward opportunities offered by the United States government to secure public funds in order to alleviate the unemployment situation and at the same time provide many improvements long delayed.

On next Thursday these workers, with the voters in general, will have the opportunity to vote whether or not they will participate in various government loans applied for by city and county officials, and unless the "common people" bestir themselves they may find their chance gone forever through the activities of a selfish element who are not bothered by the fact that thousands of local people are in distress, and many actually hungry. The bogeyman set up as representing a small tax increase has aroused the selfish energy of certain "prominent citizens," who are turning heaven and earth to spread propaganda against the bond issues.

Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council has unanimously indorsed all the projects proposed, and organized labor will do well to "burn the midnight oil" from now until next Thursday in an effort to get out a large vote, and to rebuke the "tax-dodgers" who are wailing against the bonds.

LABOR MAYOR PROVIDES WORK FOR ALEXANDRIA STRIKING SHIRT MAKERS

Alexandria, Va.—Mayor Davison, of Alexandria, who is also secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Machinists with headquarters in Washington, D. C., developed a temporary self-help plan for the needy among one hundred women employed by the Century Manufacturing company here who struck against low wages. The concern manufactures shirts.

The city council gave the mayor the use of an unoccupied building where the strikers were put to work making shirts for the Virginia emergency relief administration under the direction of Rebe Donald, strike leader.

In discussing the conditions which caused the strike, Mayor Davison stressed the case of a widow with three children to support whose pay envelope for one week prior to the strike contained $2.61. Of this she had to pay $2 for rent, which left but 61 cents for food for herself and children.

Mr. Davison said the company paid no employe more than $7 a week, although they had been promised between $10 and $14 when hired.

Bills Offered to Bar Compulsory Military Drill in Civil Schools

Washington.—Bills intending to prohibit compulsory military training in civil schools and colleges have been introduced concurrently in both houses of congress by Senator Gerald P. Nye, of North Dakota, and Congressman Paul J. Kvale, of Minnesota. Identical in language, the bills are drafted as amendments to Section 40 of the national defense act which, as first approved by congress in 1916 and as later amended in 1920, authorizes the setting up of R. O. T. C. units in qualified schools and colleges which make proper application to the war department.

The bills introduced by Senator Nye and Congressman Kvale would amend Section 40 of the defense act so as to insert a proviso that no R. O. T. C. unit shall be established at any school or college "until such institution shall have satisfied the secretary of war that enrollment in such unit (except in the case of essentially military schools) is elective and not compulsory."

"At the present time 228 schools and colleges maintain military training units under Section 40 of the defense act," Senator Nye said in a statement to the press. "In seventy-three of these cadets are now behing enrolled on a voluntary basis, while thirty-seven others are listed as being essentially military schools. None of these units will be touched by the bills introduced by Mr. Kvale and myself. But our amendment, if and when approved, will apply to the 118 civic schools and colleges which now enroll cadets in the R. O. T. C. upon a compulsory basis."

"All the recent trouble and dissatisfaction over the R. O. T. C. has been centered in these compulsory drill institutions," Nye said. "In seven or eight different states students have been expelled because, for various reasons, religious, ethical and educational, they preferred not to include military drill among their courses of study. The courts, without holding that the maintenance of compulsory military drill is an obligation placed upon the various institutions by any existing stautes, federal or state, have nevertheless ruled against the student petitioners on constitutional grounds.

"While our proposed amendment does not condition the constitutional obligation of citizens to bear arms in time of emergency or need, it will remedy the disagreeablee situation which has grown up under Section 40 and which is now immediately before us. It will protect the interests of students who do not happen to be interested in training for an officership in the reserve corps, without adding hardship to those students who are interested in such training. At the same time it ought to be welcomed by authorities in many educational institutions who, because of local circumstances, find it difficult and often impossible to solve their problem locally."

118,000 Factory Workers Lost Positions in June

Washington, Aug. 1.—Employers who operate American industries contributed to industrial recovery negatively during June by discharging 118,000 persons as compared with May employment and decreasing weekly payrolls by $4,100,000, according to figures made public by Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins.

A survey made by the department of labor, including 50 per cent of all business and industry, showed that employers covered had 90,000 fewer persons on their payrolls in June than in May, with a reduction of $400,000 in pay envelope contents. Assuming that the same percentage of dismissals took place in the remaining 50 per cent of business and industry, employers as a whole threw 118,000 workers into the unemployed army during June.

Substitutes For NRA Promise Hope for Labor

Several Moves Made to Restore Benefits of Movement for Workers.

Washington, Aug. 1. — Several moves are being made at Washington to restore the benefits of NRA to labor. Note the last two words.

A plan, so far purely voluntary and so far tentative, is to encourage voluntary agreements on wages and hours, and then have the federal trade commission incorporate these agreements into fair trade practice agreements. The matter is being studied from several sides; and those who usually guess the near future pretty straight expect a pronouncement on this matter from the White House, and at an early date.

Besides this, there are three strictly legislative propositions aiming at the same goal; and the least drastic of them is the one which at present seems to have the inside track.

This is senate joint Resolution 163, introduced by Senator Walsh, of Massachusetts. It has passed the senate, practically without opposition, and is now before the house judiciary committee. The general belief on the hill is that the Walsh measure will go through the house, and no one doubts that the president will sign it.

Briefly, this resolution authorizes the government to require those who bid on government supplies and contracts to observe the hour and minimum wage standards laid down in the codes of NRA, now invalidated by the supreme court. It will give a pretty powerful lever to the government in keeping hours down and wages up; for Uncle Sam is the biggest buyer on earth of some commodities, and a potent factor in most of the markets.

Much stronger and more sweeping is the federal licensing bill, introduced by Congressman William P. Connery, of Massachusetts. This bill, H. R. 7198, requires all firms doing interstate business to get a license from the federal government. As conditions of granting that license, the government may fix minimum wages, maximum hours and other working conditions; and may revoke license if the conditions are violated.

In other words, the Connery licensing bill has a set of teeth much stronger than those of NRA. The bill has been favorably reported by the house labor committee, and Mr. Connery is now seeking a rule from the rules committee to bring the measure to the floor.

Somewhat narrower in scope is H. R. 8701, introduced by Congressman James Mead, of New York. Mr. Mead would fix maximum hours and minimum wages, not only on government contracts, but on all work performed by firms or corporations which have borrowed money from the government. This bill is now resting in the house judiciary committee. Obviously, it would give the government a far wider range of powers than is conferred by the Walsh resolution.

All these measures, it should be repeated, are aimed at restoring to labor the benefits conferred by the NRA. None of them try to restore to capital the practical license to disregard the anti-trust laws, but there is some apparent authority for this in the law creating the skeleton NRA. The corporations made such good use of this and other privileges that price fixing was the rule in many industries; and, as a measure of benefits, profits rose faster than wages all through the NRA regime.

Big business may yet be sorry that it did not let NRA alone.

Pay Tribute To A Loyal Member

Local 1785, United Textile Workers of America, has adopted the following tribute to the memory of Mrs. Amanda Boydston, a loyal member, who passed to her reward recently:

Mrs. Amanda Boydston was a very consistent trade unionist and in her death Local No. 1785, U. T. W., has lost a good worker, but we bow in humble submission to her going; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this local extend heartfelt sympathy to her family and friends in this sad hour; be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent her family, a copy spread on our minutes and a copy be sent to The Labor World for publication.

EDITH NUCKOLLS.

HOPKINS NAMES WHARTON TO HEAD WORK RELIEF LABOR POLICIES BOARD

James Wilson and F. J. Haas Are Also Members of Group Which Will Adjust Disputes Involving 3,500,000 Employed on Government Projects.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Harry L. Hopkins, works progress administrator, appointed Arthur O. Wharton, president of the International Association of Machinists and fifth vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, chairman of a three-man labor policies board whose function will be to arbitrate labor disputes arising under the $4,800,000,000 work relief program which plans to transfer 3,500,000 unemployed from relief rolls to jobs on government projects.

The other two members of the board are the Rev. Francis J. Haas, director of the department of social action of the National Catholic Welfare conference, and James Wilson, former president of the Pattern Makers' League of North America.

Mr. Hopkins said the board will advise him on labor policies connected with nationwide work relief projects

Father Haas is not a novice in handling labor disputes. He served on the labor advisory board of the national recovery administration and on the national labor relations board. He was also labor member of the general code authority.

Mr. Wilson is well known and liked by the entire American labor movement. He lives in Cincinnati, O. In addition to being president of the Pattern Makers he was a vice-president of the American Federation of Labor from 1924 to 1934 and the United States representative at one of the recent international labor conferences in Geneva, Switzerland. He was chosen a member of the Cincinnati city council at the last election. and also keep him informed regarding conditions affecting the workers through reports made by administrative and labor executives of the works progress administration.

NEW AGREEMENT CONTINUES NRA LABOR STANDARDS IN MEN'S CLOTHING INDUSTRY

New York City—NRA wage and working conditions will be continued in the men's clothing industry as the result of a collective agreement signed here by the Amalgamated Clothing workers of America and the New York Clothing Manufacturers' exchange. The new agreement takes the place of the pact that expired July 1 and will continue in force until June 30, 1937. It affects more than 30,000 workers in the New York City area.

President Sidney Hillman, of the union, said that the principles of the new agreement would be of advantage to some 125,000 workers in the industry throughout the country and that fully 80 per cent of the industry in all centers would benefit.

Incorporated in the agreement is a child labor clause and the NRA work week schedule of hours. The contract embodies a provision for the 36-hour week, with the additional provision that no day shall exceed eight hours.

Additional provisions of the agreement are that slack season work will be equally distributed among all employes and that any manufacturer moving from the metropolitan area shall continue to be bound by the agreement.

The unemployment insurance fund embodied in the old agreement is continued, obliging the employers to pay a total of 1½ per cent of their payroll into the fund. It is provided, however, thatt if any federal, state or municipal fund should be set up during the life of the agreement the manufacturers shall be granted an equalizing adjustment.

Farming out of work to employes to be done at home is forbidden.

Dr. Henry Moskowitz was continued as impartial chairman of the industry, which has long maintained permanent machinery for the enforcement of collective agreements and the settlement of disputes.

Probers Discover Dead Men's Names On Lobby Wires

Utilities Rob Tombstones for Names on Fake Messages—"John Dillinger" Signed to One.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Men sign telegrams years after they are dead, if utility holding companies want the names of those men to lend dignity to faked telegrams. That is one of the outstanding developments of the senate's lobby investigation during the past few days.

"I know this man," said Luther Coleman, manager of the Postal Telegraph station at York, Pa., picking the telegram out of a pack of 170 which Senator Black had handed him.

"What's his name?" demanded Black.

"Charles E. Small."

"What does he do?"

"He's been dead about two years," replied the truthful witness.

Quay C. Haller, representative of the Metropolitan Edison company, one of the Associated Gas and Electric set-up, paid for 766 telegrams to congressmen, protesting against the holding company bill. One of these was signed by a woman's name and read: "My savings are in jeopardy; vote against the Wheeler-Rayburn bill."

Another telegram from the same town and making much the same protest was signed: "John Dillinger." The senate committee is wondering whether to put a sleuth on the trail, or to buy a ouija board.

No such wholesale use was made of the Postal as that which was made of the Western Union; and the Postal has not been accused of burning records. But the utilities fighting the bill show no change in habits. Besides calling in dead men—including dead bandits—they get the roster of people working for or holding stock in utility companies, and sign their names to telegrams without their permission.

Senator Black, chairman of the lobby committee, believes that the utility rascality which that committee has uncovered in the east really is found all over the country. He is suggesting that the federal communications commission be asked to look into this matter.

New York City "Strikebreaker"

New York—John Mulholand, director of recreational facilities of the New York City park department, sent over fifty strikebreakers in department trucks from all parts of Brooklyn to the municipally owned Dyker Heights golf course in an effort to defeat 200 striking caddies who walked out of the links demanding $1 instead of 75 cents for an 18-hole round.

The caddies claimed that in a good week under the 75-cent rate they only earned from $9.50 to $10 and insisted the $1 rate was necessary to provide a decent living.

In defending the use of the strikebreaking boys Mr. Mulholland declared the city had spent about $200,000 to get the golf course in good shape. "It cannot well afford," he said, "to allow a strike to render the links virtually useless to the public."

Joseph P. Ryan, president of the Central Trades and Labor council, condemned Mr. Mulholland's action.

"The striking caddies have the wholehearted support of all union men in the city," he said. "If Mr. Mulholland is not careful he may discover that none of the strikers may go back to work until he has been removed from his post for a brazenly reactionary attitude toward labor."

PAINTERS PLAN 14TH ANNUAL PICNIC-OUTING

Elaborate Program Scheduled for Aug. 14.

BARBECUE FEATURES UNIONISTS' FETE

Old-Fiddlers' Contest, Other Events to Draw Many Entrants.

Fourteenth annual observance of "Painters' Day," an event which for years has been looked forward to by members of this craft and their friends with a great deal of pleasure, is scheduled to take place at East Lake park on Wednesday, Aug. 14, and committee in charge of arrangements, headed by Erskine Mabee, is busily engaged in preparing a program which they hope to make the most enjoyable ever offered.

The event is sponsored by Local 226, Painters, Decorators, Paperhangers and Signwriters, and has proven so popular in past years that hundreds of "outsiders" also take advantage of the opportunity to enjoy an outing which provides amusements of various character as well as a barbecue feast.

Mr. Mabee promises a real treat this year in one of the feature events, which will be an old-fiddlers contest, with a number of cash prizes to be awarded the participants. As a matter of fact, he told The Labor World, all prizes for the various athletic and sport contests will be in cash, and this is expected to attract an extraordinary large number of entrants.

The program will begin, as usual, about 10 a.m., and there will be "something doing all day" which will be of interest to old and young. And this, by the way, has been one feature which has assisted in making the Painters' outing unusually successful. No one is overlooked in the opportunity to participate in the games and contests, and everyone will be given a chance to win a cash prize. Beginning with the little tots, contests are provided for boys, girls, men and women, and if former programs are any criterion, there will be fun a-plenty for all who attend.

Mr. Mabee promised the complete program will be ready for publication in next week's issue of The Labor World, and preparations will be made for the entertainment of some 3,000 trades unionists and their friends.

Gorman Visions Textile Board Averting Strikes

Wellesley, Mass.—Creation of a national textile board to stabilize trade and employment conditions in the industry along the lines of the bill with this object in view sponsored by the United Textile Workers of America would prevent most strikes by eliminating their causes, Francis J. Gorman, vice-president of that organization, told the Summer Institute for Social Progress at Wellesley college. Mr. Gorman stressed the point that the textile union under the set-up would be of the vertical type.

Under the proposed act, which bill experts are drafting for presentation to congress, the president of the United States would appoint three labor members of the board, all members of the United Textile Workers, three employer representatives and an impartial chairman. Textile labor would choose its own representatives, the employers would choose theirs, and the president would select the seventh from a panel submitted by the other six.

14 CHAIN STORES FINED FOR SHORT WEIGHT SALES

Chicago.—Municipal Judge Erwin J. Hasten found eleven Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea company stores and three stores of the Consumers Sanitary Coffee and Butter Stores, Inc., guilty of short weighting customers. Fines of $25 on each of the counts were imposed.

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R. M. COOKE.....Editor

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UNITED PRINTING TRADES UNION COUNCIL CHATTANOOGA

FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1935

Local Workers Lose A Valued Friend

(By R. M. Cooke)

Announcement that R. W. Dinkins, for several years manager for the Haverty Furniture company in Chattanooga, has been transferred to Columbia, S. C., will be received with regret by many local working men and women. The writer feels in his leaving a personal loss, as his uniform courtesy to me as a representative of The Labor World, and his unfailing friendship for the cause of labor, had furnished the foundation for an admiration and respect which ripened into a most pleasurable friendship. The Haverty firm, incidentally, has for some time been the most consistent user of advertising space in The Labor World, and has thereby gained many new friends and customers among local working people. I am confident scores of these will join me in wishing Mr. Dinkins a full measure of success in his new field.

Mr. Dinkins has been succeeded by Hugh R. Martin, who was transferred to the local post from Charlotte, N. C.

Wisdom

But wherefore boast of intellects whose use
Depends so largely on the gastric juice?—Byron.

What Next!

Scientists at the bureau of standards have developed a heat-measuring device so delicate that with it they have been able to map the zones of climate on the planet Mars. For a rough comparison, this is about like being able to detect and measure the head of a candle a hundred miles away.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—Do British trade unions still maintain their summer schools?

A.—The seventh Trades Union congress summer school opened at Ruskin college, Oxford, July 6, and lasted two weeks. Eighty students were present, mainly sent by their unions.

* * *

Q.—Why was it necessary for the national guard to throw gas bombs in Terre Haute when federal officials were working successfully to end the general strike?

A.—Obviously, it wasn't necessary; but it is coming to be a habit.

CHEATING IN DEATH WARES.

London.—Munitions makers have long been called "merchants of death;" but now the American munitioneers, at least, are arraigned as cheaters as well.

Testifying before the arms traffic commission which is probing munition matters here, Lord Marley, labor party whip in the house of lords, said:

"We had to use American ammunition for our artillery in the early days of the war, and we always took care to be as far away from our own unit as possible, as these shells always were bursting in the muzzles of the guns instead of among the enemy."

Lady Took Cardui When Weak, Nervous

"I can't say enough for Cardui if I talked all day," enthusiastically writes Mrs. L. H. Caldwell, of Statesville, N. C. "I have used Cardui at intervals for twenty-five years," she adds. "My trouble in the beginning was weakness and nervousness. I read of Cardui in a newspaper and decided right then to try it. It seemed before I had taken half a bottle of Cardui I was stronger and was soon up and around."

Thousands of women testify Cardui benefited them. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

Labor Contract Upheld

The recent decision of the First Division of the National Railroad Adjustment Board requiring the Louisiana and Arkansas Railroad company to obey the terms of a written labor contract with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is of great importance. It strengthens the position of collective bargaining agreements not only in the railroad service but in industry generally.

A contract of the Locomotive Engineers with the Louisiana and Arkansas required the employment of Brotherhood members in operating engines for all kinds of work on the road.

In 1934 the railroad let a contract to the Gifford-Hill Construction company for field and construction work in connection with relocating some of its tracks near New Orleans. In carrying out its contract the Gifford-Hill company hauled dirt from one to four miles over the main line of the railroad, employing engineers who were not members of the Brotherhood and paying them less than Brotherhood rates. In addition the construction company engineers were required to repair their engines and wash the boilers.

Officials of the Brotherhood claimed their contract required that all engine service on the Louisiana and Arkansas road should be done by its members and that a contractor using his own engines on the railroad's tracks must operate them with Louisiana and Arkansas engineers.

Harvey Couch, president of the railroad, refused to grant this claim. He contended the agreement with the Brotherhood had nothing to do with hiring engineers by the Gifford-Hill company and did not require that Louisiana and Arkansas engineers be employed on the contractors' work.

The Adjustment Board, after a complete investigation, sustained the position of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineeers. The board ruled that Brotherhood members were deprived of work properly belonging to them under the contract and found that the Louisiana and Arkansas railroad had violated the contract.

The award of the board ordered the railroad company to pay its engineers the amounts they would have earned had they manned the engines used by the Gifford-Hill company.

The decision in this case will be valuable as a precedent in organized labor's disagreements with employers who manifest a disposition to ignore the plain meaning of collective bargaining agreements.

"Operating Expenses"

John W. Carpenter, president of the Texas Power and Light company, was on the stand before the Senate lobby committee recently, and Chairman Black of that committee asked some embarrassing questions. Carpenter admitted that he had made a trip to Washington to fight the holding company bill.

"Who paid the expenses of the trip?" demanded Black.

"The Texas Light and Power company," said Carpenter.

"What was it charged to?" was Black's next question, and Carpenter replied:

"Operating expenses."

That particular trip cost $1,467.87; another one cost $1,935.43; and another item in the campaign against the holding company bill came to $12,232.48. All were charged to "operating expenses"; which means that they were added to the bills which consumers patronizing the company had to pay.

It ought to be made clear that every such item on the books of a public utility is a fraud on the stockholders of the company, or on the consumers, or both. If the rates are fair, the net profits belong to the stockholders; if rates are too high, they should be reduced and refunds given to the consumers. But in no case have the managers of a corporation any right to spend that money on what is essentially a political campaign.

A few suits by stockholders to recover this money from the directors might have a very chastening effect on the management of utility corporations.

Judge Hits Railroad Strikebreakers

Federal Judge Nevin, of the United States District Court of Southern Ohio, does not look favorably on attempting to operate railroads in receivership with strikebreakers. He made this clear in his decision in a labor dispute between the employes of three divisions of the Cincinnati and Lake Erie Railroad company, centering in Hamilton, Springfield and Lima, Ohio, with the receivers who operate the road.

Through their union officers the employes asked the receivers for a wage increase. The receivers said they could not grant the increase. Thereupon the employes took a strike vote.

Meanwhile Judge Nevin, who appointed the receivers, having learned of the controversy, asked both sides to present their case to him. The union representatives gave clear and convincing statements supporting the wage increase demand. The receivers presnted complicated collections of figures which Judge Nevin said no one but a skilled accountant could digest.

Finally Judge Nevin ordered the receivers to pay the increase. In announcing the decision he said:

"I have made up my mind about this. The men must have some relief. They have the alternative of a strike, but that means the road will cease to operate; for I will not permit this property to be operated by strikebreakers."

The "Peaceful" Slum

Suit by a property owner stopped for a time the effort of the Government to clear a slum in Washington. The matter was settled out of court; but the owner declared that the property condemned was "well kept up," constituted a "quiet, peaceful community," and that the Government should not interfere with it.

Investigation showed:

That the houses in the row to be torn down have no gas, no electricity, no running water, except a hydrant in the rear of each house.

That sewage water is poured down open catch basins beside the hydrants.

That the houses are damp and mildewy, and inhabited only by those too poor to get anything better.

In England, that property owner would have got nothing except the price of her land. Here, she got a tidy sum in addition. That is why slum clearing is cheaper and goes faster in England than in America.

An Object Lesson

The Packard Motor Car company cleared $1,500,000 net profits last year.

Packard profits are a flat contradiction of one favored plea of the auto industry. Employment in the auto industry is more irregular than in any other important business. In some years, 80 per cent. or more of the workers employed in one month were idle in other months. Auto employers claim that this up and down is unavoidable, and that it would break them to give steady work.

Packard is the one important exception. It is anti-union, like the rest of the auto plants; but it does recognize the obligation to give its men steady work. Ninety per cent. of Packard workers have 48 weeks or more employment per year—and the plant is prospering.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

In the last number of the Survey magazine is an article entitled "NRA: A Trial Balance," by Merle D. Vincent and Beulah Amidon. The writers know their subject and have written it well. But the most impressive things even in this article are the quotations from letters, written by workers to NRA officials, showing how men and women at factory and mill regarded the codes of NRA, and how they must feel without codes.

One woman wrote from a midwest factory town:

The fair employer who wants to pay his workers a living wage is certainly for the NRA. The NRA places a minimum wage, so the man paying $13 a week don't have to compete with one paying $3 a week. Those who don't like the NRA never worked in a sweatshop 80 hours a week and received $3.50 for pay, as I have.

Another woman from another town wrote as follows:

Before the new deal came into effect, we were compelled to work fifteen hours of each day during the rush and no overtime and fired if you get a (union) card. Now we got our union and we got our decent work-week and we got more girls working here and we got better wages. Where I used to never get more than $8 a week now I don't never get under $13.50. Our life is no bed of roses but it's better for us than I ever seen it and I been in a factory 9 years since I was 15.

And a southern mill worker writes:

I used to draw $6 for nine days work and very long hours. Now I draw $12.50 a week, and no day over eight hours. That is a big difference and our life is different and there is a chance for a happy home. But if there is no code I cannot bear to think how it will be once more.

From a small community on the Atlantic seaboard came a joint letter, begging that NRA be continued. Here is the gist of that letter:

Without NRA, the undersigned would be out of jobs, and our children would be back in the mill.

A salesman in a chain store writes:

Before NRA I worked 7 a.m. to 10 or 11 p.m. Now, two of us work eight hours a day each. If they don't extend NRA, one of us gets fired and the other works 14 or 15 hours.

But perhaps a widow puts the matter best:

Before the 40-hour week went into effect, I worked from 8 in the morning till 8 at night. Now, my children got used to having me at home. How can I stand that long, terrible routine again?

These letters come from next to the ground—and next to the looms and spindles, too. They show the virtual slavery which was the lot of workers in some low-paid trades before NRA came—and bids fair to be their lot again. A field of labor in which $12.50 a week is almost unbelievable good fortune, in which eight hours of tending a high speed machine is considered a relief when compared to what went before.

One thing must be added to what these workers could not say. The higher wages and shorter hours did not break the mills. On the contrary, statistics show that profits climbed faster than wages under NRA.

"Marriage," said Dr. Johnson, "has many trials; but celibacy has no blessings." By the same token, NRA had many faults; but a low-pay, high-speed industry has no virtues.

* * *

Eighty families were visited to make a tabulation of living costs in a recent wage arbitration case, not one of them allowing a cent for the buying of books, and not one allowed a cent for buying magazines. They read only newspapers.

Of course, each family gets a copy of the journal of the union, but aside from that the family reading in those eighty families is the daily newspaper. What they know of the world comes from the daily newspaper. The views they read are the views of the editor. The partisanship they imbibe is the partisanship of whichever newspaper they buy with their pennies.

* * *

Reading one daily newspaper a day, or even two, doesn't make for any great breadth of view, particularly in this day of manufactured "news," disregard for ethics and downright lying.

The workers in this case aren't by any means the poorest paid of workers. What about those in families where the wage is lower? Where is this thing called an American standard of living—and what is it?

Not one of these families had a vacuum cleaner; they don't help the workers who make vacuum cleaners. What would the heads of General Electric say about that? It would be interesting to know.

And in these families the man can buy a suit once every three years. That makes buying a suit a big event—almost an adventure. But what of the wool mills and clothing makers?

* * *

For the women and the girls of these families there is no money allowed for silk garments. They have no interest in the tariff on silk from Japan, or the question of whether Japan buys cotton for the silk she sells to us. That is all a question that doesn't matter.

So, what is the condition in families where the wage is much lower than the wage in these eighty families? There are plenty of them. There was an example when the mayor of Alexandria, Va., told some striking girl workers to go on relief, because relief was better than the wage against which they struck. These striking girls worked in a non-union clothing factory. Of course, this was an unusual mayor. He was E. C. Davison, the secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Machinists. He didn't pull his punches.

The figures gathered in the survey of these eighty families, picked carefully so that they will represent a great number, will be put in tabulations and they will mean a great deal. We shall have one more cost of living survey. But it will show only what we have known for a long and painful time.

The distribution of wealth is all haywire; it is all wrong, most folks don't get enough; a few get a great deal too much. Unions have been fighting for a half century to remedy that; the progress has been too slow; it needs speeding up.

Unions were hampered by injunctions and by all manner of coercion from employers. Now the Wagner-Connery act stops all that. Unions can go ahead. There's a green light and a clear track to organize.

There is plenty of reason. There is plenty of wrong to set right.

BRITISH JOBLESS MINERS IN HOPELESS CONDITION

London, England.—The British government must resort to drastic measures to relieve the terrible suffering and hopelessness which have long afflicted thousands of jobless coal miners in the north of England and the south of Wales, according to the report of P. M. Stewart, appointed by the government to survey these unfortunate regions where 34.5 per cent of the workers are unemployed compared with an average of only 15.5 per cent for the entire country.

Coal miners in these areas have been heavily hit by the falling off in coal exports which shrank from 67,000,000 tons in 1929 to 45,000,000 in 1934. Another cause of the deep and prolonged unemployment is the increased use of oil, more economical devices for consumption of coal and a general shrinkage in world trade.

Declaring his firm conviction that there is no hope for the stricken areas under the present policy and that a complete reconstruction of industrial life is inevitable, Mr. Stewart recommended as a partial remedy the establishment of new industries in the regions most heavily hit by unemployment among coal miners.

PENSION LAWS IN 36 STATES.

Washington.—According to reports received by the American Federation of Labor, the following eight states have passed old-age pension laws this year, bringing the total up to thirty-six: Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Florida, Missouri, Rhode Island, Illinois and Vermont.

Hosiery Workers Hear Pleas for Political Party

Philadelphia, Pa.—At the annual convention of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers here last week, Leo Krycski, vice-president of Amalgamated Clothing Workers and formerly sheriff of Milwaukee, declared that labor should form a separate political party and tie up with the farmers.

"It would be an unbeatable combination," he declared. "We are in the sixth year of the depression and the third of the new deal, and there are still 11,000,000 people unemployed in this country."

Another speaker suggested a new slogan: "We Don't Want Friends in Congress; We Want Representatives."

Dr. George W. Taylor, professor of economics of the Wharton school of the University of Pennsylvania, reported that except for the knitters hosiery workers had better hours and wages this year than in the boom year of 1929.

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Just the thing for jaded appetites . . Helpful in babies' diet
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You Can Whip Our Cream . . .
But . . . You Can't Beat Our Milk

400,000 COAL MINERS RENEW STRIKE THREAT

Walkout Truce, Ordered at President Roosevelt's Request, Expires on August 1—Ways and Means Committee's Delay in Reporting Guffey Bill Precipitates Crisis.

Washington, Aug. 1.—The possibility of a strike of around 400,000 bituminous coal miners on Aug. 1 loomed threateningly as the Guffey coal stabilization bill remained tied up in the house ways and means committee.

The struggle of the miners for an approach to economic justice continues to be blocked by the refusal of the operators to grant the demand of the United Mine Workers of America for a 30-hour week instead of the present 35-hour week and an increase in wages averaging about 10 per cent. The operators insist their limit is the renewal of the present wages and the scale until April 1, 1936.

The old contract expired last April when a strike call by the union to enforce its just demand was withdrawn at the request of the administration pending renewed attempts to adjust the dispute without a walkout.

Since the April walkout was postponed, two other strike calls have been withheld or canceled at the request of the administration. The last order setting the strike for July 1 was recalled for one month at the request of President Roosevelt coupled with the understanding that before the month expired congress would enact the Guffey coal stabilization bill which it is believed would provide the machinery for settling labor disputes in the bituminous industry without the necessity of the miners withholding the sale of their labor power.

Upon receiving information that the ways and means committee had doubts relative to the constitutionality of the Guffey bill, President Roosevelt told the committee that there was such a difference of opinion among authorities as to the position of the supreme court, based on its precedents, would be likely to take, it would be the part of legislative wisdom for the congress to pass the measure and leave the courts to handle its constitutionality. But the bill still remains in the custody of the committee.

The hopeful feature of the situation was the information that the White House had been assured it would be reported to the house before the end of July. After passing the house it will have to be acted on by the senate, whose members, although the measure has been favorably reported by the senate commerce committee, insist it is likely to provoke considerable discussion in that body.

In the meantime representatives of the United Mine Workers and the operators resumed their conferences with practically no progress reported toward breaking the deadlock between the miners, who ask for fair wages and shorter hours to provide work for the jobless, and the operators who insist that maximum profits must be obtained even if that objective makes necessary less than decent living standards for those who dig the coal.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51700
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Ruby Butcher vs. Earl Butcher
It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Earl Butcher is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next September rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in September next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.
This 22nd day of July, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Sam J. Davis, Atty. 8-16

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51626
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Anna Mae Ellington vs. Lee H. Ellington
It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that he is a resident of the state of Tennessee, so that ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next September rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in September next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.
This 9th day of July, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.
Peabody Howard, Atty. 8-9

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51654
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
C. G. Dunn vs. Minnie Dunn
It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that she is a resident of the state of Tennessee so that ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next September rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in September next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.
This 12th day of July, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
D. Pope, Atty. 8-9

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 26290
State of Tennessee, Chancery Court of Hamilton County.
Leander Britton vs. Mary Britton.
It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Mary Britton is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next September rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga, on the first Monday in September next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.
This 31st day of July, 1935.
SAM ERWIN, Clerk and Master.
By ED BRIDGERT, D. C. & M.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51783
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Velma Lowery vs. Frank Lowery.
It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill which is sworn to, that Frank Lowery is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next September rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in September next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.
This 9th day of July, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.
Peabody Howard, Atty. 8-23

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51786
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Lillian Moss vs. James Wm. Moss.
It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that James Wm. Moss is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next September rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in September next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.
This 31st day of August, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
By virtue of a deed of trust executed March 30th, by L. John Miller (widower), recorded March 30, 1927, in Book N, Volume 526 et seq., in the Register's office Hamilton County, Tennessee, to which reference is made for a full recital of its provisions and for the purpose of satisfying the indebtedness therein mentioned (default having been made in the payment of said indebtedness), I, C. W. K. MEACHAM, TRUSTEE under said deed of trust, will, at the request of the holder and owner of the note secured by the indebtedness, offer for sale at public outcry, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, on the 28th day of August, 1935, all of said equities of redemption, homestead, and all other rights of every kind, at the west door of the Court House in Chattanooga, Hamilton County, Tennessee, on
SATURDAY, AUGUST 31st, 1935,
during the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate, located in Chattanooga, Hamilton County, Tennessee, to-wit:
Lot No. 1, Carey's Addition to Ridgedale, as shown by plat of record in Plat Book No. 1, page 11, in the Register's office of Hamilton County, Tennessee. Said lot fronts 50 feet on the west line of Dodds Avenue, and extends westwardly, of uniform width, to the alley.
Title to said property is believed to be good, but the sale will be made as Trustee only, and subject to any unpaid taxes.
This August 1st, 1935.
C. W. K. MEACHAM, Trustee.
Meacham & Moon, Attorneys. 8-23

ROCHESTER WAITRESSES ASK $10 FOR 5-DAY WEEK

Rochester, N. Y.—Claiming that many waitresses in Rochester receive only 10 cents an hour in wages and are forced to pay for their uniforms, Mae Yost, business agent of the organized waitresses here, said she would recommend $10 for a five-day week of forty hours before the public hearing scheduled to be held by the State Hotel and Restaurant Wage board in the near future.

The board recently recommended 18 cents an hour for a 40-hour week as the minimum rate for hotel and restaurant employes in the state. This would provide a weekly wage of $8.64 for full time workers. Applied to Rochester, where waitresses work eight-hour shifts for 15 cents an hour or $7.20 a week, the wage board scale would mean an increase of $1.44 weekly.

The organized waitresses believe $10 for a five-day week is the minimum wage rate that should apply in the industry and will so recommend to the wage board.

ALABAMA LABOR OPPOSES ANTI-SEDITION MEASURE

Birmingham, Ala.—Organized labor in Alabama, including the state federation of labor, central bodies, local unions and individual trade union members, lined up solidly against the Street anti-sedition bill passed by the state legislature.

When Robert R. Moore, president of the state federation, requested members of the executive board and the presidents and secretaries of central bodies and local unions to wire Gov. Graves, asking him to veto the measure, the response was 100 per cent.

In addition, representatives of organized labor, headed by Mr. Moore and W. O. Hare, secretary of the state federation, presented labor's views at a meeting called by Gov. Graves in his office at Montgomery.

Representatives of the labor movement believe the measure would penalize free press and free speech.

London Married Women Given Right to Teach

London, England.—By a vote of 76 to 37 the London County council granted married women the right to be employed as teachers and doctors. The ban on women in these professions was decreed by the council in 1923, when it was controlled by the conservatives, who believed that the married woman's exclusive job is in the home. It required twelve years for women to override this discriminatory rule and secure equal rights with married men.

Notice of Elections

Notice is hereby given to the voters of the City of Chattanooga and Hamilton County that the polls of the Wards and Precincts of both the City of Chattanooga and Hamilton County will be open on August 8th, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 7 p.m., for the purpose of voting for Special Bond Issues for both the City of Chattanooga and Hamilton County, as provided for by special acts of the Legislature—legal notice of both these elections having already been published, as required by law.

Both the City of Chattanooga and Hamilton County Bond Elections within the city limits will be held by the same election officials, although separate ballots will be used.

The following have been appointed to serve as election officers in these two elections, and the voting place in each Ward or Precinct is also given:

FIRST DISTRICT

First Ward, First Precinct.
Courthouse.
Officer—R. W. Dugger.
Judges—P. J. Wilcox, J. S. Hunt, Harry Hite.
Clerks—Mrs. Mamie Tucker, Ralph M. Hodge.
Registrars — Mrs. Fred Eichorn, Mrs. S. R. Hipp.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. Robert Carraway.

First Ward, Second Precinct.
Courthouse.
Officer—Fred Fox.
Judges—C. P. Embrey, M. Coplin, W. T. Gaston.
Clerks—J. L. Molsdale, Mrs. Louise Gibson.
Registrars—Mrs. J. C. Beason, Mrs. E. H. Knowling.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. W. P. Hunter.

Second Ward.
119 West Sixth Street.
Officer—Frank Stewart.
Judges—Robert Ivans, Gordon Street, E. M. Prigmore.
Clerks—C. Adair Rawlings, Willis Henry.
Registrars—Miss Francis Brennan, Mrs. Margarate Merminges.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. D. D. Allen.

Third Ward.
No. 1 Fire Hall.
Officer—John McMahon.
Judges—J. M. Alper, J. B. Hambright, Luke Breed.
Clerks—Sarah Gordon, Lee Hoge.
Registrars—Pearl Contor, T. J. Jefferson.
Asst. Registrar—N. Plonsky.

Fourth Ward.
Normal School.
Officer—Ben Cash.
Judges—H. A. Winer, Raleigh Hickman, John Fouche.
Clerks—Miss Sema Sugerman, Albert Seay.
Registrars—Joe Cash, Lawrence Griffin.
Asst. Registrar—Sadie Frumin.

Fifth aWrd.
No. 2 Fire Hall.
Officer—Lyttleton Richardson.
Judges—J. P. Nolan, Mrs. Edith Worthy, Sam J. McAllister.
Clerks—Neal Lynch, Mrs. C. F. Smith, Jr.
Registrars—Miss Annie Nolan, Mrs. C. R. Sively.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. J. H. Landis.

Sixth Ward.
City Hall.
Officer—Matt L. Robinson.
Judges—John Campbell, Frank Long, Phil Mandre.
Clerks—J. H. Ross, Joe Roddy.
Registrars—Harriet F. Crowe, John Childress.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. Lila B. Kelly.

Seventh Ward, First Precinct.
733 McCallie Avenue.
Officer—W. A. Meyers.
Judges—J. P. Winn, George W. Chamlee, A. Brickle.
Clerks—J. C. Padgett, Jr., Jane Henderson Joyce.
Registrars — Mrs. Clarissa Voss, Miss Rachel Wassman.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. J. J. Ivins.

Seventh Ward, Second Precinct.
Central Avenue and Eleventh Street.
Officer—G. Haney.
Judges — Mrs. C. E. Daniel, Jack Rodman, Clem Woodworth, Jr.
Clerks—Miss Maude Barrett, Mrs. Inez Martin.
Registrars—Mrs. M. H. Joyce, Mrs. George Gresham.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. A. J. Wolfe.

Eighth Ward.
2641 South Broad Street.
Officer—Frank Dorsey.
Judges—C. C. Cummings, T. W. Dorsey, W. G. Slaten.
Clerks — Mrs. Bessie Cummings, Andrew Lee.
Registrars—Mrs. Herbert Dillard, Mrs. Mary E. Benedict.
Asst. Registrar—Otto Powell.

Ninth Ward. First Precinct.
Corner Hickory and Chamberlain.
Officer—Junius B. French.
Judges—J. Early Smith, M. M. Morris, Ray E. Lusk.
Clerks — Miss Etta Rankin, Mrs. Mary Bressler.
Registrars — Mrs. M. M. Morris, Mrs. Cy Brown.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. John O'Brien.

Ninth Ward, Second Precinct.
Schoolhouse.
Officer—V. E. DeGeorgis.
Judges—Frank Wells, O. D. Pruett, Charles Peacock.
Clerks—Mrs. Mabel Willis, Mrs. Howard Rennick.
Registrars—J. E. Baker, Miss Harriet Marshall.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. T. M. Marrett.

Tenth Ward.
No. 7 Fire Hall.
Officer—Raymond Dobbs.
Judges—F. R. Axmacher, J. H. Harrill, John S. Kirby.
Clerks—Mrs. M. E. Hallmark, H. R. Edwards.
Registrars—Mrs. J. L. Wyatt, Mrs. Mildred Richey.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. George W. Fletcher.

Eleventh Ward, First Precinct.
Junior High School.
Officer—J. A. Clark.
Judges—Roy Richie, W. W. Gray, H. H. Spitler.
Clerks—Mrs. N. B. Hargraves, Truman Hinch.
Registrars—Mrs. Roy Clinton, Miss Bessie White.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. Carl Wilson.

Eleventh Ward, Second Precinct.
Ridgedale Grammar School.
Officer—George D. Laws.
Judges—J. A. Alsobrook, W. M. Sutherland, W. S. Weatherford.
Clerks—Mrs. Ed Lowe, Joe Hoge.
Registrars—Carl Stage, Mrs. L. L. Mueller.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. J. L. O'Rear.

12th Ward, 1st Precinct.
2455 Glass Street.
Officer—C. A. Epperson.
Judges—John Burns, John Bohannon, Roger H. Crox.
Clerks—Mrs. L. D. Farror, George Singleton.
Registrars—Mrs. J. W. Bender, Mrs. Jno. Richards.
Asst. Registrar — Mrs. C. L. Bradford.

12th Ward, 2nd Precinct.
3021 Dodson Avenue.
Officer—E. E. Chambliss.
Judges—J. W. Royal, Jack McDonald, James Bore.
Clerks—Mrs. Walter Cain, William Moore.
Registrars — Mrs. Chas. Sturgill, Mrs. W. A. Elsea.
Asst. Registrar—A. V. Scealf.

12th Ward, 3rd Precinct.
Cates Store.
Officer—Lee Burns.
Judges—C. W. Heard, P. L. Cate, C. C. Neely.
Clerks—Fred Elder, Mrs. R. R. Lee.
Registrars—Mrs. J. P. O'Neal, Mrs. Guy Carden.
Asst. Registrar — Mrs. Barney Strickland.

12th Ward, 4th Precinct.
1714 E. Third Street.
Officer—Sam Hudlow.
Judges—Bob Ivins, W. H. Wheeler, Hays Clark.
Clerks—R. C. O'Rear, Leora Harris.
Registrars—Sid Byers, Wolf Shinbaum.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. Freda Phillips.

12th Ward, 5th Precinct.
Jones' Garage.
Officer—Clarence Jones.
Judges—H. L. Cravens, P. Marus, W. C. Adams.
Clerks—Miss Pearl Chivington, R. L. Ridge.
Registrars—Mrs. May W. Banks, Mrs. R. L. Ridge.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. Clarence T. Jones.

13th Ward, 1st Precinct.
Maxwell's Store.
Officer—Lewis Maxwell.
Judges—Paul Carothers, J. D. McAmis, Lawrence Dodd.
Clerks—Mrs. Juanita Oler, Mrs. Hayden Bell.
Registrars—Mrs. L. C. Maxwell, Jim Duggan.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. Geo. Cooper.

13th Ward, 2nd Precinct.
East Lake Park.
Officer—Wheland Palmer.
Judges—Thos. E. Burns, Walter Steel, F. H. Gregg.
Clerks—Mrs. D. F. Simpson, Fred Adams.
Registrars—W. B. Cummings, Mrs. F. C. Fricks.
Asst. Registrar — Mrs. E. K. Hollingsworth.

13th Ward, 3rd Precinct.
Clark's Store.
Officer—J. M. Henley.
Judges—T. A. Murray, C. R. Wallace, Geo. Cochrane.
Clerks—Mrs. J. E. McClain, Mrs. R. E. Fleagle.
Registrars—Mrs. Roy Thomas, Mrs. O. E. Toby.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. C. W. Clarke.

14th Ward.
Fire Hall.
Officer—M. L. Dillard.
Judges—R. C. Evans, Russ Moyers, Rudd Loder.
Clerks—Jane Dillard, Mrs. L. V. Luckadoo.
Registrars—Mrs. R. C. Melton, Mrs. A. R. McNabb.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. F. W. Johnson.

15th Ward.
117 Brainerd Road.
Officer—Robert Davis.
Judges—J. H. Templeton, C. H. Weigle, Robt. Dolan.
Clerks—Mrs. S. R. Roddy, Mrs. Wm. Mitchell.
Registrars—Mrs. Rush Mabry, Mrs. Jno. F. Crox.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. Ida Gillespie.

16th Ward.
1418 Hixson Pike.
Officer—E. B. Thomasson.
Judges—Grant Martin, Ed Crownover, Lupton Patten.
Clerks—Mrs. May Eldridge, Miss Mary Will Ziegler.
Registrars—Mrs. O. B. Steffy, Mrs. Jno. Tipton.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. May Buford.

17th Ward, 1st Precinct.
205 Frazier Avenue.
Officer—Jno. H. Allen.
Judges—W. Earle Manning, Joe Hunter, Henry Longley.
Clerks—Mrs. W. L. Gordon, U. S. Garrett.
Registrars—Mrs. C. R. Kincaid, Mrs. J. W. Wheeler.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. Jno. R. Sweets.

17th Ward 2nd Precinct.
Lawson Electric Co.
Officer—T. W. McDowell.
Judges—J. N. Lyles, Bill Ziegler, W. O. Mitchell.
Clerks—Mrs. T. W. McDowell, Mrs. L. J. Martin.
Registrars—Mrs. Annie Keef, Mrs. W. L. Wergin.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. Frank Dugger.

17th Ward, 3rd Precinct.
Riverview Service Station.
Officer—Geo. Gardenhire.
Judges—C. O. Stephens, C. E. Becker, John Bean.
Clerks—Mrs. C. A. Smith, Mrs. Finley Foster.
Registrars—Mrs. T. J. Tullos, Mrs. E. E. Farris.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. Fred Schneider.

18th Ward, 1st Precinct.
St. Elmo Schoolhouse.
Officer—T. F. Fowler.
Judges—J. G. Prince, J. B. Billingsley Jno. S. Sadler.
Clerks—Mrs. B. L. Freeman, Mrs. Ruth Brown.
Registrars—Mrs. J. M. Byers, Mrs. C. M. Slaughter.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. J. F. Lowry.

18th Ward, 2nd Precinct.
Prater Building.
Officer—A. M. Rollins.
Judges—W. A. Ashburn, J. D. Copenhaver, Harry Briggs.
Clerks—Mrs. Bert Elliot, Tom Turner.
Clerks—Mrs. Bert Elliot, Tom Turner.
Registrars—Mrs. D. L. Coffee, Mrs. J. P. Hester.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. L. S. Greenwood.

19th Ward, 1st Precinct.
Mashem Building.
Officer—H. M. Camp.
Judges—William Sills, Carl Bearden, John McGraw.
Clerks—Mrs. O. T. Alexander, Mrs. Lela McCabe.
Registrars—Mrs. Ruby Scoggins, Mrs. N. G. Keown.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. L. A. Green.

19th Ward, 2nd Precinct.
1016 West 33rd Street.
Officer—Shelby Rogers.
Judges—W. M. Canfield, George Jackson, J. W. Wheeler.
Clerks—Mrs. E. W. Spears, James F. Searcy.
Registrars—Mrs. Bernie Benson, James V. Searcy.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. Joe F. Shipp.

SECOND DISTRICT

Amnicola.
Schoolhouse.
Officer—Joe Delzell.
Judges—Tom DeSha, J. D. Morris, Joe Cope.
Clerks—Mrs. Tom DeSha, Nellie Davis.
Registrars—Tom Blake, Thankful Oglesby.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. W. M. Delzell.

Bartlebaugh.
Champion's Store.
Officer—Frank Conner.
Judges — W. C. Champion, Tom Shirley, Sam Miller.
Clerks—Edgar Brewster, Daisy Holder.
Registrars—D. L. Lammon, Mrs. Luther Lamon.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. D. T. Davis.

Chickamauga.
Depot.
Officer—O. P. Worley.
Judges—Benton White, M. P. Cusick, L. H. Quarles.
Clerks—Mrs. Pearl Netherland, Bill Price.
Registrars — Miss Minnie Hawley, Will Ray.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. Clifford Fryar.

Eastdale.
Ganner Store.
Officer—S. N. Varnell.
Judges—R. W. Ward, Bernie McDowell, F. A. Genung.
Clerks—Mrs. L. B. Adams, Elwood McElhaney.
Registrars—Mrs. Mary K. Morgan, Georgia Caruthers.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. Sarah Elrod.

East Ridge.
Schoolhouse.
Officer—R. B. Allen.
Judges—W. H. Schmidt, Fred Wilson. Milo Merrill.
Clerks — Mrs. Jno. Fryar, J. T. Wolfe.
Registrars—Mrs. J. R. Duncan, Mrs. J. T. Wolfe.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. Dan M. Jones.

King's Point.
Potter's Store.
Officer—Lee Lightfoot.
Judges—J. M. Poe, T. F. Sively, W. A. Roy.
Clerks — Mrs. B. H. Patten, Mrs. Henry Millsaps.
Registrars—Fred O'Neal, A. L. Gamble.
Asst. Registrar—J. P. Webb.

Tyner.
Schoolhouse.
Officer—R. E. Holbert.
Judges—L. S. Roberson, C. D. Urban, A. H. Allev.
Clerks—Mrs. Mary Cooper, Mrs. C. D. Clark.
Registrars — Mrs. Nettie Johnson, Mrs. G. W. Wilson.
Asst. Registrar — Mrs. Richard Moore.

Worley.
East Brainerd School.
Officer—Sam Julian.
Judges—Joe Bork, Miss Mabel Worley, William Carmichael.
Clerks—Frank Gray, Mrs. Dennis Corbly.
Registrars—Miss Ruby Boyd, Mrs. W. C. Carmichael.
Asst. Registrar—A. J. DeWald.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Bakewell.
Bakewell Service Station.
Officer—M. J. Lee.
Judges—James Varner, James Lee, Wm. N. McGill.
Clerks—Waldo Card, E. W. Gray.
Registrars—Miss Blanch Clift, J. A. Green.
Asst. Registrar—T. L. Varner.

Daisy.
Schoolhouse.
Officer—Porter Poe.
Judges—W. T. Windham, Claude Martin, Geo. Hensley.
Clerks—Miss Almeda Anderson, Elizabeth Carden.
Registrars—Creed Cox, E. B. Ketchersid.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. Ernest Eldridge.

Fairmount.
Old Academy.
Officer—T. J. Hartman.
Judges—J. A. Brymer, W. M. Shannon, Cyrus Smith.
Clerks—Mrs. Elsie Marie Brown, M. K. Hollister.
Registrars—Nettie H. Conner, Mrs. Ethel Lusk.
Asst. Registrar—T. C. Conner.

Falling Water.
Selcer's Store.
Officer—J. R. Selcer.
Judges—J. C. Smith, E. H. Barker, Al Brown.
Clerks—Jim Pitts, Albert Johnson.
Registrars—Mary Adams, Mrs. Geo. Taylor.
Asst. Registrar—Bertha Parker.

Flat Top.
Millsaps Store.
Officer—J. F. Young.
Judges—Frankie Welch, Bill Young, Gilbert McWilliams.
Clerks—Kitty Hendon, Arthur Bowman.
Registrars—Osco Young, Mrs. Harrison Smith.
Asst. Registrar—Edgar Manning.

Ganns.
Community House.
Officer—J. F. Hixon.
Judges—R. E. Pitts, W. A. Barker, W. A. Bonine.
Clerks—Mrs. Ab F. Selcer, Henkey Shannon.
Registrars—Mrs. Fred Clark, Mrs. Ruby Rogers.
Asst. Registrar—Henry Johnson.

Gold Point.
Robinson's Store.
Officer—Z. T. Rawlston.
Judges—I. H. Bailey, Sidney Allison, George Varner.
Clerks — Miss Maud Bailey, Frank Penney.
Registrars—Sam Bean, Earl Salvage.
Asst. Registrar—Miss Callie Smith.

Grandview.
1840 Wauhatchie Pike.
Officer—Mrs. Ora Banks.
Judges C. H. Hicks, B. H. Phillips, J. C. Johnson.
Clerks—Miss Rosa Meeks, Mrs. O. L. Hayes.
Registrars—Mrs. Ora Rolston, Mrs. P. J. Allen.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. Sallie Light.

Hixson.
Schoolhouse.
Officer—Clarence Barker.
Judges—Clark Roberts, Henry Lee, George Ashley.
Clerks—Mrs. Blanche Gadd, Perry Phipps.
Registrars — Mrs. Harry Gooden, Mrs. Rebecca Wilson.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. Pearl Bradford.

Jones Store.
Jones Store.
Officer—W. S. Jones.
Judges — Joe Masterson, Walter Clift, J. W. Horne.
Clerks—Corbett Clift, Oscar Nelson.
Registrars — Mrs. George Hixon, Lon Gann.
Asst. Registrar—Joe Davidson.

Lookout Mountain.
Incline Station.
Officer—C. C. Brand.
Judges—Tom Perrin, C. B. Whaley, Dyer Butterfield.
Clerks—Mrs. H. M. Caldwell, Carolina Wilson.
Registrars—Miss Alice Gibson, Mrs. Gus A. Wood, Jr.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. Agnes Robinson.

Lupton City.
Company Store.
Officer—J. G. Gentry.
Judges—J. W. Sisk, W. A. Baggett, L. H. Weatherford.
Clerks — Mrs. E. W. Hill, Lucile Weatherford.
Registrars — Mrs. H. O. Sebastian, Gussie May Weatherford.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. J. D. Miller.

Midvale Park.
Cox Store.
Officer—J. C. Farris.
Judges — Joe F. Goodson, J. C. Bradley, L. E. Battles.
Clerks — Miss Bess Hixon, Hobart Martin.
Registrars—Mrs. E. R. Patty, Mrs. C. J. Hendricks.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. Emma Lingerfelter.

Mowbray.
Schoolhouse.
Officer—Wayne Headrick.
Judges—J. S. Johnson, L. F. Johnson, Russ Davis.
Clerks—L. H. Hatfield, Frank Porter.
Registrars—Forrest Worley, Lester Lewis.
Asst. Registrar—Gordon Hatfield.

Red Bank.
Schoolhouse.
Officer—S. S. Gilbert.
Judges—Ed Moore, Walter Mabry, Robert Vandergriff.
Clerks—Mrs. Webb Addington, J. H. Creighton.
Registrars—Mrs. H. D. Porter, Mrs. S. S. Gilbert.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. C. V. Hunt.

Sale Creek.
I. O. O. F. Hall.
Officer—Sam Hutcheson.
Judges—Dan Davis, Jack Martin, S. E. Gann.
Clerks—Arnold Elsea, Mrs. Walter Shipley.
Registrars — Nevada Gentry, Drewery Crawley.
Asst. Registrar—Florence Coulter.

Signal Mountain.
Signal Mountain Hotel.
Officer—Sam Behm.
Judges—M. S. Dickert, J. P. Dyer, Albert Hodge.
Clerks—Mrs. J. E. Donovan, Mrs. Telfair Brooks.
Registrars — Mrs. M. S. Dickert, Davye Walker.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. O. B. Adams.

Sivley.
Sivley's Store.
Officer—D. W. Brown.
Judges—S. A. Coulter, J. W. Outlaw, Prof. Foss Smith.
Clerks—Mrs. Minnie Standifer, Arthur Howard.
Registrars — Mrs. Mollie Brown, Miss Roxie Barker.
Asst. Registrar—L. H. Sively.

Soddy.
Wade Clift Building.
Officer—A. B. McRee.
Judges — Geo. Dyke, C. C. Cross, Geo. Branham.
Clerks—Miss Maude Varner, Fred Clift.
Registrars—Chestern Winters, Geo. Jones.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. Iris Clift.

Wauhatchie.
Boydston Garage.
Officer—R. J. Hicks.
Judges—Joe Thompson, Tom Dover, Harold Humphreys.
Clerks — G. A. Manning, Carrie Barnes.
Registrars — Mrs. Ed Boydston, Mrs. H. B. Massie.
Asst. Registrar—J. E. Arrant.

Woodland Station.
Wilder's Store.
Officer—W. H. Dyche.
Judges—A. F. Cook, Mrs. Jennie Wilder, Will Reese.
Clerks—Mrs. J. A. Hicks, Mrs. B. E. Pendergrass.
Registrars—Mrs. W. H. Dyche, Mrs. W. H. Martin.
Asst. Registrar—May Durham.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Apison.
Wilson Store.
Officer—Robert Bell.
Judges—W. C. Hill, J. G. Johnson, A. W. Riddle.
Clerks—Arthur Parkerson, W. L. Sims.
Registrars — Mrs. Sam McGhee, Miss Cecil Wilson.
Asst. Registrar — Mrs. Lizzie Stephen.

Birchwood.
White Building.
Officer—John Jenkins.
Judges—B. V. Martin, Geo. Farmer, W. R. Randolph.
Clerks — Mrs. John Parker, Hart Murray.
Registrars — T. H. Conner, T. A. Selvidge.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. Frank Roark.

Howardville.
Howardville Store.
Officer—W. A. Crutchfield.
Judges—A. L. Howard, J. A. Tankersley, J. S. Marshall.
Clerks — Ralph Howell, Mrs. H. E. Smedley.
Registrars—O. N. Willhoite, J. Sam Marshall.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. Sarah Tankersley.

Lowe's Store.
Officer—Avery Little.
Judges — Ben Crox, Emmett Dill, Champ Ramsey.
Clerks—Mrs. Chassie Lowe, G. O. McDaniels.
Registrars—Tom Wilson, Link Mcdaniels.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. Avery Little.

New Union.
Schoolhouse.
Officer—Will Hale.
Judges—R. E. Stevenson, E. K. Brown, Roscoe Anderson.
Clerks—Herbert Holder, Luther Welch.
Registrars—John Holt, Mrs. J. T. Howard.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. Joe Goodner.

Ooltewah.
Old Courthouse.
Officer—J. H. Poe.
Judges — W. W. Brewster, Oscar Acuff, Geo. Robinson.
Clerks—Mrs. Fred Knowlen, Charlie Mullins.
Registrars — Mrs. H. L. Harper, Mrs. May Furchess.
Asst. Registrar—Miss Minnie Henson.

Salem.
Salem Church.
Officer—J. W. Roark.
Judges—C. H. Hixson, G. O. Fridell, L. T. Barger.
Clerks — Mrs. Mattie Roark, Tom Allison.
Registrars—Miss Maude Smith, J. T. Dungan.
Asst. Registrar—J. W. Tally.

Snow Hill.
Lee Bros. Store.
Officer—Will Burns.
Judges—J. B. Shirley, Albert Davis, M. P. Lewis.
Clerks—Mrs. Lott Holder, Mrs. Bertie Hall.
Registrars——J. H. Scoggins, Curt Lee, Jr.
Asst. Registrar—Bruce Hall.

Summit.
Felton's Store.
Officer—E. M. Felton.
Judges—Mitt Webb, Frank Owensby, Leonard Henderson.
Clerks — Mrs. H. M. Long, Molly Henderson.
Registrars—Sheridan Green, Ernest Horton.
Asst. Registrar—Fate Wolfe.

White Oak (West View).
Schoolhouse.
Officer—Joe Morris.
Judges — Hugh Julian, J. E. McSpadden, William Miller.
Clerks—Mrs. Leonard Heaton, Mrs. H. B. Knauff.
Registrars—Mrs. Oliver McSpadden, H. H. Murphy.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. Geo. Liner.

Work.
Friendship School House.
Officer—J. W. Davis.
Judges—A. G. Moon, G. F. Fridell, T. F. Stump.
Clerks — Mrs. J. W. Davis, G. C. Stulce.
Registrars — Eva M. Thatch, Clay Roark.
Asst. Registrar—Mrs. W. T. Moon.

Respectively submitted,
HAMILTON COUNTY ELECTION COMMISSION,
I. B. MERRIAM, Chairman,
J. MITT PAYNE, Secretary,
FOSTER JOHNSON.

ONLY HIGHER WAGES AND SHORTER HOURS CAN SAVE SYSTEM, INDUSTRY IS WARNED

New Brunswick, N. J., Aug. 1.—Higher pay and shorter hours, to bring balance between production and consumption, are the only policies that can save the system of private initiative in America, Robert Wood Johnson, president of Johnson & Johnson, nationaly known manufacturers of surgical supplies, declared in a statement to the industrialists of the country.

Johnson challenged industry to act for its own protection. He attacked long hours and low wages as shortsightedness that can lead only to disaster and declared that individual industrialists cannot hope to save themselves by solving their own problems. Only action by all industry will be effective, he asserted.

The statement presented this platform to American industry and challenged its acceptance:

"1. We should have a working day short enough to re-employ those who are unable to find work.

"2. We should have minimum wages high enough for the people to buy what they produce.

"3. Our federal and local governments should thereafter live within their means."

He declared that "the day has now passed when the individual industrialist can hope to save himself by solving his own problem. It is not his factory or his operation which is at stake—it is the future of the entire system of private initiative in America. Nothing he can do in his own plant will help any longer—or certainly very much longer."

Johnson pointed out that "there are two roads open" to the nation:

"A. The present chaotic unbalanced structure, with high government grants for relief for many years to come.

"B. The adoption of shorter hours and higher pay—and an eager, willing and enthusiastic co-operation by industry in advancing the practical application of both policies—even at the cost of temporary losses—until the national consuming power is stabilized on a basis which permits a national and hence an individual profit."

"In throwing this challenge before the leaders of America," Johnson said, "I am intentionally avoiding discussion of method and degree. This is a matter for discussion. But we cannot ignore the broad principle. We must turn the trend toward a privately operated economy of profit and plenty or events will direct it for us toward a government dominated subsistence level."

Johnson declared that the "NRA was a colossal effort in the right direction." It failed, he said, for two reasons: "Firstly, it did not go far enough; the 40-hour week and the 35-cent minimum hourly wage obviously failed to do the job. Secondly, industry itself, guilty of gross shortsightedness, sought and found ways to nullify the effort."

He referred to the New Jersey sales tax and said that "it is intensely unpopular and probably in part unjustified, but it is the first impact of the heavy weight of new taxation which will fall upon us unless the problem of unemployment is speedily solved."

"Business leaders are shortsighted, indeed," he added, "if they believe that they are effecting any real economies by working long hours and paying low wages."

U. S. Study Shows Wide Variation in Electricity Rates

Federal Power Commission Survey Indicates "All the Traffic Will Bear" Is Rule of Utility Companies.

Washington, Aug. 1.—The federal power commission has finished the first stage of its electrical survey of the United States, and soon will be ready to write its full report. It has put forth already a bulletin for each state, showing, in each case, the lowest and the highest rates charged for household use in the cities and towns of that state.

The result is astonishing. Most commodities are sold at quite similar prices all over a state; many of them at identical prices all over the United States. Electricity has no such uniformity. The purveyors of current, if they are private companies, simply charge all the traffic will bear.

In the larger cities of Ohio, for example, the low price for 25 kilowatt hours of current for domestic use is 88 cents; the high price is $2.25. In small towns of that state, the low price remains the same, but the high price is boosted to $2.50 for 25 kwh. The same amount of current, used for the same purposes, is sold in one part of the state at nearly three times as high a price as in another part.

The low price was charged by a municipal plant. That is a rule to which there are few exceptions. In California, for instance, public ownership is quite common, and the low price of the larger towns of that state is $1.13 for 25 kwh. per month. In Pennsylvania there is little public ownership. The lower price for 25 kwh. is $1.43 in the larger towns, and the high price $2.25. In the smaller Pennsylvania places, many of which have not the funds to contest a rate case, the lowest price of 25 kwh. is $1.50 and the highest $2.95.

Pennsylvania, West Virginia and New Jersey all have high rates. In the larger towns of those states, the bottom rate for 25 kwh. is $1.43 in Pennsylvania, $1.90 in West Virginia and $2.15 in New Jersey. But in West Virginia, two little towns with municipal plants charge $1.25 and $1.50 for the same service.

Kansas Jobless Penalized For Refusing Unfair Work

Topeka, Kan.—The Topeka Federation of Labor is opposing vigorously the action of Kansas emergency relief committee officials in penalizing workers on relief rolls for refusing jobs offered by chiseling contractors on private construction work.

The question arose when an unemployed union plasterer residing in Baldwin was sent to Topeka to work on the National Reserve building, for the construction of which an anti-union employer has the contract.

When the plasterer found out the work conditions on the building he quit the job. The relief committee hereupon removed him from the registration list of unemployed workers. Organized labor regards this action as an attempt to force unemployed union members to break their obligations to their organization and discredit their union affiliation. They appealed the relief committee's decision.

Passenger (to captain of sinking ship)—Captain, as there are no more lifebelts and all the boats are full, will you teach me to swim?

Flank Move To Restore NRA Wages, Hours

Resolution Permits Government To Make Wage and Hour Rules on Bids for Federal Contracts.

Washington, Aug. 1.—A joint resolution is pending before the house labor committee permitting government departments to accept bids from contractors made under conditions prescribed in NRA codes, if the bidder agrees to obey future minimum wage and maximum hour provisions.

This resolution was introduced in the senate by Senator David I. Walsh, of Massachusetts. It was reported Friday, July 19; passed Saturday, July 20, and was referred to the labor committee of the house the same day. In spite of the fact that this committee is busy with other important legislation, the general belief on the Hill is that the resolution will be reported and passed at an early date.

Senator Walsh explained that the education and labor committee of the senate is considering a bill to fix labor standards for government contractors, and that the resolution would allow acceptance of bids pending the passage of the bill.

Also, the resolution meets the objection raised by McCarl, that such a plan required congress to act, and could not be put in force by order of the president.

House Committee Favors Thirty-Hour Week Bill

Washington.—The labor committee of the house of representatives approved the bill sponsored by Representative Connery to establish a 30-hour week and ban child labor. These limitations would be made effective by barring from the channels of interstate commerce products in whose manufacture children under 16 years are employed or adult workers in excess of 30 hours in any one week.

Get Rid of Poisons
Produced by Constipation
A cleansing laxative—purely vegetable Black-Draught—is the first thought of thousands of men and women who have found that by restoring the downward movement of the bowels many disagreeable symptoms of constipation promptly can be relieved. . . Mr. J. P. Mahaffey, of Clinton, S. C., writes: "I have found that Black-Draught is very effective in the cleansing of the system. When affected by the dull headache, the drowsiness and lassitude caused by constipation, I take Black-Draught."
THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT — A Natural, Purely Vegetable Laxative

BAUER Quality Tailored SUITS $30 and up
Hundreds of Summer patterns in all the new colors and designs. Tailored to your individual measure. Ask for The Label
J. J. BAUER
QUALITY TAILORING
825 Broad Street

In Union there is strength
IN DANIEL'S SOLES THERE'S WEAR
DANIEL'S
Shoe Repairers
17 East Seventh St.
FREE DELIVERY PHONE 6-7941

It Is Cheapest in the Long Run To Buy
QUALITY Hardware
As the recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten. Our prices are very low.
STOVALL Hardware Co.
711 Cherry St.

EAST LAKE COAL COMPANY
TWO YARDS to Serve You with the Best Grades of Coal and Coke at the Lowest Coke Prices
East Lake Yard, 1800 7th Ave., Phone 3-1075
Rossville Yard, Lake Ave., Phone 3-1157
We buy our coal from Union Miners only and we work only White Drivers

"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
JOY PHONE 6-7168
817 Market Street

Meet Your Friends at
Home Plate Lunch
21 East Seventh St.

Scotch WOOLEN MILLS
TAILORS
New Fall Line just arrived
Full Suit . . $$21.75 - $27.75
Trousers . . . $7.00 - $9.00
ALL SUITS UNION MADE
W. C. Franklin, Manager & Tailor
No. 20 West Sixth Street

UNION MADE WASH SUITS $3.95
UNION MADE WASH PANTS
Extra Good Quality
$1.95 UP
Contor Bros.
529 MARKET ST.
"HOME OWNED"

BRODIE'S PLACE
Member Typographical Union
NINTH AND GEORGIA
Lunches — Sandwiches — Beer

Stanley Lachman & Co.
Chattanooga Bank Bldg.
All Kinds of INSURANCE

This Station Was Built Union
Sinclair
GAS AND OIL
IS REFINED 100 PERCENT UNION
D. S. Etheridge Quick Service No. 1
Tenth and Broad

33⅓ TO 50% DISCOUNT ON GOLF CLUBS AND TENNIS RACKETS
Athletic Headquarters
MARTIN-THOMPSON CO.
706 Cherry Street
"IT PAYS TO PLAY"

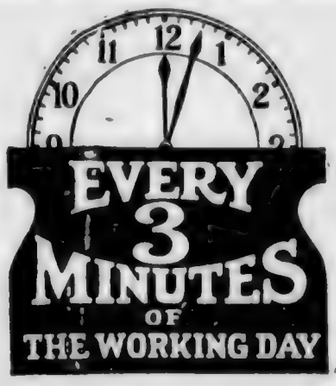
IF YOU WANT THE BEST FLOUR MADE
Buy—
Orient
Made by Mountain City Mill Co., Chattanooga

LYLE STOVALL
INSURANCE — SURETY BONDS
Hamilton Bank Building
Associated:
MARTIN L. HARTMAN,
Brotherhood Locomotive Engineers

We are 100% for the Labor Movement, and for the improvement of working conditions.
We have been for, and growing with, the Labor Movement for 20 years.
Just ask your old time brother union man.
The Stores Where Everyday Prices Really Do Average Cheaper
S. J. EDWARDS STORES
2219 ROSSVILLE AVENUE — 2106 EAST MAIN STREET
2310 McCALLIE AVENUE — 2119 DODDS AVENUE
CENTRAL MARKET HOUSE — 417 MARKET STREET

IF YOU COULD . . .
Would You Help Us Double In Members?
¶ When you receive your dairy products from your groceryman, find out if it is supplied by a union dairy. Inquire of your restaurant or cafe where their milk and butter comes from.
¶ If your dairy products are delivered to your home, ask the driver to show you his paid-up union card.
¶ If every one would do this, employment possibilities for dairy workers in Chattanooga would be doubled.
The Following Dairies Are Union And Should Have Your Business
Koons Dairy
United Dairies
Bluegrass Dairies
Morning Star Dairy
Sterchi & Son Dairy
Cream Top Creamery
Grant-Patten Milk Co.
Meadow Brook Creamery
YOU CAN KEEP US STEADILY EMPLOYED!
This Advertisement Paid By
Dairy Workers' Local 428

REMEMBER, RHODES-JONES IS ALWAYS 100% FOR ORGANIZED LABOR
For the Next Sixty Days
5% Discount
To All Union Members Presenting Their Union Cards on Any Purchase
RHODES JONES FURNITURE COMPANY



The PROVIDENT LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY
PAYS A CLAIM TO Somebody Somewhere
Every Just Claim Paid Within Twenty-four Hours of Its Receipt

Spend LABOR DAY AT Warner Park

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Volume XX | CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, AUGUST 9, 1935 | Number 16

STERCHI STORE RENEGS AGAIN ON PEACE PACT

New Management Throws Overboard Friendly Relations of Recent Years.

McDONALD LURES EX-TIMES EMPLOYE

W. G. Foster to Assume "Editorship" Aug. 31—Labor Friends Surprised.

Sterchi Stores, the same furniture firm of several years back that made a solemn peace pact with Chattanooga Trades and Labor council in order to escape a long-standing "unfair" stigma, apparently has gone haywire again, according to those keeping up on the list of "advertisers" in the "rat" throwsheet of Roy McDonald's. Believing that a promise was a promise, members of organized labor were certain that some mistake had been made when the Sterchi furniture house name appeared in the list of unfriendly merchants. However, the full page ad which was seen again this week through the maize of Home Store bananas, cheap bread and the current list of Roy's "managers" who are to receive the leather medal this week, seems to confirm the idea that Sterchi is about to remerge with Fowler Bros. once more and go back to the former labor-hating policy of the terrible Mascot stove lockout era.

Friends of Mr. W. G. Foster, former news editor of The Times, were unwilling to believe that he had really agreed to take the side of such a racket as the Home Store banana peddler. Statement that he is now out of the city on a vacation bears out belief that when he comes back home he will inform his many labor friends that it is all "grossly exaggerated." Mr. Foster, it will be recalled, was a few weeks ago replaced at the Times by Raleigh Crumbliss, McDonald carbonist and red-chaser de luxe.

Although Price Auto company, distributors for the Willys car, stated to The Labor World that they were quitting the "rat" sheet last week, their advertisement appeared again as usual. Mr. Price, in The Labor World office, was so emphatic that he was running out of the throw-sheet that it is possible that his advertisement got mixed up with the other free advertisements therein.

Although McDonald has his own private laundry to wash the dirty linen in his organization, the Chattanooga Linen Supply company evidently has been given a sub-contract for part of it, according to their advertisement which appeared for the first time this week. This concern supplies towels, soap, etc., to business offices and plants on daily and weekly basis, and many working people are beginning to be particular as to the kind of towel they wash up on, it is reported.

One thing certain, eventually McDonald will be forced to recede from his 50 per cent. wage cut idea in order to increase the purchasing power of his employes. This conclusion is reached after considering that all his employes are said to be forced to buy clothes from Koblentz department store, laundry from this advertiser, automobile from that advertiser, insurance from a special agency, and so down the line. All this in addition to paying their pro rata expense for the throwsheet must create quite a drain on individualist wages, it is deduced.

Labor Day Plans Group Meet Sunday

The general Labor Day committee will hold a meeting every Sunday afternoon from now on until Labor day. Next meeting will be next Sunday in Roosevelt hall at 2:00 p.m. Sunday. President Kamin expressed disappointment because of the slim attendance of the last committee meeting, and stated that unless everyone shouldered their burden of the celebration it is impossible for a few to carry it all.

Be at Roosevelt hall next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock promptly!

Johnson City Labor Goes "On the Air" If Plans Work Out

Sunday Afternoon Program to Include Prominent Speakers.

Mass Meet to Be Addressed by John A. Peel, of United Textile Workers of America.

Johnson City.—After some discussion among labor leaders in East Tennessee contemplating a broadcast over radio station WOPI at Bristol for the benefit of labor in this section, plans are now in the making for this and will in all probability be completed at an early date. This broadcast will be sponsored by the Johnson City Central Labor Union and affiliated organizations, and the proposition is now before all locals for them to signify their intentions of going through with their part of the program.

At the regular monthly meeting of Johnson City Typographical Union No. 763 last Sunday, finances were appropriated to take care of their part of the program.

All organizations of this city are solidly behind the Central Labor Union in any movement for the betterment of labor conditions in this section, and they feel that much good could be accomplished through this broadcast.

Tentative speakers for the program over the air have been picked, and will include the following: L. E. Brookshire, Greenville, S. C., organizer for the A. F. of L.; R. S. McCann, of Memphis, president of Tennessee State Federation of Labor; C. C. Arthur, Knoxville, president Knoxville Central Labor Union and secretary Tennessee State Federation of Labor; John A. Peel, Greenville, S. C., third vice-president United Textile Workers of America; R. R. Lawrence, Winston-Salem, N. C., president North Carolina State Federation of Labor; Giles C. Courtney, Richmond, Va., representative International Typographical Union; D. C. Long, president Johnson City Central Labor Union; J. W. Marshall, president of Potteries organization at Erwin; E. C. Cluney, Elizabethton, representative of United Textile Workers. Other labor leaders will be included on these program which will cover a period of thirteen weeks and will be on the air every Sunday afternoon.

In a communication from John A. Peel, Greenville, S. C., third vice-president of the United Textile Workers of America, who is in charge of all organization work for the textile workers in the south, it is stated he expects to pay this city a visit in the next few weeks, and plans will be made for an open mass meeting with sufficient seating capacity to accommodate a large audience.

Mr. Peel is a forceful speaker and his message to the people of East Tennessee will be of vital importance to the working men and women of this section and every effort should be made to hear him.

It is hoped in the next few days to be able to announce the date of his visit, and his many friends in this section will welcome him to the metropolis of East Tennessee.

Smith Re-elected Secretary Hosiery Workers' Federation

Philadelphia, Pa.—The annual convention of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers here re-elected by a large majority William Smith as general secretary-treasurer of the organization. Mr. Smith's term of office has been the longest of any paid officer of the Fedartion. He was first elected in 1924 and has been kept in office continuously since that date.

Emil Rieve remains president, his term not expiring until next year.

Term of Labor Service Doubled

Washington — Word comes from Berlin that the Nazi government has doubled the required term of labor service. Roughly speaking, the young male German has been obliged to serve in the labor corps six months on reaching the age of 20 years. From now on, he is required to serve a year in that corps, and then enters the army for another year's military training.

Now is the time when one must keep his chin up—both of them, if you're built that way.

A. F. of L. Membership Has Increased Over One Million in Two Years Morrison Says

Praises Wagner Labor Disputes Act in Address Before New York Allied Printing Trades Convention—Sees Fear of Unemployment and Old-Age Poverty Banished by Federal Social Securities Bill.

Elmira, N. Y. — Despite the fact that a huge army of workers have been unemployed the unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor have added over one million persons to their membership during the last two years, Frank Morrison, secretary of the federation, declared in an address here before the thirty-ninth annual convention of the Allied Printing Council of New York state.

He cited the Wagner-Connery National Labor Disputes act as one of the most important legislative achievements in the history of organized labor in the United States and paid a tribute to President Roosevelt for his courage in riveting the attention of congress and the people generally on the subject of unemployment insurance and old-age pensions as contained in the social security bill, which when approved by the president would banish to a very large extent the fear that prolonged unemployment and penury in old age have for working men and women.

39 Years Growth of Trade Unions

On the subject of trade union membership, Mr. Morrison said:

"Thirty-nine years ago, when your organization was formed, the total membership of the American Federation of Labor was 204,825 members.

"I recall saying that if I were secretary when we reached the million mark I would feel that our cup of success was overflowing. Yet we passed the million mark in 1902, the two million mark in 1914, the three million mark in 1919, and in 1920 our membership was 4,078,740.

"From that point the membership receded gradually from 1922 until 1933, when it reached the low point of 2,125,000. This was brought about by the changes made in industry from wartime to peacetime and due to unemployment of millions of our workers in 1932. During the war period tremendous efforts were made to manufacture machinery which was labor-saving, and labor-eliminating devices as well as new forms of production, so that hundreds of thousands of workers were displaced without seeming opportunity for re-employment.

"During the period of the NRA we have increased over a million members with from ten to eleven million idle, and you know it is very difficult successfully to organize unemployed workers.

Visions Four Million Workers

"The membership of our national and international organizations is gradually increasing, some by leaps and bounds. Half a dozen of our national and international organizations have shown very large increases. While the reported membership of the A. F. of L. for 1933 was the lowest membership that we had had since 1916, the reported membership of all our affiliated organizations and local unions for June, 1935, was 3,149,324—over one million members increase over the average membership for 1933, notwithstanding that there were

(Continued on Last Page)

Effort Is Begun To Settle Building Trades Controversy

Washington, D. C.—Efforts to bring about a settlement of the controversy involving the Building Trades departmentt of the American Federation of Labor were begun at a conference of building trade unions called by President Green of the A. F. of L.

Meeting in the A. F. of L. building here, the conference elected John Possehl temporary chairman and Thomas L. Hughes temporary secretary. Election of permanent officers of the Building Trades department followed, all present officers of the department being chosen by acclamation, as follows:

J. W. Williams, president; Herbert Rivers, secretary-treasurer; John Possehl, first vice president; Richard J. Gray, second vice president; D. W. Tracy, third vice president; William McCarthy, fourth vice president; Thomas L. Hughes, fifth vice president; Joseph V. Moreschi, sixth vice president.

Seven unions were represented as the conference met. They were: Bricklayers, Plasterers and Masons' International Union of America; United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America; International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers; International Union of Operating Engineers; International Association of Marble, Slate and Stone Polishers, Rubbers and Sawyers, Tile and Marble Setters' Helpers and Terrazo Helpers; International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers of America; International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers' Union of America.

Notice, Union Folks!

The following firms advertised in Roy McDonald's "Rat" throwsheet this week:

Arrow Transfer & Storage Co.
Brock & Killebrew (insurance).
Banner Furniture Co., 1467 Market St.
Brown & Seeley (Commercial Photographers).
Chattanooga Linen Supply Company
Chattanooga Lumber Co.
Chattanooga Gas Co.
City Water Co.
Cline Photo Service, 115 E. Eighth St. and 923 Market St.
Cherry Dry Cleaning Co. (branches all over town).
Don Cherry Tire Co. (Home Stores firm)
Crescent Motors (Hupmobile distributors).
Commercial Stationery & Supply Co., 723 Cherry St.
W. L. Conn, 408 East Ninth St. (hams and bacon).
Hibbler-Barnes Co. (coal and building supplies).
Lookout Furniture Co., 613 Market St. (full page).
Forest Hills Cemetery Association
Fowler Bros. Co.
Harris & Hogshead, 13 E. Eighth St. (optometrist).
W. F. Langley, general agent Franklin Life Ins. Co.
Koblentz Dept. Store, East Chattanooga
C. D. Genter, 2001 Broad St. (belting, hose).
The Outlet, 606 Market St.
Price Auto Co., 203 E. Main St.
Sterchi Stores.

"Let Your Conscience Be Your Guide"

(This will be a permanent feature for Labor World readers until further notice)

Teachers' Union Charters 165 Locals In Two Years

Annual Convention Meets in Cleveland on August 25—Organization Has 20,000 Members.

Chicago, Ill.—Florence Curtis Hanson, secretary of the American Federation of Teachers, reports that between June, 1933, and May, 1935, the Federation chartered 165 locals, which is the largest gain during any period in the history of the organization. Pointing out that this unprecedented growth in the union movement among class room teachers "is stimulated by conditions arising out of the business depression but not caused by it," Miss Hanson adds:

"The active membership is about 20,000, forming ann aggressive nucleus for protecting the interest of the class room teacher. Gains during the period are spread from the Atlantic to the Pacific, with several states appearing actively for the first time. The movement has developed because of the inadequacy of the conventional state and national professional organizations.

"Teachers are realizing that the school situation is a national problem. They are realizing that hope for a solution does not lie with their administrators but with themselves. They are realizing the truth of what sociology has taught them—that it is group action which is most effective today and that no one group standing by itself can win in a struggle so vital to all and that they must unite with the American Federation of Labor with its long history of active and intelligent support of public education."

The nineteenth annual convention of the federation will be held in Cleveland, Ohio, the week of August 25. The main topics before the convention will be financial support of the schools and intellectual freedom for teachers and pupils. These subjects will be discussed by distinguished educators and labor leaders.

Seamless Hosiery Plant Signs Union Agreement

Rambo-Regar, Big Manufacturers, Make Union Shop, Union Label Contract With American Federation Hosiery Workers.

Norristown, Pa., big seamless hosiery manufacturers, have signed a union shop, union label agreement with the American Federation of Hosiery Workers. The contract contains many provisions now carried in the full-fashioned pact, and has been changed over the agreement of last year in many important respects.

Working hours of all labor in the plant will be 40, including seamless fixers. Conditions of the hosiery code have been incorporated in the new contract, covering apprenticeship, learning periods and sub-standard employes. A minimum wage of $27.50 per week is set for fixers, with code minimum written in for all other types of labor.

Check-off, arbitration machinery, all go to make this agreement a practical model in the seamless industry. The company manufactures a full line of infants', children's goods, misses' and ladies' anklets, men's work and dress socks, all of which can be secured with the union label.

The management has expressed itself as being thoroughly satisfied in its experience during the last year with union labor relations, and state that very definite improvements in morale, cooperation and waste elimination have taken place.

CLEVELAND STRIKE OFF

Cleveland, Aug. 8.—The two-month-old strike at the Industrial Rayon corporation here ended yesterday when officials of the company and representatives of the Cleveland Federation of Labor signed an agreement proposed by Assistant Secretary of Labor Edward F. McGrady.

BOSS REPENTS

Waterford, N. Y. — A three-day strike of 250 employes of the Robert Reis & Co., knit goods manufacturers, was settled last week when the firm agreed to re-employ 12 workers who had been discharged for union activities.

PAINTERS PLAY ON WEDNESDAY ANNUAL PICNIC

East Lake Park Scene for Annual Barbecue.

CASH PRIZE AWARDS

Baby Contest, All-Day Horseshoe Throwing and Other Events Features.

Local union 226, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Signwriters of America, is sponsoring an event which has in the past been so enjoyable that not only do members of this craft but other workers as well, with their many friends amongst the general public look forward and count the days until the 14th of August rolls around.

Each year the variety of entertainment offered and the sumptuous feast prepared by the skilled hands of men who really know what real barbecue is, have drawn great crowds. This year promises to be no exception, with the Thurston brothers in charge of the barbecue pit.

Aside from the feast, the main event in entertainment will be an Old Fiddlers' contest, to which all the old boys who swing a wicked bow are invited. For this event there will be cash prizes awarded to the winner and second best. All bona fide contestants will receive a real barbecue dinner.

There will be contests of all kinds, both for young and old. All prizes will be in cash, except those in which painters participate.

The beauty contest for babies will also be one of great interest.

The majority of the paint stores will close for at least a half day.

The Program

The free-for-all egg hunt, open to all.
Throwing rolling pin. Ladies only.
Foot rate for girls under 12 years of age.
Foot race for girls over 12 years of age.
Guessing contest. Painters' wives only.
Barbecue dinner.
Beauty contest for babies under two years of age. Painters only.
Old fiddlers' contest.
Foot race for painters only.
Foot race for boys under 12.
Broad jump for painters only.
Horse shoe throwing contest, painters only, all day.

Columbus Labor Votes Solid Support To Butcher Strikers

Columbus, O.—The Columbus Federation of Labor voted unanimously to support the strike of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, Local 346, and to create and disburse a "war chest" to carry the struggle through.

Federation leaders advised the strikers not to accept the latest proposals of the Columbus Packing company, under which the men would forfeit all rights of seniority and be practically debarred from appealing to the new National Labor Relations board, created by the Wagner bill. Formal charges against the company have been filed with this board.

The strike was called April 4. Proceedings were brought before the regional Labor board of District Nine, which found that the company had violated Section 7-A. Then NRA was knocked out by the Supreme Court; and now the cose must be decided by the new tribunal.

The Labor Tribune, of Columbus, reports that the average wage of the Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen range from $5 to $7 a week. The police have intervened several times to "preserve order," and each time the casualties are all on the side of the strikers. In return, the strikers have preached and union labor of Ohio has practiced a boycott of the Columbus Packing company, which is making that company writhe and is cutting its business more than in two.

Travel is not as interesting as it was two generations ago. The world has gotten so that one part of it is too much like all other parts.

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1935

A LABOR PARTY?

By T. R. Cuthbert

The slogan of the A. F. of L. in its political activities has been to "reward our friends and defeat our enemies." This policy, still in vogue, has been receiving such increasing opposition that even old-timers in labor are analyzing arguments made by proponents for formation of an out-and-out Labor party.

Labor in Tennessee has learned that the two parties in existence, i. e., the Democratic and Republican, love Labor for just so long as we can install them in power or pull their chestnuts out of the fire.

Individual politicians invariably beat their breasts at election time to convince Labor of their "friendly" feelings. By adroit jockeying any group of politicians, all selfish, and naturally so, have been able to sustain themselves in office at our expense.

Outside of securing minor appointments for a few union individuals as "dog-catcher," "inspector," "deputy," etc., who immediately become hostages for future behavior of their friends politically, Labor has not made much for itself in politics.

All of Labor's legislative programs have been bargained for through a process of electing "friendly" officeholders, to a certain degree, who are most of the time more "friendly" to interests inimical to Labor.

We have most of the time been able to defeat an outstanding enemy. Hate secures more action than friendship. It is a human attribute to crawl from a sick-bed to hurt an enemy, while at the same time we will not go around the corner to help a friend. However, to operate in politics merely as a revengeful agency is not sound logic.

Undoubtedly some day Labor will have its own party, such as England has, but we have a long way to go yet. We must first train ourselves to man the really important positions in government. Take Chattanooga, for instance. We have only one man in a position of influence. All others are appointed by some political boss. If Chattanooga labor really entertains an idea of getting into politics "on its own," let it, just for fun, examine its membership rolls to find just how many members there are that could merit our confidence in their ability to fill important administrative positions with glory and credit.

Just for fun, what out-and-out Labor men do we have that could serve with competence as mayor, county judge, members of county court, tax assessor, sheriff, etc.?

When Labor can put out a ticket for these offices and let the little ham-and-egg puppet jobs go, then will local Labor be ready for a real Labor party.

A SCRAPPER

Everybody likes a scrapper when he is scrapping for a good cause. A bouquet should go to Commissioner T. H. McMillan for the way that he took up for the schools in the bond election. His talks on the radio and through the papers was one of the reasons that the bond election was successful in his department.

Here's to you, Mr. McMillan. Now, let's get some money for those teachers who will be inside the improved buildings that we are sure you will secure.

It is a shame that the working people of this community did not turn out and vote for the parks and playgrounds projects. Parks, playgrounds and schools affect this class of citizens more than any other, and, from the vote cast yesterday, working people failed to perform their duty.

What Next!

Carrying a load of tires from Akron to Cleveland, a new type of road-rail truck built for the General Transportation company is reported to have proved its operating efficiency. When the truck takes to the rails (on inner flanged wheels) tires are deflated; when it reaches the rail terminus tires are inflated and the truck proceeds on city streets.

Many a Friend Recommends
BLACK-DRAUGHT

People who have taken Black-Draught naturally are enthusiastic about it because of the refreshing relief it has brought them. No wonder they urge others to try it! . . . Mrs. Joe G. Roberts, of Portersville, Ala., writes: "A friend recommended Black-Draught to me a long time ago, and it has proved its worth to me. Black-Draught is good for constipation. I find that taking Black-Draught prevents the bilious headaches which I used to have." . . . A purely vegetable medicine for the relief of

CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS

Crying Before They Are Hit

Big Business, furiously eager to head off any law that might replace NRA or otherwise bring benefits to labor, is trying to frighten the country by proclaiming:

That the New Deal is putting the country on the toboggan.

That investors have lost confidence in the government of the United States.

That business cannot revive until Big Business has its own way, with no interference from either unions or the government.

Before getting worried over these outcries, consider the following items from one day's news:

Government securities went up throughout the list, and twelve issues reached higher prices than ever before.

The Treasury offered $100,000,000 of bonds bearing 2 7-8 per cent interest and maturing in 1960—twenty-five years hence. Investors offered $511,000,000.

Only fourteen banks suspended in the first six months of 1935. Figures for half years back of the present year are not available; but fifty-seven banks suspended in 1934.

Steel output gained 11 per cent in one week.

General Motors is expected to pay an extra dividend in August.

In the light of these business and financial facts, all the outcry and attempt to raise a scare are merely silly. Just one thing is holding back recovery. Big Business still refuses to give labor a square deal, and the government has not yet been able to force Big Business to act fairly—though much progress has been made in that direction.

Dealing With the Slum

Uncle Sam is trying to clear up a slum in Washington. One woman who owned property in that slum stuck our common uncle for $14,600, and he paid. Immediately eight other holders of property in the same slum gave notice of their intention to contest the matter in the courts—unless they get their price. If they do not get their price, there will be much delay; and if they do, the government will be gypped for so much money that really low-cost housing on the site will be out of the question.

England handles things differently.

In England, the authorities, after hearings, declare a given area to be a slum. The moment that declaration is made, all "improvements" on the land lose value, except for salvage. The government wrecks the buildings there. If the salvage sells for more than the cost of wrecking, the owner gets a check; if it sells for less than that cost, he gets a bill for the difference. The land is then valued for its worth as a site for low-cost housing—no speculating as to future booms.

That is why England is making such progress in building, which most students say has been the main stay in lifting that country out of the depression.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

Foreign observers who are amazed at the financial legerdemain which enables Germany to spend billions of marks on its new war machine while it pleads poverty as an excuse for its repudiation of foreign debts have finally discovered the secret of this paradox in the fact that the chief source of financing the huge rearmament program has been the savings made possible to industry by the tremendous curtailment of wages, says the Economic Bulletin, official organ of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazo League to Champion Human Rights.

An analysis of official German statistics reveals that never anywhere in the world has a period of such markedly increasing business activity—mostly in the heavy industries, metals, rubber, chemicals, building and electrical supplies which are military essentials—been accompanied by so drastic a reduction in wage scales. In 1934 wages decreased between 23 and 45 per centt. At the same time living costs rose between 2 and 5 per cent. In other words, there was a reduction in the purchasing power of wage earners by at least 30 per cent.

* * *

In 1933 the total income of all income groups in Germany below 3,000 30,000,000,000 marks, or 64 per cent marks a year ($1,200) amounted to of the national income. The total income of the groups between 3,000 and 5,000 a year was 6,000,000,000 marks, or 14 per cent of the national income in 1933.

This means that a decrease in wages of 30 per cent for the first group and of 20 per cent for the second group enabled German industry to save in wages and salaries 10,200,000,000 marks, almost one-quarter of the national income.

At least half of this sum has been reinvested in the armament industry, for official statistics show that the new investments made possible by wage reductions were not put into the consumption goods industries, which are facing a crisis because of the severe curtailment of the purchasing power of labor.

* * *

How Hitlerism has reduced the standard of wages in the Reich to the lowest level since the post-war inflation era is disclosed by the official report of the Deutsche Reichsanstalt. The average weekly wage, according to this report, was 22.50 marks in 1934. In 1929 the German worker averaged a weekly income of 54.10 marks, while in 1933 his weekly income was still 35 marks.

Since the "Nazi revolution" the workers' income has been further reduced by increased taxes on wages and enforced contributions for social services and dues for such organizations as the Labor Front, the Association for Air Defense and others. These items subtract another 15 per cent from the depreciated average. In contradistinction to the sinking wage, the price index has risen steadily since 1933, so that the real wage does not reach even this low standard.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—Who said: "The general object of the American Federation of Labor is to better the conditions of the workers in all fields of human activity. Economic betterment in all directions comes first"?

A.—Samuel Gompers.

Q.—How many local unions affiliated with the A. F. of L. are there?

A.—There are about 33,000 locals affiliated with national and international unions. In addition, there are 1,345 local unions directly affiliated with the A. F. of L., the latest compilation shows.

Q.—What trade union executive is mayor of an important Virginia city?

A.—E. C. Davison, secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Machinists, who is mayor of Alexandria.

Wisdom

Blessed are they who have the gift of making friends, for it is one of God's best gifts. It involves many things, but above all, the power of going out of one's self and appreciating whatever is noble and loving in another.—Thomas Hughes.

Collective bargaining should be supplemented by collective buying. Demand the Union Label!

LYNN SHOE MANUFACTURERS FORCE WAGE CUTS ON 5,000

Lynn, Mass.—Faced with a threat of shoe manufacturers to move their plants from Lynn because of high wages paid here, about 5,000 boot and shoe workers took pay cuts ranging from 7½ to 12½ per cent.

A number of large manufacturers claimed that Haverhill plants were operating under a recent 12½ per cent wage cut and Boston factories were working with a 1 per cent reduction. These slashes, they said, made it impossible for Lynn manufacturers to compete in prices. They therefore demanded that Lynn shoe workers should take the same dose as the Haverhill and Boston workers had taken. Otherwise, the Lynn manufacturers would move their plants to some low-wage region.

The man who always "says what he thinks," says it downtown. At home, he's careful to think what he says.

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

War hovers over Europe.

Mussilini's troops march back and forth.

Ethiopia's troops march through the capital and on toward the frontier.

In both countries flags are waved.

Stocks in European—French and English—munitions factories go soaring upward.

Belfast looks for new linen markets.

Copper, tin, steel, everywhere, look for new profits.

Non-war commodities which Italy customarily sells abroad will be largely blocked out of usual markets and other nations will rush in.

Florida looks for new markets for citrus, with Italian fruits shunted out of old channels.

* * *

So it goes. War rumors and preparations reverberate around the world. War itself will reverberate much more loudly.

What a crazy way for a world called civilized!

America is set agains war as never before. "It's none of our business" is more a national slogan now than in any previous conflict.

But don't let that fact produce any false sense of security.

The cold fact is that America COULD be drawn into such a war as might grow out of Africa.

Up to this time the world hates war much more in the abstract than in the concrete, strange as that may sound.

Given the combination of circumstances and the national outlook could be changed and those that don't think so still haven't learned what propaganda can do.

* * *

If there ever was a rotten cause it was the utility cause. And yet, they had their battle about won until they over-played their hand. Nothing on earth but propaganda did that. It was propaganda intended to teach the idea that each person had some kind of a stake on the utility side.

Some will think the comparison isn't good. There may be better ones, but it's a good example just the same.

The point is that propaganda, skillfully handled, can CHANGE PUBLIC OPINION—and nothing more is needed to induce willingness to war.

Moreover, most Americans are not convinced that ALL wars are heinous.

There ARE things for which most Americans would fight, even if they knew well the mortality rate that would follow.

* * *

Because of that very fact it would be somewhat easier to foment a foolish war spirit. That seems strange, too, but it is simple fact.

There is no good in drawing a fine bow on the question. There is no good in facing things that are not facts. There is good only in facing facts.

One fact to start with is that Mussolini is deliberating a war for purely selfish reasons.

Another fact that here we have an excellent example of the character of dictatorship—the touted efficiency of dictatorship.

It can get down to brass tacks and steel bullets a lot quicker.

Meanwhile Herr Hitler parades his new tank army so folks can see HIS line of merchandise.

Only decent advice is: Keep your heads cool, keep your eyes open and keep your shirts on.

Striking Bookbinders, Pressmen Win Union Shop and Wage Increase From Ginn & Co.

Cambridge, Mass.— The 16 weeks' strike of 270 bookbinders and pressmen employed by Ginn & Company, nationally known textbook publishers of this city, was settled by an agreement providing for the recognition of the unions concerned, the five-day, 40-hour week in place of the former 48-hour week and an increase in wages estimated to run from 5 to 10 per cent.

The agreement was negotiated for Boston Printing Pressmen's Union No. 67, Printing Pressmen's Assistants' Union No. 18 and Cambridge Bookbinders' Union No. 204.

Under the terms of the pact there will be no discrimination against unon workers returning to work, with the provision that all of the striking employes will be re-employed before September 1, and that three-fourths of them shall be employed by Aug. 15.

The company agrees to restore 1919 hourly rates of pay by March 1, 1936, Three-fifths of the difference between current and 1929 rates shall be added to current wages on January 1, 1936, and the remaining two-fifths shall be restored on March 1. It is estimated that the restoration of the 1929 hourly rates will give the bookbinders an increase of from 5 to 10 per cent. There is also a provision prescribing time and one-half for overtime work.

The agreement, which runs for one year, stipulates that differences of opinion arising under the contract not adjusted by conciliation shall be referred to a board of arbitration, one member representing the union concerned, one member representing Ginn & Company and these two to select the third member. The arbitration board's decisions are binding on both parties.

The strike settlement was negotiated by John B. Haggerty, president of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, assisted by Vice President Shuford Marks and Business Representative John Connolly of that organization, and Joe Dart, business representative of the Boston Pressmen's union. Ginn & Comuany was represented by Henry H. Hilton, chairman of the board, and Mark R. Jouet, plant manager.

HILLMAN SEES NEW PARTY FORCED BY STANDPATTERS

Tamiment, Pa.—Sydney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, visions a new political party composed of farmers and labor if "reactionaries" in the existing parties block President Roosevelt's new deal. In an address here before the national labor summer conference, he said:

"Under the NIRA slow but sure progress was made to meet industrial need. The supreme court in invalidating it has settled nothing. Unless the grave problems facing the country are solved it is my prediction that it will take less time to override the decision of the supreme court that it took to override the Dred Scott decision of 1857."

A little boy who had been to the country was describing to another boy friend the big pig he had seen. "It was in a pen," he said, "and it was afraid of the little pigs. They would chase the big pig around the pen and after he fell down with exhaustion, the little pigs pounced upon the big pig and ate the buttons off his vest."

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 26295
State of Tennessee, Chancery Court of Hamilton County.
Jessie W. Cranmore vs. Edna May Cranmore.
It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Edna May Cranmore is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next September rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga, on the third Monday in September next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.
This 6th day of August, 1935.
SAM ERWIN, C. & M.
8-30 By E. H. BRIDGERS, D. C. & M.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 26296
State of Tennessee, Chancery Court of Hamilton County.
Addison W. Horton vs. Lula M. Horton.
It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Lula M. Horton is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next September rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga, on the third Monday in September next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.
This 6th day of August, 1935.
SAM ERWIN, C. & M.
8-30 By E. H. BRIDGERS, D. C. & M.

President Hits at the "Thrifty" Rich

Cites 58 With Million Incomes Who Dodged Tax Through Exempt Securities.

At his last press conference President Roosevelt had a lot of fun with the "thrifty" rich. He said that a study he had made revealed that in 1932 fifty-eight persons with incomes of $1,000,000 or more hadn't paid a penny of federal tax on 37 per cent of their incomes. They had put their money in tax-exempt securities.

One family he knew had created 197 family "trusts" in an effort to dodge income taxes, he said.

"I am in favor of legislation against that sort of thing," the president said emphatically.

Labor World ads bring results.

MARTIN'S CENTRAL LUNCH
Opposite New Post Office
PLATE LUNCH 20c and 25c
Sandwiches of All Kinds
Bottled or Draught Beer
909 Georgia Ave.

STORK-HAMBY FLYING SERVICE
Scenic night flights over town in cabin planes by appointment.
Special charter trips anywhere carrying three people for $18.00 per 100 miles.
LOVELL FIELD---2-1753

"Broader Vision"
KNOW — YOUR VISION IS PERFECT
Have Your Glasses Fitted by Your FRIEND
DRS. ATCHLEY
OPTOMETRIST
14 Arcade — Terms — 6-5728

Ready Cash
For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

Phone 6-3163
Clean Clinkerless COAL
Honest Weight — Prompt Service
City Coal Co.
718 East Main St.

Prescriptions---Toilet Goods
Registered Druggist in Charge at All Times
Eskridge
DRUGGISTS OF REASONABLE DRUG PRICES

ACME COAL COMPANY
QUALITY COALS AND DRY STORED COKE
"Chattanooga's Only LOCKED and SEALED Delivery System"
Dial 6-1183
WALTER D. MOORE R. G. BROCK T. F. WARE
WE USE ONLY UNION MINED COAL AND ARE 100 PER CENT BEHIND UNION LABOR

We Are Co-operating With You 100 Per Cent!
Your Fellow Union Man Buys Here!
Why not . . .
YOU?
EASY WAY
SELF-SERVICE GROCERY
SECOND AND MARKET STREETS

Grant-Patten's Safe Milk

BEST FOR THE BABIES AND YOU
Pure . . . Fresh . . . . Rich . . . Clean
Careful Handling — Rigid Inspection — Your Protection
GRANT-PATTEN MILK CO., Inc.
6-1294 1220 King Street
You Can Whip Our Cream . . .
But . . . You Can't Beat Our Milk

ABOR DEPARTMENT GETS INCREASED APPROPRIATION

nt Legislative and Nonpartisan Committee of Tennessee Fedration of Labor and Railroad Brotherhoods Succeed in Obtaining Increase in Appropriation for Department of Labor.

(By Special Correspondent.)

Through the offorts of the joint gislative and Nonpartisan committee composed of R. S. McCann, presnt of the Tennessee Federation of bor; C. C. Arthur, secretary of the T. of L.; Paul J. Aymon, legislative presentative, T. F. of L.; W. A. eman, Brotherhood of Locomotive gineers; Perry E. Daly, Brotherod of Railroad Trainmen; A. H. In-, Order of Railway Conductors; L. Maraman, Brotherhood of Locoive Firemen and Enginemen, an creased appropriation for the deartment of labor was enacted by Tennessee general assembly last nday. This amendment will enable e department of labor, which has en considerably handicapped by the duction of funds brought about by tion of the 1933 legislature, to rate in a more efficient manner, suring greater and better service the working people of the state of nnessee.

his committee received assistance m Brother O. P. Williams, a mem- of the Shelby county delegation in house of representatives, who is mber of the Carpenters' union, well as from Brother W. C. ack) Clark, of the Davidson dele- on, who is a member of the Paint- nion. With the assistance of ther Williams and other friends of r, fifty-four signatures were ob- ed to the amendment before its in- uction by Brother Clark. Wil- s made a splendid speech in its f.

his was a house amendment, but s concurred in by the joint confer- committee, and the recommenda- of the committee was accepted by houses.

he speakers of both houses, W. P.) Moss, of the senate, and Walter (Pete) Haynes, of the house of esenttatives, supported the house endment.

ncer (after filling molasses jug) ere's your molasses; where's my ug?

sy—In the jug, sir!

Roosevelt Amends Wage Rates On Relief Work

Gives Hopkins Power to Remove Pay Scale Irregularities in Contiguous Districts.

Washington, D. C.—Influenced by the widespread criticism in the trade union movement of the official work relief wage schedules, President Roosevelt amended the original rules to permit greater leeway in ironing out apparent wage inequalities and gave Harry L. Hopkins, Federal Relief Administrator, authority to adjust original wage scale regions so there will not be different rates in communities accustomed to equal rates.

As an example of many inequalities which the order is designed to correct, the case of Newport, Ky., was cited. Newport is just across the bridge from Cincinnati and as far as wages are concerned has always been in the Cincinnati district. But in the original wage schedules for relief work Newport was placed in Area No. 3, with a maximum wage of $29 per month for unskilled labor, while Cincinnati was placed in Area No. 1, with a top wage of $55 for the same class of labor. Intermediate and skilled labor wage schedules carried similar differentials.

The President's order gave relief officials power to meet such inequalities by redefining wage regions "to avoid undue inequality among workers accustomed to similarity of wage rates."

Union History Dramatized in Series Radio Plays

New York City—The stirring history of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union is being dramatized in a series of radio plays, presented on Wednesdays at 10 p.m., over Station WEVD. The first play was on July 10. The plays are by Florence Lasser and are given by the L. I. D. Radio Drama group, assisted by President David Dubinsky and other members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union. The plays will be recorded and the transcriptions sent to the smaller communities where members of the union are numerous enough to interest the local stations.

Justice, official paper of the union, says the union was the first labor organization to dramatize its history in a series of radio plays and goes on to say:

"And what a story it is! Fighters for freedom in the old world setting out for the new world to seek the good life denied them. The Statue of Liberty welcomes them. But they find that it is a memorial stone. The sweatshop grips them. The women's garment workers build a union. By their own shoestrings they pull themselves up to higher standards of life; they compel the employers to respect them by their solidarity.

"Fiercely fought strikes, boom and depression, success and failure—mark the story of the I. L. G. W. U. Yet nothing con stop the onward march. A real workers' League of Nations is built, transcending barriers of sex, race, religion and language. Wherever the industry goes, there goes the union—to Canada, to California, to Mexico, to Puerto Rico. The union uses its opportunity in the NRA period to swell its membership until it is the third largest in the A. F. of L."

This whole epic story, Justice adds, is being told in dramatic form in the WEVD series.

The rest cure would be a fine thing for the world, if it could begin with tongues.

Stanley Lachman & Co.
Chattanooga Bank Bldg.
All Kinds of INSURANCE

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51654
...of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
C. G. Dunn vs. Minnie Dunn
...appearing from allegations in complain... bill, which is sworn to, that she is a ...ident of the state of Tennessee so that ...inary process of law cannot be served ...or, it is ordered that publication be ...for four successive weeks in The Labor ..., a newspaper published in Hamilton ..., notifying said non-resident to appear ...next September rules of said court, to ...held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on ...first Monday in September next, the same ...a rule day of said court, and make de... to said bill or the same will be taken ...confessed, and the cause set for hearing ...ex parte as to her.
...28th day of July, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Pope, Atty. 8-9

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 26290
...of Tennessee, Chancery Court of Hamilton County.
Leander Britton vs. Mary Britton.
...appearing from allegations in complain... which is sworn to, that Mary Brit... a non-resident of the state of Tennes... that the ordinary process of law can... served upon her, it is ordered that ... be made for four successive weeks ... Labor World, a newspaper published ...ilton county, notifying said non-resi... appear at the next Septembeh rules ... court, to be held at the courthouse ...attanooga, on the first Monday in Sep...ber next, the same being a rule day of ...court, and make defense to said bill or ...e will be taken for confessed, and ... set for hearing ex parte as to her.
...31st day of July, 1935.
SAM ERWIN, Clerk and Master.
By ED BRIDGERT, D. C. & M.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51783
...of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Velma Lowery vs. Frank Lowery.
...appearing from allegations in complain... which is sworn to, that Frank Low... a non-resident of the state of Tennes... that the ordinary process of law can... served upon him, it is ordered, that ... be made for four successive weeks ... Labor World, a newspaper published ...ton county, notifying said non-resi... appear at the next September rules ... court, to be held at the courthouse ...attanooga on the first Monday in Sep...ber next, the same being a rule day of ...court, and make defense to said bill, or ...e will be taken for confessed, and the ... for hearing ex parte as to him.
...1st day of August, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Bamby, Atty. 8-23

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51786
...of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Lillian Moss vs. James Wm. Moss.
...appearing from allegations in complain... which is sworn to, that James Wm. ... a non-resident of the state of Tennes... that the ordinary process of law ... served upon him, it is ordered that ... be made for four successive weeks ... Labor World, a newspaper published ...ilton county, notifying said non-resi... appear at the next September rules ... court, to be held at the courthouse ...attanooga on the first Monday in Sep...ber next, the same being a rule day of ...court, and make defense to said bill, or ...e will be taken for confessed, and the ... for hearing ex parte as to him.
...8th day of August, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
...ue of a deed of trust executed March ..., by L. John Miller (widower), re... 326 et seq., in the Register's office ...ton County, Tennessee, to which ref... is made for a full recital of its pro... and for the purpose of satisfying the ...ns therein mentioned (default hav... made in the payment of said in...ness), I, C. W. K. MEACHAM, TRUS... of said deed of trust, will, at the ...est the holder and owner of the note ...st the indebtedness, offer for sale at ...ery, to the highest and best bidder, ...h bar of all equities of redemption, ...d homestead, and all other rights of ...on of every kind, at the west door of ...t House in Chattanooga, Hamilton ...nessee, on
...URDAY, AUGUST 31st, 1935,
...the legal hours of sale, the following ...ed real estate, located in Chattanooga, ...ton County, Tennessee, to-wit:
...Lot 1, Carey's Addition to Ridgedale, as ...plat of record in Plat Book No. 1, ... in the Register's office of Hamilton ...ty, Tennessee. Said lot fronts 50 feet ...the line of Dodds Avenue, and ex...s eastwardly, of uniform width, to ...alley.
...Title to said property is believed to be ...d the sale will be made as Trustee ...ct subject to any unpaid taxes.
...August 1st, 1935.
C. W. K. MEACHAM, Trustee.
...Meacham & Moon, Attorneys. 8-22

MINE INSPECTOR INDICTED ON MURDER CHARGE

Kentucky Mine Official Accused of Forcing Men Into Unsafe Workings.

Paintville, Ky., Aug. 8. — Charged with murder because of his alleged failure to enforce safety regulations at the mine of Consolidation Coal company where nine miners were blasted to death recently, John F. Daniel, chief of the state department of mines, was jailed here Monday. After 48 hours behind the bars he was bound over to the grand jury and released on $10,000 bail.

The warrant was secured by John Mollett, secretary of the United Mine Workers' local union at Van Lear, where the explosion occurred. Officials of the coal company immediately rushed to Daniel's defense. They offered to provide whatever bail was needed to obtain his release. Their action is regarded as highly significant.

Men Forced Into Mine

Circumstances surrounding the explosion which snuffed out the lives of the nine workers have aroused the miners to intense indignation.

Shortly before the blast the miners quit work. They declared that the mine was full of gas and predicted a ghastly disaster unless conditions were corrected.

The mine officials sent for Daniel. According to Mollett, Daniel "inspected" the mine, pronounced it "safe," and ordered the men back to work. The miners protested, and asked Daniel to order the company to furnish sufficient fire control bosses to inspect the working. This was not done and the men went back to work under protest. Then the explosion came.

Manufacturer Urges High Wages and Shorter Hours

R. W. Johnson, Head of Surgical Supply Company, Says Work Day Length Should Be Cut to Provide Jobs for All and Wages Increased So Masses Can Buy What They Produce.

New Brunswick, N. J.—Robert W. Johnson, president of Johnson & Johnson, manufacturers of surgical supplies here, urged the united action of American industrialistts to establish a "working day short enough to re-employ those who are unable to find work" and "minimum wages high enough for the people to buy what they produce."

In challenging employers to accept his plan in order to save the system of private initiative, Mr. Johnson said: "There are two roads open to us:

"A—The present chaotic, unbalanced structure, with high government grants for relief for many years to come.

"B.—The adoption of shorter hours and higher pay—and an eager, willing and enthusiastic co-operation by industry in advancing the practical application of both policies, even at the cost of temporary losses, until the national consuming power is established on a basis which permits a national and hence an individunal profit."

Mr. Johson declared the "NRA was a colossal effort in the right direction." He said it failed for two reasons: "Firstly, it did not go far enough; the forty-hour week and the thirty-five-cent minimum hourly wage obviously failed to do the job. Secondly, industry itself, guilty of gross shortsightedness, sought and found ways to nullify the effort."

"Business leaders," he concluded, "are shortsighted indeed if they believe they are effecting any real economies by working their employes long hours and paying low wages."

Slow Waiter—Here's your coffee, sir; it's special from South America.

Customer—Oh, so that's where you've been.

BRODIE'S PLACE
Member Typographical Union
NINTH AND GEORGIA
Lunches — Sandwiches — Beer

Roy McDonald
President of the
"Home Stores"
Said Wages Should Be
Cut in Half!

School Supplies In a Big . . . . 3c Sale
Everything the children will need in the way of pens, pencils, etc. Of good grade that we can recommend for service.

Tablets—75 sheets for pencil work. Size 5½x9. Each 3c
Tablets—Letter size 8x10 with 45 sheets. For pencil..... 3c
Tablets—Fine quality for ink writing. Note size 5x8..... 3c
Tablets—Letter size 8x10; for ink writing; quality paper 3c
Composition Books—144 pages; pet design on cover..... 3c
Composition Books — Extra quality paper with red margin. Heavy black and white marble cover. 72 pages..... 3c
Memo Books—Open side or end, extra quality ink paper.... 3c
Loose Leaf Fillers — 10½ x 8, 2-hole style; 30 sheets extra quality ink paper..... 3c
Loose Leaf Notebook with Rings — Size 7x8½ with 30 sheets quality paper. Notebook 3c
Rings and paper..... 3c
Carbon Paper — 5 sheets to package; size 8½x11. Good quality 3c

Lead Pencils — Dixon No. 268 or Eagle No. 140 with erasers ..... 4 for 3c
Lead Pencils—Eagle No. 35 or Dixon No. 2280, with erasers. 2 for 3c
Lead Pencils—Graham No. 300 with oversize eraser. Striped colors 3c
Mechanical Pencils — Eagle Simplex No. 527; assorted colors ..... Each 3c
Mechanical Pencils — Imported, all silver finish. Each 3c
Leads—For mechanical pencils. Eagle or Faber. Dozen 3c
Paper Pencils — Red or blue crayon. Regularly 5c. Each 3c
Erasers — Graham art gum, regular 5c size. Each 3c
Erasers — Imported sets with President's image. Set 3c
Erasers — Imported sets with Battle Ships. ..... Set 3c
Crayons — 8 assorted colors to box 3c
Inks—Black and blue, 1½ ounce bottles. ..... Each 3c

Paste — In tubes. Liberty brand 3c
Mucilage—2 ounce bottles with brush 3c
Paint Sets—6 colors with brush. George Washington sets 3c
Pencil Boxes—With 1 ruler, 1 metal-tip pen holder and 2 full-length lead pencils. No. 9055 Eagle or No. 2702 Dixon 3c
Rulers—12-inch length of polished wood 3c
Penholders—Rubber and cork tips. Regular 5c value 3c
Gummed Reinforcements — For loose-leaf fillers. 100 to box 3c
Sharpeners—Globe and assorted novelty types. Each 3c
Clips—Unusual values in imported letter clips. Each 3c
Mending Tissue — Transparent rolls. Regular 5c value 3c
Pen Points—Assorted styles to box ..... 4 for 3c
Envelopes — Commercial size 6¼. 20 to package for.... 3c

LOVEMANS BASEMENT

Rent--Why Buy
Coats--Aprons--Towels
Serving All Business Houses
Quality, Service, New Merchandise
Atlas Linen Supply
18 Market Street ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴ 7-1700

NOTICE OF BIENNIAL REGISTRATION

AUGUST 12 TO 22, INCLUSIVE

Notice is hereby given that the books for the regular Biennial Registration will be opened at the various wards and precincts of Hamilton County, Tennessee, on August 12, 1935, and will continue open up to and including August 22, 1935. The hours of registration are from 8 A.M. to 9 P.M.

FIRST DISTRICT
First Ward, First Precinct (Courthouse).
Mrs. Robert M. Carraway.
Mrs. S. R. Hipp.
First Ward, Second Precinct (Courthouse).
Mrs. Mary L. Hunter.
Mrs. E. H. Knowling.
Second Ward (Sixth St. Pharmacy).
Miss Frances Brennan.
Mrs. Margaret Merminger.
Third Ward (No. 1 Fire Hall).
Sarah Gordon.
Lee Hogue.
Fourth Ward (Normal School).
Sadie Frumin.
Darion Smith.
Fifth Ward (No. 2 Fire Hall).
Mrs. Edith Worthy.
Mrs. Charles Sively.
Sixth Ward (City Hall).
Mrs. Lila B. Kelly.
J. T. Childress.
Seventh Ward, First Precinct (McCallie Avenue Pharmacy).
Miss Clarissa Voss.
Miss Rachel Wassman.
Seventh Ward, Second Precinct (Central Avenue Pharmacy).
Mrs. M. H. Joyce.
Mrs. George Gresham.
Eighth Ward (443 South Broad St).
Mrs. Bessie Cummings.
Mrs. Mary Benedict.
Ninth Ward, First Precinct (Robert S. Daniel Store).
Mrs. John O'Brien.
Mrs. Mary Bressler.
Ninth Ward, Second Precinct (No. 5 Fire Hall).
Mrs. T. M. Marrett.
Harry Marshall.
Tenth Ward (No. 7 Fire Hall).
Mrs. George W. Fletcher.
Mrs. Mildred Richey.
Eleventh Ward, First Precinct (Fire Hall).
Mrs. Carl Wilson.
Mrs. Bessie White.
Eleventh Ward, Second Precinct Hemlock Pharmacy).
Mrs. James O'Rear.
Mrs. L. L. Mueller.
Twelfth Ward, First Precinct (Glass Street Pharmacy).
Mrs. C. L. Bradford.
Mrs. J. M. Richards.
Twelfth Ward, Second Precinct (Dodson Avenue Pharmacy).
Mrs. Walter Cain.
Mrs. Will A. Elsea.
Twelfth Ward, Third Precinct (corner Monroe and Dodson).
Mrs. Barney Strickland.
T. E. Thurman.
Twelfth Ward, Fourth Precinct (405 North Hickory Street).
Jess Orr.
Beatrice Patterson.
Twelfth Ward, Fifth Precinct (Jones Garage).
Mrs. Clarence T. Jones.
Mrs. R. L. Ridge.
Thirteenth Ward, First Precinct (Maxwell's Store).
Mrs. George Cooper.
Mrs. H. W. Bell.
Thirteenth Ward, Second Precinct (East Lake Pharmacy).
Mrs. E. K. Hollingsworth.
Mrs. F. C. Fricks.
Thirteenth Ward, Third Precinct (Clark's Electric Shop).
Mrs. Charles W. Clark.
Mrs. O. E. Toby.
Fourteenth Ward (Fire Hall).
Mrs. R. C. Melton.
Mrs. A. R. McNabb.
Fifteenth Ward (Brainerd Pharmacy).
Mrs. Charles H. Weigel.
Mrs. John F. Crox.
Sirteenth Ward (1418 Hixson Pike).
Mrs. May H. Buford.
Mrs. John H. Tifton.
Seventeenth Ward, First Precinct (201 Frazier Avenue).
Mrs. J. R. Sweets.
Mrs. J. W. Wheeler.
Seventeenth Ward, Second Precinct (Tomlinson Pharmacy).
Mrs. Frank Dugger.
Mrs. L. J. Martin.
Seventeenth Ward, Third Precinct (Riverview Pharmacy).
Mrs. Fred C. Schneider.
Mrs. E. E. Farris.
Eighteenth Ward, First Precinct (Fire Hall).
Mrs. J. F. Lowery.
Mrs. H. M. Branham.
Eighteenth Ward, Second Precinct (Prater Building).
Mrs. Bert Elliott.
Miss Grace Hester.
Nineteenth Ward, First Precinct (Fire Hall).
Mrs. O. T. Alexander.
Mrs. L. A. Keown.
Nineteenth Ward, Second Precinct (1918 West Thirty-third Sttreet).
Mrs. Joe F. Shipp.
Mrs. Lila I. Grant.

SECOND DISTRICT
Amnicola (Blake's Store).
Mrs. W. M. Delzell.
Mrs. Nellie Davis.
Bartlebaugh (Champion Store)
Mrs. Laura Champion.
Mrs. Mary Leamon.
Chickamauga (Price's Store).
Mrs. Pearl C. Netherland.
W. P. Price.
Eastdale (Varnell's Store).
Mrs. Mary Kate Morgan.
Mrs. Georgia Carruthers.
East Ridge (School House).
Mrs. Dan M. Jones, Jr.
Sarah Miller.
King's Point (Potter's Store).
Mrs. B. H. Potter.
Mrs. W. A. Roy.
Tyner (High School).
Mrs. Richard Moore.
Paul T. Morris.
Worley (East Brainerd School).
Miss Mabel Worley.
Fern Carmichael.

THIRD DISTRICT
Bakewell (Barnes' Store).
Miss Blanche Clift.
Mrs. E. W. Gray.
Daisy (Eldridge Store).
Mrs. Ernest Eldridge.
Gregory Hensley.
Fairmount (Old Academy).
Mrs. Elsie Marie Brown.
R. E. Woodhead.
Falling Water (Selcer's Store).
Mrs. Fred Clarke.
McKenlee Settlee.
Flat Top (Postoffice).
Mrs. Mary Young.
Gilbert McWilliams.
Ganns (Community House).
Mrs. Vera Hixson.
Miss Nancy Rawlston.
Gold Point (Robinson's Store).
Mrs. I. H. Bailey.
Mrs. W. F. Penny.
Grandview (1840 Wauhatchie Pike).
Mrs. William A. Banks.
Mrs. R. J. Allen.
Hixson (Hixson's Store).
Mrs. Charles Hixson.
J. A. Gilmore.
Jones Store (Jones Store).
Mrs. George Hixson.
Joe W. Hixon.
Lookout Mountain (Incline Station).
Mrs. Agnes Robinson.
Mrs. Gus Woods, Jr.
Lupton City (Company Store).
Mrs. H. O. Sebastian.
Mrs. L. H. Weatherford.
Midvale Park (White Oak Pharmacy).
Mrs. Emma Lingenfelter.
Melba Ware.
Mowbray (Millsaps Store).
Wayne Headrick.
Lucile Davis.
Red Bank (Red Bank Pharmacy).
Mrs. H. D. Porter.
Mrs. S. S. Gilbert.
Sale Creek (Coppinger's Store).
Miss Frank Eldridge.
Grover E. Jones.
Signal Mountain (Hotel).
Mrs. C. B. Adams.
Dayne Walker.
Sivley (Sivley's Store).
Mrs. Minnie Standifer.
Mrs. Roxie Barker.
Soddy (Lynch Store).
Mrs. R. F. Skillern.
Fred McAllister.
Wauhatchie (Fryar's Store).
Mrs. Ed Boydston.
R. A. Sloan.
Woodland Station (Wilder's Store).
Mrs. Jennie Wilder.
W. H. Martin.

FOURTH DISTRICT
Apison (Wilson's Store).
Mrs. Tennie Knauff.
Mrs. Cecil Wilson.
Birchwood (White Building).
Mrs. R. L. Standifer.
W. R. Randolph.
Howardville (Howardville Store).
George C. Tankersley.
Mrs. H. E. Smedley.
Maddox (Lowe's Store).
Mrs. Chassie Lowe.
Mrs. George Ramsey.
New Union (Schoolhouse).
Mrs. Joe Goodner.
Mrs. J. T. Howard.
Ooltewah (Squire Robinson's Office).
Mrs. Mary Shearard.
Evelyn Poe.
Salem (Salem Church).
Mrs. Mattie Roark.
R. C. Dunnigan.
Snow Hill (Lee Bros. Store).
Mrs. J. B. Shirley.
Tom Lee.
Summit (Felton's Store).
Ed Felton.
Mary L. Horton.
White Oak (Westview) (Schoolhouse).
Mrs. Leonard Heaton.
Mrs. Fred Fisher.
Work (Friendship School).
Mrs. J. W. Davis.
Mrs. Ethel Green.

HAMILTON COUNTY ELECTION COMMISSION.
I. B. MERRIAM, Chairman.
J. MITT PAYNE, Secretary.
FOSTER JOHNSON.

Official Call for First Convention United Automobile Workers Issued

Opens in Detroit August 26—Meeting Is Convened by Direction of A. F. of L. Executive Council—Green Will Attend. Dillon Stresses Convention's Importance.

Detroit, Mich. — F. J. Dillon, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, by direction of President William Green of that organization, made public the call for the first constitutional convention of the United Automobile Workers of America which will open August 26 at 10 o'clock a.m. in the Spanish grill room of the Hotel Fort Shelby here. The convention will end on or before August 31.

The call, which was addressed to the "officers and members of federal labor unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, embracing workers in the automobile and automobile parts industry," said the convention is convened "by direction of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor for the purpose of forming an international union of autoomobile workers," adding: "The federal labor unions established in the automobile manufacturing and automobile production industries will constitute the basis of the international union of automobile workers and will be merged into said international union. A constitution for the new international union of automobile workers will be adopted and officers will be elected and installed."

Each federal labor union of automobile parts workers with a membership of 100 or less will be entitled to one delegate with an additional delegate for each additional 100 members or fractional part thereof, based upon the per capita tax payment to the American Federation of Labor for June, 1935.

Mr. Dillon, who in addition to being general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, is chairman of the National Council of United Automobile Workers, announced that William Green, president of the Americtn Federation of Labor, will attend the convention for the purpose of presenting to the delegates a charter conveying to the automobile workers their rights, duties and responsibilites as an international union affiliated with the A. F. of L.

"This convention," Mr. Dillon added, "will undoubtedly constitute the most important gathering yet assembled of automobile workers. It will be historic because it will mark the inauguration of a great international union dedicated to the task of serving and advancing the interests of the thousands of men and women employed in one of America's great industries."

It was announced that the Detroit office of the Workers' Education Bureau of America is arranging a series of evening meetings for the benefit of delegates and visitors which will be addressed by outstanding educators, statesmen and labor leaders.

Machinists Form Bakery Council; Cooperation Brings Big Pay Boost

Pittsburg, Aug. 8.—Wage increases ranging from 28 to 50 per cent have been secured for maintenance machinists and automobile mechanics in the Pittsburg baking industry as the result of a joint union agreement just negotiated with the employers. Other crafts gained corresponding boosts.

The agreement covers four labor organizations — Machinists, Bakery Workers, Operating Engineers, and the Teamsters and Chauffeurs. It is the first pact of this nature ever negotiated in the baking industry anywhere in America.

Most of the groundwork was done by J. V. Pessamato, grand lodge representative of the machinists. Using the system federations of railroad shopcrafts as a model, Pessamato organized a Federated Baking Trades council — the first one in the United States. This council negotiated the agreement with a committee representing the employers.

All of the big wholesale companies signed the pact.

Campaign Speaker—Fellow citizens—Ah—er—um, as I was about to remark, I believe that the generality of man in general is disposed to take an undue advantage of the generality of—

Man in Audience—You better sit down. You're coming out at the same hole you went in at.

Central Body Meets Monday

Regular meeting of Chattanooga Trades and Labor council will be Monday evening, August 12. President Kamin expresses hope that a large attendance will turn out, since Labor Day plans must be given final consideration. Other very important subjects will be presented for discussion.

MORE ABOUT A. F. OF L.

(Continued from First Page)

more than ten million people idle during this period.

"Everything points to a steady growth in membership, and I am certain that when we emerge from the deplorable conditions under which we have suffered during the past five years the A. F. of L. and the affiliated unions will have a membership exceeding the wartime membership of over 4,078,740 members."

Believes Wagner Act Constitutional

In discussing the Wagner-Connery Labor Disputes act, which incorporates in the substantive law of the United States the right of self-organization of employes in industry for the purposes of collective bargaining, and provides methods by which the government can safeguard that legal right, Mr. Morrison pointed out that the measure does not provide for either voluntary or compulsory arbitration nor deprive the workers of the right to strike.

Tribute to Roosevelt and Wagner

Turning to protection of the masses from suffering imposed by unemployment during their working lives and poverty in old age, Mr. Morrison said:

"One of the things I am thankful for, and I know that you are, is the fact that the federal government, headed by our courageous president, Franklin D. Roosevelt, is carrying into effect the supreme task of taking care of all the unemployed and penniless," which would be achieved by the final enactment of the National Social Security bill providing for unemployment insurance and old-age pensions.

He said this measure, championed by Senator Wagner, was hung up in the conference committees of the house and senate "on account of an amendment to the bill by Senator Clark to permit companies to run their own old-age pensions." He felt sure the measure as finally adopted would not contain the Clark amendment.

Predicts Economic Security for Mass

"For many years," Mr. Morrison added, "I have stated I would live to see the day when two fears would be driven out of the minds of the men, women and children of our country—the fear of unemployment and the fear of old age when workers would be unable to follow their vocations and then become a charge upon the city, state or friends.

"I feel now that in a few days the social security bill will be passed and signed by the president of the United States, and with its passage it will banish these two fears from the minds of our people and bring happiness and contentment into the lives and homes of hundreds of thousands.

"I must not permit this opportunity to pass without a word of praise for the splendid work of Senator Wagner, of your state, in piloting this bill to its final passage as well as the Wagner Disputes act."

JUDGE-PROOF PACT HOLDS GAINS OF NRA

Agreement Between Garment Workers, Manufacturers Sets High Mark.

HELPS 125,000 WORKERS

Thirty-six Hour Week and Banning of Child Labor Among Conditions.

New York. — An "NRA code" that no supreme court can declare "unconstitutional" went into effect Monday in the men's clothing industry, when organized labor and the employers' association signed an agreement that not only continues all of the labor standards established by the old national recovery administration, but sets up new and improved ones.

The pact was negotiated by President Sidney Hillman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers with the New York Clothing Manufacturers' Exchange. More than 30,000 employes in the New York area are directly affected, and approximately 125,000 throughout the country will share in the benefits. It covers more than 80 per cent of the industry.

Embodies NRA Provisions.

The new agreement will be in force until June 30, 1937. It includes all of the old NRA wage and work provisions. Child labor is prohibited, 16 years being the bottom age limit at which any person may be employed in the industry.

Thirty-six hours, as was provided in the NRA code, continues to be the standard work week, but a new provision was added that no work day shall exceed eight hours.

Another new provision sets up barriers against "run-away employers." Any manufacturer moving from the New York area to cheap-wage and long-hour localities shall continue to be bound by the agreement. This is a distinct gain. "Farming out" of work to be done by employes at home is also forbidden.

Real Achievement

Signing of the agreement was witnessed by a score of labor and employer representatives. Its consummation was hailed as a real achievement for the Amalgamated.

During the depression and prior to the NRA, wages in the men's clothing industry had sunk to almost unbelievable levels. There were frequent instances of manufacturers paying as low as 5 and 8 cents an hour. Child labor was rampant. Some factories were manned almost exclusively by boys and girls. The 10 and 12 hour day was common.

A large group of employers sought to maintain these conditions when the NRA was created and would have succeeded to a large extent if it had not been for the Amalgamated. The union launched a nationwide organization drive and vigorously opposed the code submitted by the low-wage bosses.

High Mark for Codes

As a result one of the best codes ever approved by the NRA was secured. It was drafted through genuine collective bargaining.

Now Amalgamated has prevented a return to pre-NRA standards. Hillman was a member of the NRA administrative board when the supreme court knocked out the codes. He left Washington immediately for the union's general headquarters in New York to launch a campaign to prevent an outbreak of "chiseling" in the industry. The pact signed Monday is the result of that effort.

Active Member Branch 53 Dies

PERRY — CHARLEY LESLEY, 26, died at King's Point, Tennessee, Wednesday afternoon. Survived by widow, Mrs. Edna Perry; son, Charles, Jr.; daughter, Charlotte; parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Perry; six sisters, Mrs. Claude Gaines, Mrs. Ernest King, Mrs. Pauline Wallace, Mrs. Raymond Rose, Beulah and Emma Lee Perry; three brothers, Junior, James and Carl. He was a member of the Oakwood Baptist church, where he served as deacon. Funeral conducted by the Revs. A. F. Smith and R. Denny, was held from the Oakwood Baptist church Friday morning, 10 o'clock. Interment, Tyner cemetery. Active pallbearers: Luther Bettis, Frank Loggins, L. R. Jernigan, J. L. Roberts, James Varnell, B. K. Potter. Honorary: Burk Cates, W. A. Roy, L. R. Denny, J. M. Poe, F. V. Lewis, Thomas Varnell, H. A. Hanney and members of the Ancor Sunday school class.

Junior—What's a debtor, daddy?
A man who owes money.
Junior—And what is a creditor?
Father—The man who thinks he is going to get it.

The traditional function of government has been to regulate rather than to absorb and commandeer private business, or stifle and strangle it by vieing with it as a competitor.

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Women from the 'teen age to the change of life have found Cardui genuinely helpful for the relief of functional monthly pains due to lack of just the right strength from the food they eat. Mrs. Crit Haynes, of Essex, Mo., writes: "I used Cardui when a girl for cramps and found it very beneficial. I have recently taken Cardui during the change of life. I was very nervous, had head and back pains and was in a generally run-down condition. Cardui has helped me greatly."

Thousands of women testify Cardui benefited them. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

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TAILORS
New Fall Line just arrived
Full Suit . . $21.75 - $27.75
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Extra Good Quality
$1.95 UP
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We have been for, and growing with, the Labor Movement for 20 years.
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IS REFINED 100 PERCENT UNION
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IF YOU COULD . . .
Would You Help Us Double In Members?

¶ When you receive your dairy products from your groceryman, find out if it is supplied by a union dairy. Inquire of your restaurant or cafe where their milk and butter comes from.

¶ If your dairy products are delivered to your home, ask the driver to show you his paid-up union card.

¶ If every one would do this, employment possibilities for dairy workers in Chattanooga would be doubled.

The Following Dairies Are Union And Should Have Your Business
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Sterchi & Son Dairy
Cream Top Creamery
Grant-Patten Milk Co.
Meadow Brook Creamery
YOU CAN KEEP US STEADILY EMPLOYED!
This Advertisement Paid By
Dairy Workers' Local 428

Spend LABOR DAY AT Warner Park

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Volume XX | CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, AUGUST 16, 1935 | Number 17

STAR-CHAMBER BUDGET ROLLED THROUGH COURT

...pires Adopt Fascist Meth-...ds and Ignore Salary Law Despite Pleas.

...AX RATE INCREASED BUT SCHOOLS ARE CUT

...achers Determined to Fight ...r Living Standards Secured ...n Legislature Regardless of Setback

...Heil Hitler! Such was the at...sphere last Monday morning ...the crowded court room when ...e county court met to adopt ...e budget for the coming year. ...r several weeks the new bud...t has been in the hands of the ...nce committee of the court, ...ich had been meeting behind ...sed doors—closed to every...y excepting the advisory ...mmittee of bankers and man...facturers. Press reporters were ...luded and the deliberations ...re kept in utmost secrecy.

Rumors got out, however, ...t the squires were contem...ating a decreased school bud...t and the usual cut for the ...ool teachers. Fully relying ...the democratic principles of ...r government of the right of ...aring, friends of the school ...owded into the county court ...eting and asked for the right ...present their case after the ...urt was sprung for the first ...e. Asking for the floor, At...rney Fred Ballard, who had ...ored the teachers' salary bill ...rough the legislature, was ...nly denied hearing, the mo...n was called to vote and every ...re voted to pass the budget ...presented.

After all the damage was ...e, the teachers were allowed ...speak. Calling attention to ...e salary law on the statute ...ks, the audience was told ...t the court considered the ...e unconstitutional, anyhow. ...pite the increasing of the tax ...e by 43 cents, in addition to ...ising the teachers' pay raise, ...e schools were lopped off an...er $40,000, which will prob...y mean a curtailment of the ...ool term next year.

...very year a bitter fight has ...n waged against the public ...ool system by reactionary ...ups, but never yet has such ...e-handed methods been used ...hieving those ends. Efforts ...many to secure a reconsid...tion by the court were flatly ...used, and according to ...esmen for the Chattanooga-...milton County Teachers' ...on, they may be forced to ap...l their cause through higher ...rts.

...t regular meeting of Chat...ooga Trades and Labor Coun...Monday evening, the cause of ...e teachers was taken up by ...e labor movement and the fol...ing resolution was unani...sly drawn up.

"Whereas, today, August 12, ...5, the county court of Ham...on county has seen fit to ignore ...e law upon the books of the ...te of Tennessee, and

"Whereas, this law providing ...inimum salaries for school ...achers is very modest in its ...mands and is essential to a fair ...al for the schools, and

"Whereas, the county court ...k action without hearing the ...ition of the teachers and their ...porters until after the budget ...d been adopted, therefore be it

"Resolved, that we, the Chat...ooga Trades and Labor Coun..., in regular session, August 12, ...5, do hereby respectfully pe...on the honorable county court ...Hamilton county to reconsider ...eir action and to make the ...cessary appropriation to pay ...e teachers living wages as pro...ded by law.

CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL,
"T. R. CUTHBERT,
"Secretary."

CHAMBER BOARD NOT ACCEPTED BY LOCAL LABOR

President Williams Notified by Central Body That Wagner Bill Will Function.

RESERVES RIGHT TO REPRESENT SELF

Future Disputes Must Go Before Federal Agency Rather Than Self - Appointed Local Board

Feeling that setting up a board to handle industrial disputes locally would hamper the functions of the new Wagner Labor Disputes Board which will start operating soon, Central Body Monday evening formally notified the Chamber of Commerce that it would not accept its proposed conciliation agency.

Delegates pointed out that members appointed by the Chamber of Commerce were named without knowledge of organized labor, and to be truly representative both parties to an arbitration should be given opportunity to pass on the personnel. The gentleman named by the president of the chamber to represent labor, while greatly respected by labor, could not represent labor until duly authorized by Central Body. The further fact that the other two members of the three-man board were named without deference to the wishes of labor would of necessity make the board of a partial nature rather than impartial, it was held.

Since the chamber has no more authority to set up its own partial disputes board than labor has to set up one similar to it, as well as any of the other civic clubs likewise, Central Body gave due notice that it intended that future disputes be laid before such boards that have been provided by the government, and which have the power to enforce decisions.

Communication to the Chamber of Commerce of its decision has been mailed to President R. W. Williams of the chamber, and is couched in the following language:

August 15, 1935.

"Dear Mr. Williams:

"At our regular meeting last Monday evening I was instructed to inform you that we recognize your privilege to set up any committee, such as the 'Industrial Disputes Committee' you recently appointed, but the labor movement has no desire at this time to give its endorsement or acceptance of such a board in this city at this time.

"Although we believe that conciliation is better than scrapping, there is at present a federal setup being formed which takes care of the very thing that you are trying to do. We would rather rest our cases in the future with a government agency rather than a local agency that has been formed without our consent or in which we have had no equal part in the making.

"If we were to agree to such a local board, even if we considered the personnel impartial, it is likely that our acceptance of a local board might prove to our harm by hindering operation in Chattanooga of the Wagner Labor Relations Board.

"For this reason we officially notify you that we have not agreed for anyone to serve as our representative, and although Mr. Neil Crowley has our confidence and respect, if he serves on your board it will be as an individual and not be clothed with our authority to serve as our representative. Before any dispute might arise in the future, we give notice that we will not accept your board but will rest our cause with the federal agencies now provided, which will have power and authority to enforce its decisions.

"Yours truly,
"T. R. CUTHBERT,
"Secretary."

It is felt that the failure of NRA was due to the fact that decisions of NRA boards were unenforceable, and now that the Wagner boards will have teeth in them, to set up another impotent local board would be folly.

Senator O'Mahoney's Bill to License Business Seeks Higher Standards For Workers

Guarantees Right to Organize and Bargain Collectively and Prevents Employers From Interfering With That Right—Bans Child Labor and Discrimination Against Women Workers—Prohibits Employers From Promoting Company Unions and Refusing to Deal With Representatives of Their Employes.

Outlaws Employers Who Have Armed Forces Called Out to Protect Strikebreakers — Authorizes Fixing Minimum Wage Rates and Maximum Hours—Stipulates That Wages Shall Be Raised and Hours Reduced According to Increased Efficiency of Labor Under Machine Production—Requires Profit-Sharing With Employes to Equitably Distribute Large Corporate Surpluses—Protects Stockholders.

Washington, D. C.—Regulation of national commerce by licensing business, with emphasis placed on the fundamental rights of working men and women, was proposed in a bill offered in the Senate by Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney of Wyoming.

The measure embodies the program of the American Federation of Labor and would replace in statute law a number of the labor provisions that characterize the codes of fair practice which were abolished when the Supreme Court held the National Recovery Act unconstitutional.

The objects which Senator O'Mahoney seeks would be achieved by requiring corporations and other concerns engaged in interstate business to secure from the Federal Trade Commission licenses embodying the requirements set forth in the bill, which stipulate that those holding licenses shall comply with certain broad labor policies generally recognized as equitable.

O'Mahoney Explains Measure

In a speech before the Senate explaining the main features of the bill, Senator O'Mahoney said:

"This measure undertakes to establish a constructive program for the rehabilitation of commerce among the States in such a manner as to maintain high standards of living for labor, to make possible the adoption of fair methods of competition in the basic trades and industry, and to protect the investor from the obvious abuses of corporate power from which the country has suffered for a generation.

Broad Labor Provisions

"The bill undertakes to provide three principle requirements in a general licensing system to be applied to those who engage in commerce among the States. These three requirements are the protection of female employees from discrimination, a provision against child labor, and a provision guaranteeing the right of collective bargaining.

"The measure would protect labor and foster commerce.

Would Raise Living Standard

"It is a comprehensive program to raise the standard of living among the people of the United States, and it is, in my opinion, perfectly constitutional.

"This is not a new N. R. A. True, it declares the fundamental rights of collective bargaining, of freedom from child labor, and for women workers freedom from discrimination as to rates of pay.

"Those are principles which have been and are endorsed by all political parties. The bill would merely write them permanently into the charter of industry.

"As to all other matters the bill imposes no new conditions upon industry, but establishes the tribunal in which industrial democracy may be brought into being."

Protection for Workers

The licenses which the bill authorizes the Federal Commission to issue would:

Guarantee the right of workers to organize in trade unions free from interference from employers, and bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing.

Prohibit employers from promoting company unions, from refusing to bargain collectively, from discriminatitng against trade unionists, from discriminating against women workers, and from discriminating against employees for filing charges under the National Labor Relations Act.

Ban the employment of children under 16 years of age, and children under 18 years at night work or in hazardous callings.

There is also a provision authorizing the Federal Trade Commission to recommend minimum wage scales in cases where it finds existing scales are contrary to the public interest and have not been corrected by collective bargaining.

Police and Soldiers in Strikes

In case of strikes, lockouts or other labor disputes, if the Commission finds the business involved is at fault and has caused, either directly or indirectly, "police, constabulary, militia, or other armed forces" to be called

(Continued on Last Page)

A. F. of L. Annual Convention Meets in Atlantic City October 7

Executive Council Says Delegates Will Consider "Questions Affecting Economic, Social and Industrial Welfare of All Classes of Workers."

Washington, D. C.—The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor notified the affiliated unions that the fifty-fifth annual convention of the Federation will open in Westminster Hall, Chelsea Hotel, Atlantic City, N. J., at 10 o'clock Monday morning, October 7, and continue in session until the business of the convention is completed.

"The importance of the convention of the American Federation of Labor," the council said, "must be fully appreciated by working men and women throughout the United States and Canada. Questions affecting the economic, social and industrial welfare of all classes of workers are always considered and acted upon at conventions of the American Federation of Labor. There are many reasons why the fifty-fifth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor will command public interest and public attention.

Executive Council's Report

"The report of the Executive Council, which will contain reference to the activities of the American Federation of Labor in all its organizing work, its legislative policies, its attitude toward econmic and social questions of great public interest and future recommendations dealing with the future policies of the American Federation of Labor will be carefully considered and acted upon by the officers and delegates who are in attendance.

"It is of the utmost importance that all international unions, state federations of labor, city central bodies and federal labor unions be represented in the convention. We respectfully urge that all organizations eligible to representation send delegates to this highly important convention."

Convention Representation

"Representation in the convention," the call said, "will be on the following basis: From national or international unions, for less than 4,000 members, one delegate; 4,000 or more, two delegates; 8,000 or more, three delegates; 16,000 or more, four delegates; 32,000 or more, five delegates, 64,000 or more, six delegates; 128,000 or more, seven delegates; 256,000 or more, eight delegates, and so on; and from central bodies and state federations, and from local trade unions not having a national or international union, and from federal labor unions, one delegate.

"Organizations to be entitled to representation must have obtained a certificate of affiliation (charter), at least one month prior to the convention; and no person will be recognized as a delegate who is not a member in good standing of the organization he is elected to represent.

"Only bona fide wage workers, who are not members of, or eligible to membership in other trade unions are eligible as delegates from federal labor unions.

"Delegates must be elected at least two weeks previous to the convention, and their names forwarded to the secretary of the American Federattion of Labor immediately after their election.

"Delegates are not entitled to seats in the convention unless the tax of their organization has been paid in full to August 31, 1935.

"The importance of our movement, the duty of the hour and for the future, demand that every organization entitled to representation shall send its full quota of delegates to the Atlantic City convention, October 7, 1935.

Credentials, Resolutions, Grievances

"Credentials in duplicate are forwarded to all affiliated unions. The

(Continued on Last Page)

DAIRY WORKERS' SECRETARY MOVES TO WINCHESTER

B. F. Harrison, efficient secretary of Dairy Workers' Local 428, has announced that he is going into business on his own in Winchester, Tenn., in the next few weeks. Much of the great success enjoyed by this local has been due in a large measure to the competent manner in which Brother Harrison has conducted his official duty.

The labor movement wishes Brother Harrison every success in his new venture, but regrets very much in losing him in our movement.

RESOLUTION

Members of Local 1785 have adopted the following resolution of sympathy for Mr. Lawrence Denton, whose wife died recently:

"Whereas, Mrs. Ozilee Denton, wife of Lawrence Denton of this local, passed away at her home on Randolph street, be it therefore

"Resolved, that we take this means of expressing our sincere sympathy to Brother Denton and family for their great loss. Be it further

"Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be put on our books, a copy sent to Brother Denton and family and a copy sent to The Labor World for publication."

EDITH NUCKOLLS,
Reporter.

QUILLERS PICNIC

Quillers' Local 1747, one of the first textile unions to be installed in this vicinity over two years ago, held their annual picnic at Lake Winnepesaukah last Saturday afternoon. Besides plenty of food, an old-style bathing suit contest was the main event. Soft ball, swimming and skating was also enjoyed.

Unionism is teamwork and not individual effort. Hitch up your organization with the union label and pull together.

Rosenwald Arbitration For Union Hosiery Agreement

Second Time Bosses and Workers Have Settled Differences Around the Table.

Existing Agreement in Force While New Pact Being Worked Out.

Philadelphia, Pa.—The American Federation of Hosiery Workers and the Full-Fashioned Hosiery Manufacturers of America, Inc., have agreed to arbitrate the question of wages, the one issue holding up renewal of the National Labor Agreement between the two parties.

Lessing J. Rosenwald, chairman of the board of directors of Sears, Roebuck & Co., will act as arbitrator between the union and the union manufacturers. Hearings will open August 20, probably in Chicago, Ill. A decision is expected from the arbitrator by September 1, when the present contract expires.

The national executive board of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, serving as the negotiating committee for the union, and the executive committee of the Full-Fashioned Manufacturers of America, Inc., have carried on a series of conferences on the terms of the agreement prior to and after the annual convention of the Federation, held here last month.

Union Demands 20 Cents Raise

The union presented a series of demands to the manufacturers for wage increases, improvements in working conditions, and for strengthening the contractual relations between the two groups. Finally all matters in dispute were disposed of in one way or another and only two major issues remained unsettled. The union demands a wage increase of 20 cents per dozen on all types of hosiery, while the manufacturers counter with a demand for a 20-cent per dozen decrease from present rates.

The union demands the retention in the wage scale of the clause in the hosiery code which provided that all footers working on double shift should not be employed a total of more than 36 hours per week and should receive 11 per cent extra on the weekly wage to make up for the cut in hours. The manufacturers are paying this extra at the present time but insist that this rule be eliminated in the new agreement.

Cost of Living Basis of Demand

The union claims a wage increase on a number of grounds but primarily because of the sharp rises in the cost of living since the present wage scale went into effect.

Rosenwald, who will arbitrate the dispute between the union and the hosiery manufacturers, has undertaken the same role on several occasions for the employers and the union in the men's clothing industry. For more than a year and a half Rosenwald served as a member of the Regional Labor oBard in Philadelphia. Emil Rieve, president of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, also a member of the Regional Board, worked with Rosenwald on a number of the most difficult cases that have been before this board.

Rosenwald, carrying on the tradition of his father, the late Julius Rosenwald, has been active in the field of philanthropy and social service.

Second Arbitration

This will be the second time that the hosiery manufacturers and the American Federation of Hosiery Workers have arbitrated the wage scale to be included in the National Labor Agreement. The National Labor Relations Board acted as arbitrator in 1933 when the present contract was in dispute. The Labor Board granted an increase amounting to about 5 per cent, in a decision handed down December, 1933. The increase was made retroactive to November 15, the date when the case was submitted to the board for adjudication. Non-union employers in the full-fashioned section of the industry immediately raised the wages of their help to correspond with the increase won by the union employers. Probably a greater number of non-union employees benefited by this 5 per cent raise than these technically covered by the terms of the National Labor Agreement.

Non-Union Mills May Follow

It is widely believed in the trade that if any increase is granted to the unionized section of the industry, it will be followed by the non-union employers, who seek to hold the union

(Continued on Last Page)

Typos Share Grief With 3 Members In Tragedy, Death

Daughter of Times' Employe Killed by Speeding Car.

Mother of Printer Family Called by Death Angel.

Members of Typographical Union this past week were stunned to learn of the visitation of stark tragedy to the home of Tom Shadrick, well-liked employee of the Times' composing room, when little Dolores Shadrick, 3½-year-old daughter, was almost instantly killed when struck by an automobile in front of her home last Sunday. The little girl was returning to her home at 703 Barton avenue, having just enjoyed the childish delight of buying a soda pop at a nearby store. The automobile which struck her was traveling at an excessive spe..., it was reported, the rear fender st...ing the baby. Dolores died 30 m...utes later.

Although of not so shocking a nature, the homes of Harry S. Kennedy, member of the News' composing room, and Tal Kennedy of Chattanooga Printing and Engraving Company, were visited by grief in the death of their mother, Monday morning at an early hour. Mrs. T. J. Kennedy was 65 years of ago, and lived at 1604 Vance avenue. Funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon at the Highland Park M. E. Church.

GREEN VISONS AFL CAMPAIGN TO EXPEL REDS FROM UNIONS

Atlantic City, N. J.—The inauguration of a firm campaign to oust Communists from unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor was predicted by William Green, president of the Federation, who is here presiding at the quarterly meeting of the Executive Council of that organization.

Charging that the Communists were endeavoring to undermine the confidence of working men and women in the trade union movement, stirring up strife and urging violence, Mr. Green said:

"When it is clearly proved that a member of one of our unions is a Red carrying out the orders of the Moscow Communists the union will be called upon to expel him.

"The American delegation to the Communist Congress in Moscow reported that there are now 30,000 Reds in this country.

"While that number in comparison with the membership of the American Federation of Labor is inconsequential, nevertheless they are distributed among our trade unions and each is assigned to a special task."

Mr. Green added that the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. during its present session here would consider how to handle the Communist problem in general, and particularly the recent amalgamattion of an avowedly Communist organization with the International Fur Workers' Union of the United States and Canada, an affiliate of the A. F. of L.

Start organizing in your own home. Educate the whole family to buy union label goods and services. Familiarize every member of the home union with the union labels, shop cards and buttons.

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1935

Johnson City Notes

Johnson City. — (Special) — The Johnson City Central Labor Union met in regular session last Friday night. Much business of importance to the labor movement in East Tennessee was discussed and transacted. Many reports were heard from the various delegates, among the many committees making reports were: Legislative, resolution, label, organization, credentials and several special committees.

One of the features of the meeting was the seating of six delegates recently elected by the National Brotherhood of Operators Potteries, Local No. 103, at Erwin, Tenn. This organization has not been affiliated with the Central Labor Union of this city in several years. Those seated as delegates were: President J. W. Marshall, A. L. Evans, Joe Robinson, Lon Thornberry, Clyde Pruitt and John Reynolds. All made interesting talks in regard to the labor movement in East Tennessee. Mr. Evans and others of the delegation discussed at length the drive that will be made shortly in particular to forward the movement of buying American-made merchandise. This drive is sponsored by the Erwin Potteries, Local No. 103, and the Johnson City Central Labor Union and from reports that have been received from other organizations on the Pacific coast it will in all probability be extended in scope to cover the entire country and thereby will become a national proposition.

The new delegates from the potteries local are very enthusiastic in regard to the prospect of the growth of the labor movement in East Tennessee and are willing to do their part to help in this worth-while movement.

The members of all crafts are glad to welcome this group of enthusiastic workers to this body and will assist them in any way possible.

Johnson City, Tenn. — (Special) — The most recent organization of the railway clerks in East Tennessee on the C., C. &O. railroad is one of the most forward movements in the drive for membership in this section. This organization is growing and in a few short weeks will embrace the entire system.

At a later date we will have a complete lineup of the officers of this organization.

Erwin, Tenn. — (Special) — The picnic of the Potteries organization, Local No. 103, which was to have been held on August 3rd, but which was postponed on account of the infantile paralysis scare in the immediate section, has been definitely set for August 17. Special busses will leave Erwin early in the morning of this day, as will individual cars. Many prizes will be awarded in the contests which have been arranged.

Erwin, Tenn. — (Special) — A special meeting of the Potteries organization of this city, Local No. 103, will be held Monday night, August 19, and will have as their guests all of the other organizations of Erwin and East Tennessee. This meeting will be featured with delegates from the various fraternal organizations of this city as well as other organizations. A large delegation from Johnson City is expected to attend.

This meeting is called for the expressed purpose of buying American-made merchandise.

BOAT WORKERS' PAY RAISED

Groton, Conn.—A four per cent increase in wages, affecting approximately 2,200 employees, has been announced by the Electric Boat Company under an 18-month agreement approved by workers.

The number of working hours, 36 a week, will remain unchanged.

Keep a Good Laxative
always in your home

Among the necessities of home is a good, reliable laxative. Don't be without one! Do your best to prevent constipation. Don't neglect it when you feel any of its disagreeable symptoms coming on. . . "We have used Thedford's Black-Draught for 21 years and have found it a very useful medicine that every family ought to have in their home," writes Mrs. Perry Hicks, of Belton, Texas. "I take Black-Draught for biliousness, constipation and other ills where a good laxative or purgative is needed. I have always found Black-Draught gives good results." Sold in 25-cent packages.

BLACK-DRAUGHT

State Department and the Seamen's Bill

All American labor joins with the International Seamen's Union in urging the prompt enactment of the King-Schulte Bill for the deportation of certain alien seamen.

The bill has been favorably reported by the Senate Committee on Immigration and the House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization. It has been on the calendar of both Houses for two months.

Its consideration by Congress is delayed by the unreasoning hostility of the Department of State.

The essential purpose of the measure is to make the immigration restriction and exclusion laws applicable to aliens coming as seamen to the United States in either domestic or foreign vessels and thus prevent the smuggling of immigrants into our country as seamen.

The smuggling policy, extensively operated by shipowners, is rooted in the fact that all nations provide for a minimum number of persons to constitute the crew of a vessel, leaving it to the shipowner or master to engage as many more as he desires.

Both foreign and domestic shipowners have persistently padded the crews of vessels bound for the United States. Statistics show that this padding often runs from 25 to 100 extra seamen.

Under the present Seamen's Act seamen can leave ship as soon as it reaches safe harbor. The surplus seamen immediately land and are absorbed in the working population, adding to the already large oversupply of laborers. Frequently officers of foreign vessels have dismissed and left in the United States members of their crews not required to man the departing ships.

The main provision of the King-Schulte Bill endeavors to block this smuggling by providing that each vessel shall take out as many alien seamen as it brings in.

American seamen and the American Labor Movement have petitioned for the enactment of this deportation bill since 1923, when the evil it is designed to correct became apparent.

In former Congresses the bill passed the Senate twice by practically a unanimous vote. The House passed it once under suspension of the rules with only 17 negative votes.

The bill has been and is opposed by some shipping interests, foreign and domestic, on the claim that it will prove costly and inconvenient for them to deport as many alien seamen as they bring in.

When the measure was introduced in the present Congress opposition to it was expressed by the British Ambassador to the United States, who evidently represented British shipowners.

The American Department of State joined with the foreign shipowners in opposing the measure despite the fact that competent authorities declare it does not violate existing treaties.

The State Department's opposition is the one thing which prevents the bill from coming before both Houses of Congress.

It would seem that the time has come when an objection from the British Ambassador to proposed legislation by the American Congress for the benefit of American seamen and American labor generally should not be of such weight with the State Department as to cause it to use its influence against the measure.

The question is, Does the State Department think it is of more importance to satisfy the desires of foreign shipowners to smuggle alien seamen into the United States than to recognize the will of the American Labor Movement and the American people as expressed through a number of favorable votes in Congress, practically all of them unanimous?

The King-Schulte Alien Seamen Deportation Bill should be released from the Senate and House calendars and be written into American statute law without delay.

Taxing the Rich

The new tax bill passed by the House of Representatives is a step in the right direction. For revenue purposes of the Federal Government it levies an assessment of only $250,000,000 on wealthy individuals in face of the fact that a much larger amount is equitably required to help meet the tremendous expenses forced upon the Government by employers who keep wages low and throw over eleven million persons into the army of the permanently unemployed.

The new system of inheritance taxes which the bill sets up begins at 4 per cent on inheritances in excess of $50,000 and graduates upward to 75 per cent on inheritances in excess of $10,000,000. This tax is estimated to yield $86,000,000. To supplement the inheritance tax there is a gift tax, estimated to yield $24,000,000, which the recipients are required to pay.

The new surtax on individual incomes begins with 31 per cent on net incomes between $50,000 and $60,000 and steps upward to 75 per cent on incomes in excess of $5,000,000. The surtaxes are expected to yield a revenue of $45,000,000.

There is also a new excess profits tax, which is expected to yield $80,000,000, and an increase in the graduated tax on the net income of corporations which will raise about $15,000,000.

The bill as reported by the House Ways and Means Committee and adopted by the House is a distinct departure downward from President Roosevelt's recommendations in his message to Congress urging tax rates sufficiently high to break up the menacing aggregations of accumulated wealth.

It is, nevertheless, a good beginning and will undoubtedly be used as a basis for larger and larger Government assessments on big fortunes which are built up through the manifestly inequitable distribution of the earnings of industry imposed on the masses by those who own and control our wealth-producing system.

The accumulated wealth from which the new tax bill proposes to slice a small portion is largely the product of men and women who work for salaries and wages. Corporations and individual employers should co-operate with organized labor in building up wage standards adequate to furnish a buying power large enough to provide an equitable distribution of the earnings of industry among the workers. Instead of doing this, employers have kept and continue to keep wages low, hours long and throw millions into unemployment to be supported by various forms of Government charity. At the same time they disburse regular and extra dividends to stockholders and accumulate large surpluses which are frequently used in various subversive activities against the public welfare.

Labor's position regarding the question of wealth distribution was expressed by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, four years ago in his keynote speech to the 1931 convention of the Federation. He declared that unemployment is largely caused by the action of corporation owners who accumulate great wealth by imposing low wages, and consequently small buying power, upon the workers. Declaring that this evil should be remedied by adopting labor's demand for wages and buying power high enough so that the earnings of industry "shall be equitably distributed among the working men and women who made this wealth possible." Mr. Green added that if the corporations refused to grant this just demand labor would "call upon the Government to exercise its taxing power by distributing these large fortunes back to the people."

The 1931 convention of the A. F. of L. endorsed the position taken by Mr. Green. Subsequent conventions re-endorsed it. The principle involved has found expression in a modest way in the $250,000,000 tax bill which the House of Representatives has passed.

Wisdom

The darkest hour in any man's life is when he sits down to plan how to get money without earning it.—Greeley.

Remember every kindness done to you, whatever its measure;
Remember praise by others won and pass it on with pleasure;
Remember every promise made and keep it to the letter.
Remember those who lend you aid and be a grateful debtor.

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

Congress will adjourn soon. Members will go home. Some will wish they didn't have to.

Some are going to face some mean questions when they get among the home folk.

Trouble is, the home folk won't be well enough informed about the tricks of congressmen to ask the questions that would really get at the roots of the trouble.

There are, also, too many plausible, nice-sounding explanations.

However, a great deal of work has been done and there will be some praise coming to most members.

Much of the trouble has been more because of petty and mean personal spites than for reasons such as should actuate statemen.

Perhaps Carter Glass will be able to get by with the home folk, but he has a lot of questions coming to him, or should have.

Maybe the postal clerks will put some posers to Senator McKellar. They'll have plenty of reason.

Along the line there are a dozen who should be stood in the market place and compelled to answer for their conduct.

Not about such things as the piffling cigar box incident, which was hooey, but about the real stoppage of legislation for no better reasons than animate ward politicians.

Some congressmen are only graduate ward politicians anyway, taking their old habits and frame of mind with them.

It's all a matter of getting the votes and a lot of the success in that good old game lies in the shortness of public memory.

An A. F. of L. convention could give Congress cards, spades and little casino for getting business done—and on a high plane.

* * *

But here's a trick. Good organization of forces by good organizers can hurry bills along when otherwise they would wither up and die. An example is the 40-hour week for postal employees.

Back of the steering of that bill was Gilbert E. Hyatt, legislative man for the post office clerks, and one of the shrewdest men that ever fixed a fishy eye on a piece of phoney business.

Engineer, postal clerk, newspaper man, as much a star at one thing as at another, Hyatt is a born genius for knowing what men can be induced to do.

His work in steering the 40-hour bill through, over the plans of powerful foes, is a piece of work fit to stand as a classic job.

A good deal of successful legislation is made so by some persistent genius who plans and pleads and educates and sees to it that nobody ever is allowed for a minute to forget what he wants to have done.

On the other hand, much legislation fails because there is no such force to urge it on.

* * *

There are plenty of times, of course, when all the genius in the world cannot prevail against the odds built up by enemies and big interests.

Some legislation has failed in this Congress because the odds simply were too great. Some congressmen will have to answer for that.

Justice can stand up on her pedestal, with a bandage over her eyes and weep until the bandage is soaked and dripping, for all some congressmen care.

For those, the axe of voter determination should fall, so that their political heads come off neatly but completely.

Congress is what the people permit it to be. At times the people have seemed stupefied enough to permit anytthing—but then comes an awakening.

It is time to wake up about some of these Congressional stupidities.

LABOR QUERIES

Q. How many states now have old age pension laws?

A. Thirty - five, seven having passed such laws this year.

Q. What is the "Labor Chest"?

A. This is the popular name of the Chest for Liberation of Workers in Europe. The purposes of the organization, which is approved by the American Federation of Labor, are to fight Fascism and Nazism, emphasize the boycott against Nazi German goods and raise funds for the relief of the victims of European dictatorships. Headquarters of the Chest are at 3 West 16th street, New York City.

Q. Are there any states which still have no workmen's compensation laws?

A. Arkansas, Mississippi and South Carolina remain without legislation to compensate injured workmen. Florida this year joined the 44 states having workmen's compensation acts.

Schlitz Product Bottled Locally

"Old Milwaukee," made by the Schlitz Brewing Company, is now being bottled in Chattanooga. Installation of equipment was completed this week, and Chattanooga has another growing employer of union labor.

"Old Milwaukee" and other Schlitz products are handled through the Cherokee Distributing Company, headed by Mr. Cecil Rodgers, well-liked citizen of Chattanooga. The agency is located at 1016 Carter street.

Establishment of the bottling plant will give employment to some twelve or more Chattanooga unionists, and the labor movement wishes the new venture every success.

WORK RELIEF GROUP SEEKS JOBS FOR 10,000 WRITERS

Washington, D. C.—The extent to which prolonged unemployment caused by the refusal of employers to shorten the work week has hit brain workers is revealed in the recommendation of the Work Relief administrators of the drama, art, music and writers' project that President Roosevelt approve an allotment of $27,215,217 for the program, which carries the approval of the advisory committee on allotments.

It was stated that $6,288,000 of the fund would be expended in providing work for about 10,000 writers now on relief rolls. The sum will be used in a wide variety of useful projects upon which jobless newspaper men, fiction writers and even architects and geologists may be employed.

The preparation of a National Guide Book, it was pointed out, would require the services of from 7,000 to 8,000 persons, including map makers, geologists and other technical workers. Another plan calls for the preparation of "an encyclopedia of government functions," which would describe the agencies.

Hear about the Scotchman who went insane?

No, what was the matter?

He bought a score card at the ball game and neither side scored.

Maybe you are not good enough to love your enemies, but you can be wise enough not to waste time by getting even with them.

When your wife goes to market tie a union label string on her finger.

The best way to display your alty to trade unionism is to buy from those who display the union bel, shop card and button.

"Broader Vision"
KNOW — YOUR VISION IS PERFECT
Have Your Glasses Fitted by Your FRIEND
DRS. ATCHLEY
OPTOMETRIST
14 Arcade — Terms — 6-5728

Prescriptions—Toilet Goods
Registered Druggist in Charge at All Times
Eckerd's
DRUG STORE

MARTIN'S CENTRAL LUNCH
Opposite New Post Office
PLATE LUNCH 20c and 25c
Sandwiches of All Kinds
Bottled or Draught Beer
909 Georgia Ave.

Phone 6-3163
Clean Clinkerless COAL
Honest Weight — Prompt Service
City Coal Co.
718 East Main St.

LYLE STOVALL
INSURANCE — SURETY BONDS
Hamilton Bank Building
Associated:
MARTIN L. HARTMAN,
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QUALITY COALS AND DRY STORED COKE
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WE USE ONLY UNION MINED COAL AND ARE 100 PER CE
BEHIND UNION LABOR

STORK-HAMBY FLYING SERVICE
Scenic night flights over town, cabin planes by appointment.
Special charter trips anywhere carrying three people for $1 per 100 miles.
LOVELL FIELD—2-1

Ready Cash
For your taxes, improvements your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Building
Opposite Central Market

Notice, Union Folks!

The following firms advertised in Roy McDonald's "Rat" throwsheet this week:

Arrow Transfer & Storage Co.
Brock & Killebrew (insurance).
Banner Furniture Co., 1467 Market St.
Brown & Seeley (Commercial Photographers).
Chattanooga Lumber Co.
Chattanooga Gas Co.
Cline Photo Service, 115 E. Eighth St. and 923 Market St.
Don Cherry Tire Co. (Home Stores firm)
Crescent Motors (Hupmobile distributors).
Commercial Stationery & Supply Co., 723 Cherry St.
Equitable Life Insurance Co. of Iowa.
Family Clothing Corp., 822 Market St.
Hibbler-Barnes Co. (coal and building supplies).
Lookout Furniture Co., 613 Market St. (full page).
Harris & Hogshead, 13 E. Eighth St. (optometrist).
W. F. Langley, general agent Franklin Life Ins. Co.
Koblentz Dept. Store, East Chattanooga
The Outlet, 606 Market St.
Price Auto Co., 203 E. Main St.
Sterchi Stores.
Watson's, 621 Market St.

"Let Your Conscience Be Your Guide"

(This will be a permanent feature for Labor World readers until further notice)

Teacher—Who can give me a sentence containing the word insulate?

Small Boy—At the breakfast table I said to pa: "How come you got insulate?"

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 26295
State of Tennessee, Chancery Court of Hamilton County.
Annie W. Cranmore vs. Edna May Cranmore.
It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Edna May Cranmore is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next September rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga, on the third Monday in September next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.
This 6th day of August, 1935.
SAM ERWIN, C. & M.
By E. H. BRIDGERS, D. C. & M.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 26296
State of Tennessee, Chancery Court of Hamilton County.
Addison W. Horton vs. Lula M. Horton.
It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Lula M. Horton is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next September rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga, on the third Monday in September next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.
This 6th day of August, 1935.
SAM ERWIN, C. & M.
By E. H. BRIDGERS, D. C. & M.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
No. 13935
To the Sheriff of Hamilton County—Greeting:
Whereas, at the May Term of said Court, in the case of John R. Scott, Trustee, against A. C. DeCosta sent up by said Court for condemnation of land by H. F. Lawrence, a Justice of the Peace of said County, to satisfy a judgment for $—— and costs rendered by H. F. Lawrence, J. P., in favor of John R. Scott, Trustee, against A. C. DeCosta, it was ordered and adjudged that the land described below, levied on under said above named judgment, be condemned and sold to satisfy the said debt and all costs:
Lots 9 and 10 in Block 15 in Highland Park Addition No. 1, the interest of A. C. DeCosta only.
We therefore command you, that you proceed to advertise and sell said land according to law, to satisfy said judgment, interest and all costs, and that you have the money thereof from said sale before the said Court, at the Court House, in Chattanooga, the first Monday in October next, with this writ and your return thereon for your action.
Witness, Zelma F. Sherrill, Clerk of said Court, at office in Chattanooga, the first Monday in May, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
8-4

Pursuant to the above order, I will on Monday, September 9, 1935, within legal hours, at the west door of the Court House in Hamilton County, Tennessee, offer for sale to the highest and best bidder for cash, subject to all requirements of the law, the above-described real estate. (Equity only.)
J. ISHAM McGEE,
Deputy Sheriff.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51700
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Ruby Butcher vs. Earl Butcher
It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Earl Butcher is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next September rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in September next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.
This 22nd day of July, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
John J. Davis, Atty. 8-16

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 26290
State of Tennessee, Chancery Court of Hamilton County.
Leander Britton vs. Mary Britton.
It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Mary Britton is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next Septembeh rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga, on the first Monday in September next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.
This 31st day of July, 1935.
SAM ERWIN, Clerk and Master.
By ED BRIDGERT, D. C. & M.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51783
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Velma Lowery vs. Frank Lowery.
It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Frank Lowery is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next September rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in September next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.
This 1st day of August, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Spruce Hamby, Atty. 8-23

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51786
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Lillian Moss vs. James Wm. Moss.
It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that James Wm. Moss is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next September rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in September next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.
This 1st day of August, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
By virtue of a deed of trust executed March 30, 1927, by L. John Miller (widower), recorded March 30, 1927, in Book N, Volume —, page 127 et seq., in the Register's office of Hamilton County, Tennessee, to which reference is made for a full recital of its provisions, and for the purpose of satisfying the indebtedness therein mentioned (default having been made in the payment of said indebtedness), I, C. W. K. MEACHAM, TRUSTEE under said deed of trust, will, at the request of the holder and owner of the note evidencing the indebtedness, offer for sale at public outcery, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, in bar of all equities of redemption, statute and homestead, and all other rights of exemption of every kind, at the west door of the Court House in Chattanooga, Hamilton County, Tennessee, on
SATURDAY, AUGUST 31st, 1935,
within the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate, located in Chattanooga, Hamilton County, Tennessee, to-wit:
Lot 13, Carey's Addition to Ridgedale, as shown by plat of record in Plat Book No. 1, page 18, in the Register's office of Hamilton County, Tennessee. Said lot fronts 50 feet on the east line of Dodds Avenue, and extends back eastwardly, of uniform width, to a 16-foot alley.
The title to said property is believed to be good, but the sale will be made as Trustee only and subject to any unpaid taxes.
This August 1st, 1935.
C. W. K. MEACHAM, Trustee.
Cantrell, Meacham & Moon, Attorneys. 8-30

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

World labor has spoken in no uncertain terms in the matter of Fascist Italy's preparations for war on Ethiopia. Italy is condemned as deliberately planning an unjustified war, which will menace world peace.

American labor speaking through the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor voiced protest against the threatened war and said:

"From all the facts and information available, there seems no justification for a war of aggression on the part of Italy and for the invasion of Ethiopian territory."

* * *

Labor outside of America has spoken equally as emphatically. A joint resolution of the International Federation of Trade Unions and the Labor and Socialist International calls on the world to join in protest against Italy's move, saying in part:

"The International Federation of Trades Unions and the Labor and Socialist International note with the greatest anxiety the alarming increase in the signs which make the outbreak of war in Abyssinia to be feared at any moment, and that the efforts made to find a peaceful solution of the dispute between Italy and Abyssinia have as yet produced no result.

"The two internationals would therefore utter a very urgent warning, laying particular emphasis on the consequences which would be bound to follow on such a war. The peace of the world and particularly of Europe is an indivisible whole!

"It would be intolerable if the League of Nations, having appointed a commission to inquire into the methods of applying sanctions against unilateral breaches of treaties, would not immediately enforce upon Italy, the aggressor, the prescriptions of its covenant.

* * *

"If the aggressor knows with certainty that all the sanctions which the covenant provides will be applied, this is the best peace guarantee.

"The two internationals therefore declare with emphasis that all those must be branded as accomplice in the war who have not done everything in their power to prevent it.

"To give Fascist Italy everything she needs for war, and to prevent any delivery of arms or war material to menaced Abyssinia making it impossible for this country to defend its own territory, means on the part of states adhering to the League of Nations an open support of the aggressor.

"The two internationals appeal to the whole world to join with one voice in the protest against Fascist Italy, which is on the point of breaking the peace and they call on the organizations of the labor movement, and the supporters of democracy and freedom, to use their combined influence on the governments of their own countries and to take all possible action in order to obtain a peaceful solution of the conflict between Italy and Abyssinia."

A. F. of L. Attacks Union Racketeers

Green Appoints Woll, Dubinsky and Weber to Cooperate With Dewey Racketeering Probe in New York City.

Atlantic City, N. J.—The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, in session here, reaffirmed its determination to drive racketeers from the trade union movement and pledged the Federation's full support to Thomas E. Dewey, who is conducting an investitgation of all racketeering in New York City.

To co-operate with the Dewey probe William Green, president of the A. F. of L., appointed a committee consisting of David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and seventeenth vice-president of the American Federation of Labor; Matthew Woll, first vice-president of the International Photo-Engravers' Union of North America and third vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, and Joseph N. Weber, president of the American Federation of Musicians.

Mr. Green described the committee members as "men of highest moral character, with a pretty good knowledge of the New York situation."

In announcing the drive on racketeering, Mr. Green said:

"We will conduct a complete investigation into alleged racketeering among the ranks of organized labor in New York.

"The position of the Federation is well known. We want every racketeer who is connected with a union expelled and punished.

"By racketeers I mean men who attempt to use the union for personal gain. These men must be purged from our ranks.

"We have no idea just how widespread this has become in New York or anywhere else.

"Our committee, all of whom are well versed on labor conditions in New York, will offer Mr. Dewey our full co-operation, advice and assistance.

"They will offer him the full extent of our facilities to delve further into conditions there in addition to giving him what facts and information we have already obtained.

"They will also ask permission to handle cases where there is some doubt as to whether the offender is just a disgruntled member or a real racketeer.

"Of course there are always some disgruntled members in the unions. However, these men are not racketeers but frequently have just complaints."

Teddy—You haven't any whiskers or very much hair.

Sister's Hero—Well, what of it?

Teddy—Oh, I was only wondering how daddy's going to manage it.

Sister's Hero—Manage what?

Teddy—He said he was going to mop the floor with you.

It isn't the government's spending that shocks the reactionary. It's the sight of all the money going into other pockets.

Woman—How did you stop your husband from staying out late?

Friend—When he came in I called out: "Is that you, Jack?" His name is Robert.

Phoenix Renews Agreement for Seamless Dept.

Milwaukee, Wis.—The Phoenix Hosiery Company has renewed its agreement for the seamless hosiery departments with the American Federation of Hosiery Workers.

The contract is virtually the same as the National Labor Agreement of the full-fashioned section and provides for a closed shop, the check-off and arbitration machinery with Dr. George W. Taylor as impartial chairman. The agreement calls for a 40-hour week and includes special articles to cover fixers, and fixers' apprentices. Fixers are to be paid a minimum wage of $31.60 for a 40-hour week and during their learning period can be paid no less than $26.40 per week.

The company, which produces full-fashioned hosiery under full union conditions, also manufactures a full line of infants', children's, misses', ladies' and men's seamless half hose. Unionization extends into every part of the plant, including maintenance and engineering departments. Approximately 1,200 people are covered by the seamless agreement.

Diversification of equipment makes it possible for this plant to produce practically every type of hosiery made in this country or Europe. Observers state that its system of servicing yarns and orders, changing of machinery, and general handling of the seamless departments is the most efficient in the industry.

During the last year under the previous contract with the union, substantial gains in earnings were made by most of the operatives in the plant. The firm has co-operated in establishing uniformity in basic seamless piece rates and also extras and differentials.

Wage and rate studies made by the union last year, through Alfred Hoffman, seamless director of the Federation, in the plant, resulted in minor differentials being corrected and increases in earning power for a number of workers.

The Phoenix Hosiery Company is entitled to the use of the union label on all of its hosiery products, but because of its nationally advertised brand name does not actually stamp its goods unless specifically requested to do so by a purchaser. The American Federation of Hosiery Workers, in co-operation with the trade union movement as a whole, seeks to create a popular demand for the use of the union label on Phoenix products.

The Phoenix contract is the second signatory of seamless agreements for this year. The Rambo-Regar Company of Norristown, Pa., signed up last week. Negotiations are now under way with other seamless manufacturers in various parts of the country.

What Next!

A switch engine run by butane gas, said to be first of its kind, has been built for the Acme Steel Company by the Plymouth Locomotive Works and is reported to have demonstrated its ability to perform in eight hours the work which it previously took two steam locomotives 14 hours to do. The butane gas engine costs more to operate than a diesel unit, but is expected to prove economical at the steel company's works, where butane gas is widely used in plant operations.

135,000 NEW YORK CITY SCHOOL CHILDREN SUFFER LACK OF ADEQUATE FOOD

New York City—The annual report of the Division of Handicapped Children of the Board of Education declared that at least 135,000 children in New York City's elementary schools are too weak and undernourished to profit by attendance in regular classes. The undernourishment has been increasing constantly during then five years' business depression characterized by employers refusing to employ workers, many of whom are parents whose ability to provide for their families depends on wages.

This lack of employment was mentioned in the report, which listed 18.1 per cent of all elementary school pupils as "serious malnutrition cases" and found financial distress, want and worry in their homes "gradually incapacitating children for regular and profitable school attendance."

The report issued a warning that the complete toll of protracted undernourishment, with its threat of tuberculosis and other illnesses would not be known until later.

A comprehensive emergency program for rehabilitation of handicapped pupils to meet the challenge of near-starvation and illness was recommended by the report, with special emphasis on the establishment of open-air classes in every school and two in schools in congested districts.

The union label is the official seal of social security.

Boston Union Head Dies

Springfield, Mass.—Leo F. Greene, president of the Boston Typographical union since 1928, died here on July 30 aftter being stricken during the night in his hotel. He had been here for several weeks in connection with the strike of Springfield newspaper printers.

BRODIE'S PLACE
Member Typographical Union
NINTH AND GEORGIA
Lunches — Sandwiches — Beer

Stanley Lachman & Co.
Chattanooga Bank Bldg.
All Kinds of INSURANCE

Used Car Bargains
'35 Willys "77" sedan..DISCOUNT
'34 Willys "77" sedan, like new $350
'30 Chev. sedan, new paint..... 235
'29 Chevrolet coach, see it..... 85
'29 Whippet 4 coach, a dandy.. 50
AND OTHERS
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Bring Your Shoes to Our NEW LOCATION—838 Market St.
Reasonable Price Phone 6-9449 Next Door to Moore & King
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MILLER DAYS
MEN!--HERE IT IS!
"The Greatest Thing of Its Kind in America"
Miller Days Bring Drastic Reductions on
Tropical Worsted
SUITS
300 Selected Suits
From Our Stock with Values to $29.50
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Best Colors!
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Miller Bros Co
Saturday
Last Day
of Sale

Italian-Ethiopian War Hit by AFL

Executive Council Urges Roosevelt to Support Mediation to Avert Aggression by Mussolini—Recommends Anti-War Protests by Workers.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Firmly declaring its opposition to war as a method of settling the dispute between Italy and Ethiopia, the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, in session here, urged President Roosevelt to take part in the mediation proceedings between the governments of the two countries and use all his influence to prevent the threatened outbreak.

The council also recommended that workers everywhere voice their protests "against war preparations by Italy and its threat to invade Ethiopia."

The action of the council was announced by William Green, president of the Federation. The council's statement follows:

"The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor expressed its deep concern over the threatened war situation, which has developed out of the controversy between Italy and Ethiopia.

War Not Justified

"Because the American Federation of Labor favors the settlement of international controversies through the utilization of peaceful methods, without resort to war, the council voiced its protest against the threatened war between Ittaly and Ehiopia.

"From all the facts and information available, there seems no justification for a war of aggression on the part of Italy and for the invasion of Ethiopian territory. The council is of the opinion that Ethiopian sovereignty should be respected, that the people of Ethiopia should be permitted to enjoy all their territorial rights and that under no circumstances should they be required to cede any part of their territory through threat of invasion or through resort to force.

Labor Protests Urged

"The Executive Council will appeal to the government of the United States to utilize all influence at its command to prevent the threatened war between Italy and Etthiopia. Furthermore, the council directed that working people everywhere be called upon to protest against war preparations of Italy and its threat to invade Ethiopia.

"The council was influenced to express itself in this threatened war situation not only for humanitarian reasons but because of the grave international complications which might grow out of such conflict, all of which might seriously threaten the peace of the entire world."

Expresses Workers' Sentiment

In a statement commenting on the anti-war resolution, Mr. Green said:

"The council was of the opinion that in voicing such a protest it was expressing the sentiment of all working people throughout the United States and Canada.

"The American Federation of Labor is a part of the International Labor Office and is naturally interested in international labor relations. We feel that if this country does take the situation now, its efforts will carry such weight that an armed settlement will be prevented without resort to war.

Appeal Goes to Roosevelt

In reply to an inquiry as to whether the action of the American government suggested by the resolution might not involve this country in a war if one should develop despite the proposed mediation, Mr. Green said he did not believe it would, adding:

"I think that the opposite is the case and that some peaceful settlement will be reached. We certainly would not want to get involved in anything like the last war, which I believe we were too ready to enter."

Mr. Green said the Executive Council's appeal would be made direct to President Roosevelt, who would probably transfer it to the Department of State.

A tramp was sleeping on one of the greens of a golf course, and the secretary, prowling around the course, prodded him none too gently and told him to clear out.

Tramp (demanding) — Who are you?

Secretary—I'm the secretary of the club.

Tramp—Well, that's no way to get new members.

MORE ABOUT LICENSE BILL

(Continued from First Page)

out, "to protect or escort strikebreakers," the bill provides that "it shall be the duty of the Commission immediately to revoke the license of such business."

Wages and Hours Based on Industrial Efficiency

Senator O'Mahoney also stressed the fact that the measure would mean a real distribution of the wealth of the country by "providing for a more equitable distribution of national income."

This broader distribution of wealth would be achieved in part by the provision in the measure which bases wages on the increased efficiency of labor under machine production.

The bill prescribes that "employers in arriving at rates of pay, hours of work, and other conditions of employment shall exhaust all possibilities of collective bargaining with representatives of recognized organizations of employees" and adds the revolutionary stipulation that employers holding Federal licenses "shall be guided, but without limitation, by the following fundamental principle and objective of the act: Rates of pay of employees shall be increased, and hours of work shall be reduced in accordance with gains in the productive efficiency of industry arising from increased mechanization, improvements in technical methods, or other causes, to the end that employees shall have an equitable participation in the output of industry, and that employment with mass purchasing power may keep pace with the productive accomplishment of industry.

Protection of Stockholders

In explaining the plan set up in the bill for the protection of stockholders and workers against abuse of power by corporation officials, Senator O'Mahoney said:

"Protection against the manipulation of corporate funds for the benefit of management and to the detriment of the stockholder and the employee is provided by a provision that the surplus of corporations having more than a given number of employees shall not be permitted to accede a certain proportion of the capital stock, and, when dividends have not exceeded 10 per cent of the par value of the outstanding stock, that the excess surplus should be distributed in dividends to the stockholders.

Profit-Sharing

"When, on the other hand, dividends have exceeded 10 per cent of their par value of the outstanding stock, provision is made for the adoption by the authority of the stockholders of a suitable profit-sharing plan for the employees.

"I call attention to the fact that this profit-sharing plan is to be adopted by authority of the stockholders and not by imposition of the Federal Trade Commission. Care is taken, however, to permit any corporation affected to apply to a competent court to show that the surplus is needed for proper corporate purposes and may be so expended without endangering the minimum - wage standards of maximum hours of employment established by virtue of the act."

The measure also includes a provision which would make corporation directors trustees for stockholders and provides punitive damages for unconscionable profits which directors may secure by means of their power to control the capital of stockholders.

MORE ABOUT HOSIEY PACT

(Continued from First Page)

at bay by scrupulously paying full union wages to their help.

It is agreed that if a wage raise or a wage cut shall be awarded by the arbitrator in the present case that the joint negotiating committees of employers and union representatives shall allocate to the various operatives their specific share of pay boost or pay cut. This was the method of procedure followed in 1933. The arbitrators fixed the total amount of the wage increase on each dozen of hosiery, but instructed the parties at interest to divide the increase among the various types of employees as they saw best.

Dr. George W. Taylor, who arbitrates all disputes arising from the application of the National Labor Agreement, will advise with both parties to the present controversy, but does not act in his capacity as arbitrator when a contract expires and a dispute is over the terms of the renewal of the agreement. However, because of the fact that the present agreement continues in effect while the terms of the new contract are being worked out, Dr. Taylor continues to handle all routine disputes that arise and any others having no connection with the controversy over the new wage scale.

President Rieve will call all members of the National Executive Board to attend the hearings as soon as the place has been definitely fixed.

Woman—Are you the plumber?

Plumber—Yes, ma'am. I'm the plumber all right.

Woman—Well, I just wanted to remind you that my floors are highly polished and in perfect condition, so be very careful.

Dobbs—Oh, don't worry. I've got nails in my shoes, so I won't slip.

* * *

Chattanooga Man—On her eighteenth birthday I gave my daughter her first front door key.

Neighbor—That was the proper modern spirit, old man.

Chattanooga Man—Not necessarily—I just got tired having her knock off the milk bottles crawling through the pantry window.

* * *

Man—What game of bridge does your wife play?

Neighbor—Judging from the cost I think it must be toll bridge.

MORE ABOUT BIG CONVENTION

(Continued from First Page)

original credential should be given to the delegate-elect and the duplicate forwarded to the American Federation of Labor office, A. F. of L. Building, Washingtton, D. C.

"The committee on credentials will meet at the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor six days previous to the opening of the convention, and will report immediately upon the opening thereof at Atlantic City, hence secretaries will observe the necessity of mailing the duplicate credentials of their respective delegates at the earliest possible moment to Washington, D. C.

"Under the American Federation of Labor constitution, resolutions of any character or proposition to change any provision of the constitution cannot be introduced after the second day's session without unanimous consent.

"Under the law no grievance can be considered by the convention which has been decided by a previous convention, except upon the recommendation of the Executive Council, nor will any grievance be considered where the parties thereto have not themselves previously held conference and attempted to adjust the same.

"Headquarters of the Executive Council will be the Ambassador Hotel."

550,000 JOBLESS GIVEN WORK RELIEF EMPLOYMENT

Washington, D. C.—Works Progress Administration officials announced that 550,000 jobless persons have been given employment under the $4,000,000,000 federal work relief program.

This number was made up of about 400,000 employed by the Civilian Conservation Corps, 100,000 on Works Progress Administration jobs in New York iCty, 35,000 on Works Progress Administration jobs in other sections of the country and in excess of 15,000 on federal projects.

Pretty Girl—My, how very bashful you are!

Young man—Yes, I take after my father in that respect, I guess.

Pretty Girl—Was your father bashful?

Young man—Was he? Mother says if father hadn't been so darn bashful, I'd be four years older.

Lady's Painful Trouble Helped By Cardui

Why do so many women take Cardui for the relief of functional pains at monthly times? The answer is that they want results such as Mrs. Herbert W. Hunt, of Hallsville, Texas, describes. She writes: "My health wasn't good. I suffered from cramping. My pain would be so intense it would nauseate me. I would just drag around, so sluggish and 'doless.' My mother decided to give me Cardui. I began to mend. That tired, sluggish feeling was gone and the pains disappeared. I can't praise Cardui too highly because I know it helped me." . . . If Cardui does not help YOU, consult a physician.

It Is Cheapest in the Long Run To Buy
QUALITY Hardware
As the recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten. Our prices are very low.
STOVALL Hardware Co.
711 Cherry St.

In Union there is strength
IN DANIEL'S SOLES THERE'S WEAR
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Shoe Repairers
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BAUER Quality Tailored SUITS $30 and up
Hundreds of Summer patterns in all the new colors and designs. Tailored to your individual measure. Ask for The Label
J. J. BAUER
QUALITY TAILORING
825 Broad Street

EAST LAKE COAL COMPANY
TWO YARDS to Serve You with the Best Grades of Coal and Coke at the Lowest Code Prices
East Lake Yard, 3508 7th Ave., Phone 3-1075
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We buy our coal from Union Miners only and we work only White Drivers

"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
JOY PHONE 6-7168
817 Market Street

Meet Your Friends at
Home Plate Lunch
21 East Seventh St.

Scotch Woolen Mills
TAILORS
New Fall Line just arrived
Full Suit . . $$21.75 - $27.75
Trousers . . . $7.00 - $9.00
ALL SUITS UNION MADE
W. C. Franklin, Manager & Tailor
No. 20 West Sixth Street

UNION MADE SHIRTS $1.00 up
UNION MADE WASH PANTS Extra Good Quality $1.95 UP
Contor Bros.
529 MARKET ST.
"HOME OWNED"

ON YOUR NEXT TRIP TO YOUR FAVORITE BARBER SHOP LOOK FOR THE RED BORDERED TOWEL FROM
ATLAS LINEN SUPPLY
7-1700 18 MARKET STREET

We are 100% for the Labor Movement, and for the improvement of working conditions.
We have been for, and growing with, the Labor Movement for 20 years.
Just ask your old time brother union man.
The Stores Where Everyday Prices Really Do Average Cheaper
S. J. EDWARDS STORES
2219 ROSSVILLE AVENUE — 2106 EAST MAIN STREET
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Old Milwaukee
A SCHLITZ *Product*
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10c
Bottled in Chattanooga by
CHEROKEE DISTRIBUTING CO.
6-2511 — UNION — 1016 Carter
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33⅓% TO 50% DISCOUNT ON GOLF CLUBS AND TENNIS RACKETS
Athletic Headquarters
MARTIN-THOMPSON CO.
706 Cherry Street
"IT PAYS TO PLAY"

We Are Co-operating With You 100 Per Cent!
Your Fellow Union Man Buys Here!
Why not . . .
YOU?
EASY WAY
SELF-SERVICE GROCERY
SECOND AND MARKET STREETS

BUTTERMILK
COTTAGE CHEESE
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Delightful Hot Weather Foods
HEALTHFUL . . . NUTRITIOUS . . . REFRESHING
GRANT-PATTEN MILK CO., Inc.
6-1294 — 1220 King Street
You Can Whip Our Cream . . . But . . . You Can't Beat Our Milk

IF YOU COULD . . .
Would You Help Us Double In Members?
- When you receive your dairy products from your groceryman, find out if it is supplied by a union dairy. Inquire of your restaurant or cafe where their milk and butter comes from.
- If your dairy products are delivered to your home, ask the driver to show you his paid-up union card.
- If every one would do this, employment possibilities for dairy workers in Chattanooga would be doubled.

The Following Dairies Are Union And Should Have Your Business
Koons Dairy
United Dairies
Bluegrass Dairies
Morning Star Dairy
Sterchi & Son Dairy
Cream Top Creamery
Grant-Patten Milk Co.
Meadow Brook Creamery
YOU CAN KEEP US STEADILY EMPLOYED!
This Advertisement Paid By
Dairy Workers' Local 428

Spend LABOR DAY AT Warner Park

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Volume XX | CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, AUGUST 23, 1935 | Number 18

Social Security Bill Includes Demand That Employers Provide Job Insurance

Payroll Tax Begins Next January With Government Paying $4,000,000 Administration Expense—Old-Age Pension Fund Provided Jointly by Employers and Employes—Annuity System Set Up—Aid for Dependent Children and Health Service For Mothers and Children Provided.

Washington.—The federal social security bill signed by President Roosevelt writes into our statute law the principle enunciated by the American Federation of Labor that funds for unemployment insurance shall be contributed exclusively by employers.

The unemployment insurance provision levies a payroll tax, beginning Jan. 1, 1936, or 1 per cent on employers, which will be followed by a 2 per cent levy in 1937 and a 3 per cent levy in 1938 and thereafter. All employers of eight or more persons for any twenty weeks of the year are subject to the tax.

There is included a provision by which the federal government will allow a credit up to 90 per cent on the tax to employers who pay state unemployment insurance taxes into state funds.

The federal government does not pay directly any unemployment insurance. The insurance systems must be set up by the various states, with the government supervising the allocation of the federal tax.

The measure also stipulates that the federal government shall provide $4,000,000 in 1936 and $49,000,000 subsequently for state assistance in administering the law.

Pensions Begin at Sixty-five Years.

For assisting needy persons over 65 years old, the social security bill provides for federal contribution to state old-age pension plans on a 50-50 basis up to a maximum federal contribution of $15 per person per month or a flat pension of $30. The $30 per month, however, is not the maximum old-age pension, the states having the authority to increase it to any amount they desire. But regardless of the amount fixed by the states, the federal contribution is limited to $15 per month per pension.

To start off the old-age pension system on a sound basis the measure carries a federal appropriation of $49,750,000.

Contributory Annuities.

There is also a provision for contributory old-age pensions which vary from $10 to $85 per month dependent on length of employment and average salary.

The annuity system will be financed by a pay roll tax to be paid jointly by employers and employes. The tax will begin at 1 per cent in 1937 and increase gradually 3 per cent in 1939 to 6 per cent in 1949.

Government employes, farm labor, domestic servants and casual labor are excluded from the benefits of the security system.

It is estimated that the payroll taxes imposed on industries and workers to finance the systems of unemployment insurance, old-age pensions and annuities will yield $2,700,000,000 annually by 1590.

Assistance for Blind, Dependent Children, Mothers.

Other provisions of the bill appropriate $3,000,000 to aid the states in caring for the needy blind, the grants not to exceed $15 per person monthly on a 50-50 basis; $25,750,000 to aid the states in caring for dependent children on a one-third matching basis, the federal government to pay no more than $6 per month for each child; about $9,000,000 to the states on a 50-50 basis for health service for mothers and children, increase of $1,000,000 for vocational training of the disabled, for assistance to crippled children and for child welfare service.

There is also provision for the allocation of $8,000,000 to the states to improve general health conditions. In all cases except that of the $8,000,000 public health fund the states are required to match the federal appropriation and in most cases the government is pledged to increase the appropriations after the first year.

The only people we know of who are as foolish as those who ridicule new ideas because they are new are those who ridicule all old ideas because they are old.

Kohler Company Sued for Death Of Two Strikers

Union Asks Damages for Fatalities and Injuries Among Workers During Walkout at Former Governor's Plant.

Chicago.—Officers of Federal Labor Union No. 18545, who inaugurated a strike against the Kohler company, Kohler, Wis., several months ago, have started suit to recover damages from the company for the death of two strikers and injuries inflicted upon more than twenty others by armed strike guards employed by the Kohler company, of which former Gov. Kohler, of Wisconsin, is president.

Charles Heymans and Frank Tuerk, president and secretary, respectively, of the union, visited Chicago recently to confer with President John Fitzpatrick and Secretary E. N. Nockels, of the Chicago Federation of Labor, and while here broadcast their story over radio station WCFL.

Strikers' Case Set Forth.

Heymans and Tuerk made the following charges:

During the strike more than two-score were shot in the back, two of whom were killed; Kohler always has been opposed to union labor and has fostered the company union idea; his boast of paying high wages is a "myth," his piecework system depriving workers of even meager wages by deductions for alleged "faulty" work; Kohler refuses to arbitrate and holds the fort with a well stocked arsenal to supply his army of roughnecks who are on guard against the pickets who are still endeavoring to use peaceful persuasion.

Kohler Fails in Suit.

The Kohler company tried to recover damages from Sheboygan county for alleged losses incurred during the strike, but failed to win the suit.

The union is appealing to trade unionists and sympathizers throughout the country to refrain from patronizing Kohler products. The company manufactures bath tubs, sinks, lavatories, wash bowls, electric lighting plants, heating plants, radiators, pottery ware and plumbing fixtures.

HOSIERY WORKERS OF TWO MILLS MEET SATURDAY

Employes of the McAllester and Southern Hosiery mills will meet this Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Alton Park fire hall. The meeting is sponsored by Branch 113 of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers. Important problems will be discussed and refreshments will be served.

All officers of Branch 53 are invited to attend the meeting.

TO ASK INVESTIGATION OF HIGH MEAT PRICES

Washington, D. C.—Charging big packing companies are responsible for the high cost of meat, which has caused Detroit housewives to boycott butcher shops, Representative John D. Dingell has asked for an investigation by a select house committee.

Dingell announced he would introduce a resolution for investigation by a select house committee of five members of "the spread between the price paid to the producers for hogs, cattle and sheep, and the price paid by the consumer for meat and other edible meat products.

Fashion decrees there shall be no change in the trousers' pocket.

COMPLETE PLANS PUT IN SHAPE FOR LABOR DAY

Central Body to Institute Annual Championship Title for Sports Events.

WRESTLING CARD TO BE TOP-NOTCH

Swimming, Horseshoes, Tennis, Baseball and Picnic Parties to Go on All Day.

We are ready for Labor Day! So say the committee on arrangements, headed by Felix Hamill, member of Movie Projectionists, who have spent many hours of hard work to provide a day of fun and pleasure for the immense throng that will fill Warner park on Monday, Sept. 2. With the invaluable co-operation of the department of parks and playgrounds, through Mr. Boyd Hargraves, a track meet to be held annually, with championship title provided, will be instituted.

It will be district wide—that is, runners may enter from nearby cities as well as local runners, and they are invited to do so. For a long time many athletic leaders have been interested in a Chattanooga district track meet, and this year, through the co-operation of the Trades and Labor council and the department of recreation, this dream will be realized. It is planned to make this an annual event, being one of the feature attractions on Labor Lay. The meet will be divided into divisions for mites, midgets, juniors and an open class.

Suitable awards will be made to

(Continued on Last Page)

Central Body Has Moved Its Halls To Larger Quarters

New Location Will Be 114 West Seventh Sareet from Now On.

Removal of furniture and equipment of Chattanooga Trades and Labor council and its affiliated locals to its new quarters were completed this Saturday. For the past two weeks building tradesmen have been busily engaged in remodeling and redocorating, preparing for the new home. The result has been most pleasing, according to visitors, and it is believed that the ever-increasing labor movement will find itself more comfortably housed. The hall is located at 114 West Seventh street, in the building known as the Odd Fellows hall.

Former Labor World Editor Visits Old Haunts and Friends

Gordon Russell, formerly of Chattanooga and one of the first editors of The Labor World, came back to his old home town last week to renew friendships with his many friends. Mr. Russell is at present the editor of the Miami Labor News and is just as popular in the famous Florida haven of sunshine and beauty as he is here.

Mr. Russell reports an increasing labor movement in Miami and sees a bright future ahead for the American Federation of Labor. Old-timers dug up many memories with Brother Russell when the labor organizations did not have advantages they now enjoy, and the "remember whens" flew thick and fast in The Labor World office. Mr. Russell has returned home.

Most of us started in on the depression with shining faces and well-creased pants and are winding up with shining pants and well-creased faces.

BUTCHER LOCAL PLAN CONTRACT WITH BOSSES

A. V. Landes, International Representative, Re-Visits City With Encouraging Reports.

NATIONAL MEAT MARKET FINALLY SURRENDERS

Splendid Meeting Tuesday by Local Shows High Morale and Prospects for Further Advances.

A. V. LANDIS

Meeting of Meatcutters Local 600 on Tuesday evening at Roosevelt hall was replete with indications of better the future. Representative A. V. Lan-

(Continued on Last Page)

Notice, Union Folks!

The following firms advertised in Roy McDonald's "Rat" throwsheet this week:

Arrow Transfer & Storage Co.

Brock & Killebrew (insurance).

Brown & Seeley (Commercial Photographers).

Chattanooga Lumber Co.

Chattanooga Gas Co.

Cline Photo Service, 115 E. Eighth St. and 923 Market St.

Don Cherry Tire Co. (Home Stores firm)

Crescent Motors (Hupmobile distributors).

Commercial Stationery & Supply Co., 723 Cherry St.

Family Clothing Corp., 822 Market St.

Fowler Furniture Store.

Lookout Furniture Co., 613 Market St. (full page).

Harris & Hogshead, 13 E. Eighth St. (optometrist).

W. F. Langley, general agent Franklin Life Ins. Co.

Koblentz Dept. Store, East Chattanooga

The Outlet, 606 Market St.

Price Auto Co., 203 E. Main St.

Sterchi Stores.

Watson's, 621 Market St.

"Let Your Conscience Be Your Guide"

(This will be a permanent feature for Labor World readers until further notice)

AFL Urges Prevailing Wage On All Government Work Relief Projects of All Kinds

Says This Can Be Done by Transferring the Projects from WPA To PWA, Which Operates Under Prevailing Wage Plan—Green Fears Nation-Wide Strikes of Building Workers Unless WPA Low Wages Are Increased.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Strikes and other manifestations of unrest among the workers caused by the low wage rates in works progress administration relief projects would be allayed if the government would pay the prevailing wage rate per hour, the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor declared in a statement here issued in connection with the strike of building trades workers in New York City and elsewhere.

This change could be realized, the council said, by transferring WPA building and construction projects to the public works administration, which pays the prevailing wage on all works coming under its jurisdiction.

The recommendation of the Executive Council will be conveyed to President Roosevelt, who is authorized to fix wage rates on projects executed under the $4,000,000 work relief law.

The council emphasized that the so-called security wage per month on WPA projects would not be disturbed by the prevailing wage rate plan, which only insisted "that the number of hours worked per month by relief workers shall be fixed upon a basis so that the worker would earn the monthly security wage at the hourly prevailing wage rate established in each community."

Strikes Are Feared.

William Green, president of the A. F. of L., in making public the Executive Council's proposal, predicted nation-wide walkouts of works progress administration workers unless the prevailing wage rate was adopted.

"We deplore strikes the same as any one else," Mr. Green said, "and for the people to be engaged in a strike against the government is a very serious matter. We would like to see it settled, but there are certain policies to which our members must adhere."

Executive Council's Statement.

Following is the text of the Executive Council's statement clarifying the position of the American Federation of Labor on the work relief wage question:

"Representatives of the New York, New Jersey and Philadelphia Building Trades councils advise that building trades workers in the cities and states named were refusing to work for the so-called security wage provided for relief workers on WPA projects.

"These representatives of skilled building trades workers stated that these workers were convinced that if they accepted the security wage on WPA projects they would lose the prevailing rate of pay when employed by private contractors.

Private Employers Chisel Rates.

"Norman Blumberg, secretary of the Building Trades Council at Philadelphia, definitely and positively stated that private contractors in Philadelphia had served notice upon building trades workers that if they accepted the security wage on WPA projects, said private contractors would demand that they work for lower rates in private construction over which said contractors had control. Mr. Blumberg is submitting affidavits to the president of the American Federation of Labor in confirmation of this report.

Prevailing Wage Held Sacred.

"In order that the public may correctly understand the action of building trades mechanics in refusing to work for the so-called security wage fixed by the federal government on WPA projects they must first appreciate how sacred the building trade workers regard the maintenance of prevailing rates of pay fought for and secured during years of struggle and effort, and how, because of sacrifice and suffering, they jealously guard and protect these built-up wage standards.

Position on Security Wage.

"The American Federation of Labor is quite willing to accept the monthly security wage for relief workers, including skilled workers.

"We cheerfully accept such security wage at a rate of $50, $60, $70 or $85 per month. We will gladly and willingly co-operate with the govern-

(Continued on Last Page)

Senate Votes Walsh Wage and Hour Bill

Requires NRA Code Labor Provisions in All Govrnment Contracts—Also Applies to Federal Loans.

The senate passed without a record vote the bill sponsored by Senator Walsh, of Massachusetts, to require as a condition of all government contracts federal loans to industry and grants in aid to states, the wages and hours provisions and child and convict labor prohibitions of the NRA codes which were abolished when the United States supreme court held the national industrial recovery act unconstitutional. It was immediately sent to the house of representatives, where its prompt adoption was predicted.

Effectiveness Is Limited.

In what seemed to be a desire to hasten the enactment of the bill, the senate adopted a number of amendments limiting its effectiveness. Senator Clark, of Missouri, secured the insertion of a provision limiting the application of the act to two years. Another amendment exempted agricultural or farm products processed for first sale by the original producer, as well as loans made by the farm credit administration and related agencies and contracts entered into by the secretary of agriculture for the purchase of farm commodities.

Another amendment struck out a provision which applied the law to government agencies bidding in competition with private employers for contracts coming under the jurisdiction of the measure.

Has Broad Application.

According to the report by the committee on education and labor, the purpose of the bill is to prescribe labor conditions to be incorporated in all contracts for construction, articles, materials, supplies, equipment or services, including contracts for loans or grants made for the government.

The measure also covers persons benefiting from contracts, loans or grants where federal funds are involved, directly or indirectly, including subcontractors or supplies to the principal contractor. Violation of contract provisions would be subject to severe penalties.

Designed to End "Unfair Situation."

In its report recommending the passage of the bill, the education and labor committee said:

"It will end the present paradoxical and unfair situation in which the government, on the one hand, urges employers to maintain and uphold fair wage standards and, on the other hand, gives vast orders for supplies and construction to the lowest bidder who does not sympathize with and fights hardest against labor and social welfare policies."

The report insisted that in selecting NRA code standards the bill was not attempting to revive the national industrial recovery act in face of the supreme court's decision in the Schechter case, but that these standards represented reasonable maximum limits applied to hours and minimum limits applied to wages.

Government to Fix Labor Conditions.

The committee pointed out that although the invalidated code provisions had been voluntarily retained by some employers there was nothing in existing law to prevent a return in government contracts to wages, hours and child and convict labor which prevailed prior to the NRA.

"Such a construction," the committee said, "commits the government to the unconscionable practice of allowing private industry to dictate wages and hours of labor—no matter how oppressive—for undertakings financed with federal funds."

The committee held that making the labor standards provided in the measure mandatory "on projects financed wholly or in part with federal fuunds should in due course encourage private industry voluntarily to adopt like standards, thereby increasing purchasing power and improving the general conditions of our citizens."

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1935

Should Hold Their Own

(By T. R. Cuthbert)

Present attempts to deprive our county teachers of the minimum wage set out by law of the state should be combatted by the teachers with relentless tenacity. Already overtures are made to them to "hold what you have" by giving in to the bankers and manufacturers this year and then maybe the teachers can get their rightful pay next year. The argument is put on the basis that if the law is taken to court by the underpaid teachers that it "might" be knocked out and that they should compromise this year rather than jeopardize their newly gained minimum wage law.

In the past, as well as now, creditors of the county (the bondholders) have demanded and have been successful in preventing any deflation of their property rights in their county bonds and tax rates. All other property has been deflated. The teachers' only property, which is their wage, has not been "deflated" simply because there was nothing to deflate. To the contrary, it has been practically destroyed.

We hold that the teachers should pursue with deliberate determination a course that will demand observance of their wage scale. If, in so doing, the opposition should succeed in declaring the law unconstitutional, there will be some satisfaction in turning the court's attention to higher paid officeholders whose pay is regulated by similar laws.

We believe that Chattanooga is on the verge of an era of unprecedented prosperity. For the teachers to give in to the lures of "peace at any price," "harmony and co-operation" now, we contend will be most unwise on their part, and they will realize before a year is gone that they have again been made the goat in the game of protecting property rights to the exclusion of human rights.

Be "Nonchalant"

The sudden turn of events in the official family of the county court school administration, which up to now has been meting punishment to an individual who was not "right," makes one wonder if the consumption of the well-advertised cigarette has not taken a sudden upturn.

What Next!

A new popular priced air-conditioning machine designed for a six-room house is now being produced and its manufacturers expect it will quickly find a mass market. The new device, which can be installed at a cost of less than $100, will cleanse and circulate the air, while a nozzle spray is provided for humidifying the air in winter when the house heating plant is in operation. Necessary connections are provided for refrigerating coils to supply cooling and dehumidification in hot weather. This involves additional cost.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—Was Arthur O. Wharton ever president of the railroad employes department, American Federation of Labor?

A.—He was president of the department for six years, beginning in 1912.

* * *

Q.—When will the next American Federation of Labor convention open?

A.—Monday morning, Oct. 7, at Atlantic City, N. J. The Metal Trades Department will meet on Oct. 2 and the Union Label Trades Department on Oct. 3.

Wisdom

I know that laws and institutions must go hand in hand with the progress of the human mind. As that becomes more developed, more enlightened, as new discoveries are made, new truths disclosed, and manners and opinions change with the change of circumstances, institutions must advance also, and keep pace with the times.—Thomas Jefferson.

Millions in Trade Union Benefits

Trade union benefits to help union men and women through the trying periods of unemployment, sickness and old age and provide their families with assistance when death calls for the breadwinners are among the outstanding protective measures which organized labor gives to its members.

A national summary of these benefits, totaling millions of dollars, is included in the annual reports which the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor makes to the federation annual conventions. Incomplete data for 1934 already in the hands of the A. F. of L. indicate that organized labor continues to regard these benefits as an integral part of trade union structure.

The largest extent of these benefit services was strikingly shown in the summary for 1933 with the Executive Council reported to the 1934 convention.

Out of 114 standard national and international unions 90 reported the payment of some of the regular forms of benefits. The total amount paid by all the unions reporting was $40,692,-112.72, classified as follows:

Death benefits, $14,780,206.42; sick benefits, $1,665,265.75; unemployment benefits, $13,784,042.87; old-age benefits, $4,678,-636.41; disability benefits, $4,837,730.42; miscellaneous, $946,-230.85.

Nine unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor reported having paid benefits in excess of half a million dollars each. The names of the organizations and the amounts follow:

International Typographical union, $3,668,040.71; International Photo-Engravers' Union of North America, $1,743,195.13; United Mine Workers of America, $1,000,000; Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America, $997,-394.21; International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union of North America, $882,490.37; United Association of Ulumbers and Steamfitters of the United States and Canada, $748,071; International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union of North America, $617,794.67; International Molders' Union of North America, $603,720.44; International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers of America, $522,952.34.

Although the total benefits paid by the smaller unions do not run into the hundreds of thousands of dollars which characterize the outlays of the larger unions, the individual benefits to relieve distress among their members are equally as important as the benefits granted by the big organizations.

The long record of benefits paid by American trade unions demonstrates that the program of the organized labor movement includes more than wages, hours and work conditions.

Suing the Convict for Board

Michigan convicts, when they are released, will have to pay the state the cost of their room and board while in prison. A law to that effect was passed at the last session of the legislature, and the attorney-general of Michigan is preparing to enforce it.

If anything can deepen and extend the common feeling among criminals that society is their enemy, whom they must fight with any weapons they can reach, this law and its attempted enforcement will do it. The released convict comes out of a season of slavery. If he is sued for the cost of his maintenance during that time, that season of slavery will be prolonged. For a period of months, or years, he will still fall short of being his own man, will still be working for a master to pay a debt which he never wanted to incur.

Emotions and impulses have a deal more to do with crime as with other human activities—than cold, cautious reason. The Michigan law is calculated to stir the ex-convict to a pitch of resentment that takes little count of consequences.

It is to be hoped that Michigan labor unions will do their utmost to repeal this law, and to keep it a dead letter while on the statute books. Laws and regulations framed with wisdom are required to keep the criminal from being a threat to labor while he is "inside." If his period of servitude is prolonged after his so-called release, labor will be one of the first groups to feel his vicious competition.

How Holding Companies Work

If either house or senate lobby committee tries to follow H. C. Hopson through his tortuous climb to the point where he became the biggest holding company magnate in the county, it will need the most expert guidance that can be found. The structure of the Associated Gas and Electric company, which is the other self of Hopson, is as intricate and as far underground as that of the catacombs.

Moody's Manual of 1934 devotes 101 large pages of fine type to the A. G. and E. and its subsidiaries; and still leaves a thousand questions unanswered. More particularly the all-important questions: How did Hopson and Mange get control of the huge aggregation; and what has become of the money which the public, as consumers and investors alike, have poured into the maw of the A. G. & E.?

As to how investors have fared, there is, fortunately, other testimony. The controlling stock of A. G. & E. is Class A stock, 7,000,000 shares of par value of $1 each. When the suckers were biting in 1929, Class A shares of A. G. & E. sold on the market at $7262 each. Some three years later, the same shares sold at 25 cents each. They are selling now at from 62 to 75 cents each.

If the committee will take these facts, and insist that Hopson explain, they will at least make the public understand how the holding company works.

To the Capitalist Class

TERRIBLE TRUTHS TERSELY TOLD

We have fed you for a thousand years,
And you hail us still unfed,
Though there's never a dollar of all your wealth
But marks the worker's dead.
We have yielded our best to give you rest,
And you lie on crimson wool;
For if blood be the price of your wealth,
Good God, we ha' paid in full!

There's never a mine blown skyward now
But we're buried alive for you.
There's never a wreck drifts shoreward now
But we are its ghastly crew.
Go reckon our dead by the forges red
And the factories where we spin.
If blood be the price of your cursed wealth,
Good God, we ha' paid it in!

We have fed you all for a thousand years,
For that was our doom, you know,
From the days you chained us in your fields
To the strike of a week ago.
You ha' eaten our lives and our babes and wives,
And We're told it's your legal share,
But, if blood be the price of your lawful wealth,
Good God, we ha' bought it fair!

Put the "death clause" on unfair products in your family budget.

No. 51835
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Thos. A. Gray, Jr., vs. Dorothy Virginia Gray

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Dorothy Virginia Gray is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next October rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in October next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.

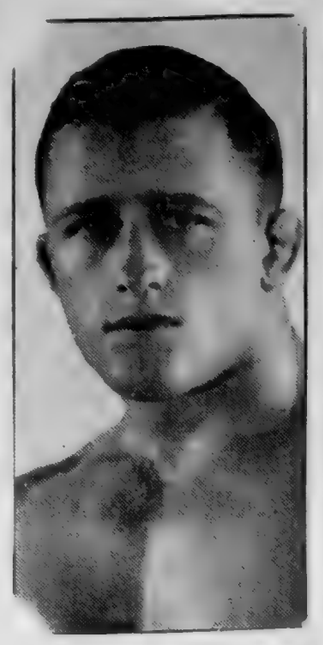
This 23rd day of August, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.
J. M. Hargraves, Atty. 9-14

Laxative combination folks know is trustworthy

The confidence thousands of parents have in good, old reliable, powdered Thedford's Black-Draught has prompted them to get the new Syrup of Black-Draught for their children. The grown folks stick to the powdered Black-Draught; the youngsters probably will prefer it when they outgrow their childish love of sweets. Mrs. C. W. Adams, of Murray, Ky., writes: "I have used Thedford's Black-Draught (powder) about thirteen years, taking it for biliousness. Black-Draught acts well and I am always pleased with the results. I wanted a good, reliable laxative for my children. I have found Syrup of Black-Draught to be just that."

BLACK-DRAUGHT

Joe Gunther



Joe Gunther, the brilliant ex-world middleweight champion, will head the Labor Day wrestling card staged at Warner park by the Chattanooga Trades and Labor council.

Gunther will meet the youngster Frank Clemons in a bout billed for a time limit of ninety minutes, two best out of three falls.

Gunther is a Nashville product of the wrestling game and one of the greatest middleweights in the world today.

The wrestling card will be opened by a battle royal of five colored boys.

The bouts will be held in front of the grandstand at Warner park.

Angry Wife—Now that I have an electric refrigerator, see what you can do about getting a mechanical stenographer.

Postoffice Clerks To Meet in Atlanta

Five Thousand Delegates and Visitors Expected to Attend Biennial Convention Beginning on Labor Day.

Washington.—The National Federation of Postoffice Clerks is busily preparing for its biennial convention in Atlanta, Ga., beginning Labor Day. Some 5,000 delegates and visitors are expected.

Among the distinguished visitors who will address the convention are Postmaster General Farley, Senators George and Russell, Representative Ramspeck, chairman of the house civil service committee; Representative Mead, chairman of the house postoffice committee; Deputy First Assistant Postmaster General Burke, Postoffice Inspector Hamilton and other officials. Officers of other civil service organizations will attend. Numerous members of both houses of congress have been extended invitations and many have signified their intention of accepting provided congress is not still requiring their services at that time.

The federation membership is composed of clerks in first and second-class postoffices throughout the continental area of the United States, Hawaii, Puerto Rico and Alaska.

The present national officers of the federation are: Leo E. George, president; William Otto, secretary-treasurer; John M. Torka, assistant secretary-treasurer, and Gilbert E. Hyatt, legislative representative and editor, all of Washington, D. C., and the following vice-presidents; Harry C. Weinstock, Philadelphia, Pa.; J. H. Mitcham, Spokane, Wash.; K. L. Stimpson, Indianapolis, Ind.; Carl T. Frisvold, San Francisco, Calif.; Charles U. Sentilles, New Orleans, La.; Miles Ventress, Miami, Fla.; Warren W. Harvey, Omaha, Neb.; Emmett Whelan, Boston, Mass., and Herman Goldstein, New York, N. Y.

The organization maintains headquarters in the American Federation of Labor building in Washington, D. C., together with the National Association of Letter Carriers and the Railway Mail association.

Start organizing in your own home. Educate the whole family to buy union label goods and services. Familiarize every member of the home union with the union labels, shop cards and buttons.

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COAL BUILDING SUPPLIES COKE
5 YARDS 7-2131 "A LOAD A MINUTE" 30 TRUCKS

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QUALITY COALS AND DRY STORED COKE
"Chattanooga's Only LOCKED and SEALED Delivery System"
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WALTER D. MOORE R. G. BROCK T. F. WARE
WE USE ONLY UNION MINED COAL AND ARE 100 PER CENT BEHIND UNION LABOR

ON YOUR NEXT TRIP TO YOUR FAVORITE BARBER SHOP LOOK FOR THE RED BORDERED TOWEL FROM
ATLAS LINEN SUPPLY
7-1700 18 MARKET STREET

EAT
BETSY ROSS BREAD
GOOD THE YEAR 'ROUND

33% TO 50% DISCOUNT ON GOLF CLUBS AND TENNIS RACKETS
Athletic Headquarters
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706 Cherry Street
"IT PAYS TO PLAY"

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Member Typographical Union
NINTH AND GEORGIA
Lunches — Sandwiches — Beer

Stanley Lachman & Co.
Chattanooga Bank Bldg.
All Kinds of INSURANCE

"Broader Vision"
KNOW — YOUR VISION IS PERFECT
Have Your Glasses Fitted by Your FRIEND
DRS. ATCHLEY
OPTOMETRIST
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QUALITY Hardware
As the recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten. Our prices are very low.
STOVALL Hardware Co.
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Meet Your Friends at
Home Plate Lunch
21 East Seventh St.

EAST LAKE COAL COMPANY
TWO YARDS to Serve You with the Best Grades of Coal and Coke at the Lowest Code Prices
East Lake Yard 1508 7th Ave. Phone 3-1075
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We buy our coal from Union Miners only and we work only White Drivers

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Now 10¢ a Bottle

UNION MADE SHIRTS
$1.00 up
UNION MADE WASH PANTS
Extra Good Quality
$1.95 UP
Contor Bros.
529 MARKET ST.
"HOME OWNED"

HOT OR COLD
Colonial "good" Bread

Prescriptions—Toilet Goods
Registered Druggist in Charge at All Times
Eskridge

Ready Cash
For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
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In Union there is strength
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Opposite New Post Office
PLATE LUNCH 20c and 25
Sandwiches of All Kinds
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Scenic night flights over town in cabin planes by appointment.
Special charter trips anywhere carrying three people for $18.00 per 100 miles.
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Honest Weights — Prompt Service
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HERE'S A RECIPE

TO SAVE MONEY, TIME and WORRY

You can afford an electric range. It cooks for less than a penny a meal a person!

The nation-wide swing to electric cookery grows by leaps and bounds as women learn by experience that this modern method gives new hours of freedom, new economy, new cool comfort to summer cookery. And right here — where nearly 20,000 customers of The Tennessee Electric Power Company are already cooking electrically — the sale of electric ranges is really phenominal.

A method so popular certainly deserves your serious consideration. Get first-hand facts about electric cookery from your neighbors who use it—then phone any of the stores below for further details as to special low prices and long easy terms now available on electric ranges.

"The recipe for keeping cool and disposition sweet, Is, let me do the cooking with clean electric heat."

REDDY KILOWATT, Your Electrical Servant.

THE TENNESSEE ELECTRIC POWER CO.

Your Electric Service Is a ETP *Development of Private Enterprise*

Each Week . . .

The Labor World

. . . reaches increasing thousands of the highest paid workers in Chattanooga!

MR. MERCHANT:
This should mean something to you—

Think It Over!

Owned by Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council and 42 Affiliated Craft Unions

MILLINERY WORKERS ESTABLISH 35-HOUR WEEK BY UNION PACTS

Gains in Pay and Working Conditions Won Under Recovery Act Made Permanent by Series of Collective Agreements in Nation's Leading Millinery Markets.

New York.—Gains won by the millinery workers during the operation of the national industrial recovery act, including the 35-hour and 5-day week, are made permanent in all of the millinery markets of the nation as a result of a series of collective agreements which have just been negotiated and ratified, Max Zaritsky, president of the cap and millinery department, United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers' International union, announced here, following his return from St. Louis, where the last of these agreements was signed.

Approximately 10,000 workers, representing about one-third of the number engaged in the industry, are affected by these agreements. They cover, besides St. Louis, which is the third largest millinery center, Chicago, which is the second largest; Milwaukee and Philadelphia.

The adoption of these agreements makes the 25-hour and the five-day week universal for about 85 per cent of the industry which is unionized. In New York, where the bulk of the union membership is located, and where almost 20,000 workers belong to the union, the 35-hour week has been in effect by collective agreement for the past year and one-half.

The victory of the millinery workers, won without a strike in any of the nation's millinery centers, was achieved as a result of an intensive organization drive undertaken by the union immediately following the supreme court decision invalidating the recovery act. The out-of-town millinery markets were among the newly organized, although in all cases they had been organized prior to the enactment of the recovery act. Unaccustomed to the regulations which the union and the employers in the older markets accept as a matter of course, the employers in the out-of-town markets frequently clashed with the shop committee and with the union in the settlement of piecework prices and other working conditions. They resented, particularly, the 35-hour week which the union succeeded in embodying in the millinery code.

Lower Standards Sought.

When the supreme court decision was announced the employers in the smaller unorganized markets in the south and on the Pacific coast announced a return to the 40-hour week, and in some cases wage reductions. In the organized markets, the collective agreements, made after the 35-hour week had been established by the code, provided that code hours should govern. The employers in some of the organized markets privately informed their workers that the hours would have to be increased. At a conference of the representatives of the various associations held in Chicago shortly after the supreme court decision was handed down it was decided to form a national millinery association and to demand, as one of the items in its program, the 37½-hour week.

While the employers were considering a reduction of labor standards, the union leaders marshaled their forces, acting in all markets simultaneously, since a break in any one of them would probably be followed by a break in the others. President Zaritsky visited all of the cities in which there are local organizations, addressed mass meetings, conferred with local officials, and mapped out with them a plan of campaign that would enable the union to act promptly and effectively should the employers anywhere attempt to lengthen hours, reduce wages, or in any other way chisel away at labor standards.

Milwaukee First in Line.

Reports indicated that St. Louis would be the first to engage in a test of strength with the union. While a majority of the St. Louis manufacturers preferred to renew the agreement without friction a number were reported aching for a fight.

While the agreements in all of the cities expired simultaneously, the negotiations in some cities proceeded faster than in others, with the result that Milwaukee was the first to renew the agreement. Chicago followed, and then came Philadelphia. The minority group of the manufacturers in St. Louis discovered that if they fought at all they would fight alone. At an all-day conference, in which President Zaritsky led the union delegation, saner counsels among the manufacturers prevailed.

The settlement of these markets, President Zaritsky announced, leaves the union free to concentrate on the organization of the few remaining markets.

Fight Begun in Atlanta.

The first of these fights has been launched in Atlanta, Ga. A strike called in one of the largest shops there last May resulted in a settlement which provided that in July the manufacturer would conclude an agreement with the union. The employer sought to evade his obligation under the settlement and the union applied to the courts ond obtained a restraining order requiring that before hiring any new help he must employ those who struck. As an additional means of bringing Atlanta into the field of unionized markets, arrangements are being made by the union, in conjunction with the Atlanta Federation of Trades, to resume the strike. A similar campaign is being launched in Dallas, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Boston and Detroit.

Besides establishing by collective agreement the reduced work week, the union kept wages intact, established a number of legal holidays with pay, and strengthened union control in all of the shops by preventing the hiring and firing of workers without the union's consent and providing that there should be an equal distribution of work when there is not enough work for all employes.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

The big gas and electric man Hopson finally was rounded up by congressional investigators and brought to the witness stand. He bluffed and blustered about rights of privacy. Every time the name, Associated GAS and Electric, is written, the word GAS in the name should be in capitals like that to emphasize the principal content in Hopson's stock in trade.

Hopson has literally pulled millions of dollars out of the pockets of the people with gas. For this bird widows and orphans are gold mines. His outfit has paid no dividends, but Hopson always got his. They call him a utility magnate. That is generous. He knows stocks and bonds, but he never gets closer to a utility than he can help. Some of his worst critics call him a five-letter word, which is a mean libel on the skunk, because at best the skunk has a range of only a few feet. The whole darned country is aware of Hopson.

* * *

If Mr. Hopson ever reads labor papers, he may think he is libeled when he reads these lines. He will, of course, be mistaken. Labor papers, after all, can't perform miracles. But this must be said of Hopson. He probably hasn't done anything that the law doesn't permit him to do. If the law remains as it is, he can keep right on. Where does that leave lawmakers who don't want to change the law? Let them say. But Hopson isn't the only big bad wolf in the economic kitchen. He is a type, possibly one of the biggest, but only a type, after all.

* * *

But where does labor have any kick in this Hopsonian situation? Just here: When millions are going out in what amounts to loot, which is the modern word for unearned money, that money can neither go into wages or into savings to consumers. Money can only go one way at a time. If the Hopsons get it, that's that. Just as long as the law allows it, there will be Hopsons to get it and nothing on earth can stop them. They know their way around.

Most Americans never will get to read the testimony taken in the famous utility investigation. And if it should be offered to them, most of them would wonder why read that "dry stuff." That's what the Hopsons like so much about us. We hate "dry stuff" and we always prefer to read drivel about Bimbo the Wallopper throwing Jumbo the Ape in a racket rassling match. We're saps for punishment, we are.

* * *

We go out of our way to boast that "we can take it." We certainly can, on the jaw, on the nose and in the pocket. Union-made, honest cigarettes priced for workers, can go to congress asking for a fair readjustment of the revenue tax and congress yawns and says, "Oh, wait awhile, can't you."

For the time being it seems to be the Hopsons that "get the breaks." And the millions.

We can "take" it. A congress that has done many good things ought to do one more and save us from the Hopsons of the future. But will it? Millions of dollars have been spent to see that it doesn't. Oh, well, it's a great country, which will one day wake up and holler like hell.

Bring Your Shoes to Our NEW LOCATION—838 Market St.
Reasonable Prices Phone 6-9449 Next Door to Moore & King
GEORGE'S PLACE SHOE SHOP
JAMES DEE, Mgr. Formerly the Fix Rite Shoe Shop

We are 100% for the Labor Movement, and for the improvement of working conditions.
We have been for, and growing with, the Labor Movement for 20 years.
Just ask your old time brother union man.
The Stores Where Everyday Prices Really Do Average Cheaper
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We Are Co-operating With You 100 Per Cent!
Your Fellow Union Man Buys Here!
Why not . . .
YOU?
EASY WAY
SELF-SERVICE GROCERY
SECOND AND MARKET STREETS

IF YOU WANT THE
BEST
FLOUR
MADE
Buy—
Orient
Made by Mountain City Mill Co., Chattanooga

IF YOU COULD . . .
Would You Help Us Double In Members?

¶ When you receive your dairy products from your groceryman, find out if it is supplied by a union dairy. Inquire of your restaurant or cafe where their milk and butter comes from.

¶ If your dairy products are delivered to your home, ask the driver to show you his paid-up union card.

¶ If every one would do this, employment possibilities for dairy workers in Chattanooga would be doubled.

The Following Dairies Are Union And Should Have Your Business

Koons Dairy
United Dairies
Bluegrass Dairies
Morning Star Dairy
Sterchi & Son Dairy
Cream Top Creamery
Grant-Patten Milk Co.
Meadow Brook Creamery

YOU CAN KEEP US STEADILY EMPLOYED!
This Advertisement Paid By
Dairy Workers' Local 428

"LUCKY" TETER

Over and over at a mile a minute with "Lucky" Teter inside possibly hanging upside down on his safety belt. This amazing feat will be shown as one of the headline feats on Teter's revised Hell Driver show scheduled for 8 o'clock Sunday afternoon at Engel stadium. The show this year offers an entirely new program by a greatly enlarged company. Davis King Summers Post of the American Legion are acting as sponsors.

MORE ABOUT

RELIEF WAGES

(Continued from First Page)

ment in the acceptance and application of any monthly security wage it may decide upon for dependent workers who are upon the relief rolls.

Insists on Standard Hourly Rate.

"The American Federation of Labor asks only that the prevailing hourly standard wage rate be maintained in the payment of the monthly security wage. That is, that the number of hours worked per month by relief workers shall be fixed upon a basis to that the worker would earn the monthly security wage at the hourly prevailing wage rate established in each community.

"Through such a plan the government could put into effect its monthly security wage rates and the workers would be permitted to maintain their hourly prevailing wage standards.

New York Prevailing Wage Law.

"The workers in New York have been taught to believe in, to hold sacred and to maintain the prevailing rates of pay. They think in prevailing wage terms.

"The state law of New York provides that workers employed upon public works in the state of New York, whether on the relief rolls or not, shall be paid the prevailing rates of pay. The same rule applies to all public works projects in the city of New York.

"Because of these facts, the workers are caught between two contending forces—one which requires the payment of prevailing rates of wages on public work projects in New York and the other which demands that they work for a security wage which is a definite and substantial reduction in pay far below the prevailing rate of wages.

Rate Cut on Slum Clearance Project.

"Again, it is charged by workers in New York that the announced policy of the WPA is being violated because a slum-clearance building project in New York, which will cost more than $400,000, is being launched as a WPA project at the lowered security wage rate.

"The workers understood when they were employed upon building construction projects costing $25,000 or more it would be under PWA supervision and the workers employed would be paid the prevailing rate of wages.

Hopes Strike Will Be Avoided.

"The American Federation of Labor is greatly distressed and deeply concerned over the serious situation which has arisen in the attempted execution of WPA work relief projects. We sincerely wish that strikes could be avoided, that satisfaction could be established and that the highest degree of co-operation could be brought about.

"We are reliably informed that as WPA work relief projects are launched in all the different cities throughout the country the building trades workers will take the same action in these cities as was taken by the workers in New York, New Jersey and Philadelphia.

"It is sincerely hoped that such a distressing situation can be avoided.

"For this reason the Executive Council recommends that all WPA building and construction projects be transferred to the PWA, which follows the rule of paying the prevailing rate of wages for all work coming under its supervision and administration."

PLASTERERS, NOTICE!

Regular meeting of Plasterers' local will be changed to the first and third Saturdays at 1:30 in the afternoon. Place of meeting will be in the new labor hall on West Seventh street in the Odd Fellows' building.

MORE ABOUT

LABOR DAY

(Continued from First Page)

the winners and in the open 100-yard dash the trophy will be a twenty-two-inch high mounted track runner. This award is one of the most attractive trophies ever to be presented in local annals and it is expected to attract many of the outstanding 100-yard dash athletes in Chattanooga and surrounding territory. It must be won three times for permanent possession and will certainly be worthy of the most strenuous efforts on the part of the athlete who wins it. Entries for the track meet will be made in advance at the recreational office, Suite 26, at the city hall. Each athlete entering is requested to come by the recreational office immediately and be classified. The entry list will be run in the newspapers from time to time, and it is sincerely hoped by the sponsors that a large field of entries will greet the first annual Chattanooga district track meet.

The meet will start promptly at 11 o'clock on Labor Day morning and will be held in front of the grandstand at Warner park.

The order of events follows:

Mite Division—Fifty-yard dash, 75-yard dash.

Midget division—Seventy-five-yard dash; 100-yard dash.

Junior Division—Seventy-five-yard dash, 100-yard dash.

Open Division—Hundred-yard dash.

Girls' Division — Fifty-yard dash, 75-yard dash, 100-yard dash.

The winner of each of the various classifications will be recognized as the Chattanooga district champion for that particular event, and will retain such title until the running of the second annual Chattanooga district track meet on Labor Lay of 1936.

In addition to this attractive event, a swimming meet is slated, beginning promptly at 10 o'clock, in the Warner park pool. Entries will register also at the recreation office. This will be a district-wide championship event and will be also for boys and girls. Full details on the swimming meet will be announced soon. At 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon there will be a bicycle race for boys and girls around the track. This also will be for the Chattanooga district championship. There have been many requests for this type of race and the committee in charge of the Labor day celebration. Following the bicycle race, there will be a greasy pole climb. At 2:30 p.m. a baseball game is scheduled between two of Chattanooga's outstanding amateur teams in front of the grandstand. The horseshoe courts will be busy, as there will be a horseshoe tournament going on throughout the day, and all interested will enter at the horseshoe grounds that morning. Those interested in playing horseshoes will bring their own shoes, and a record entry list is expected in the tournament.

The tennis courts will be very busy that day with tennis exhibition matches between some of Chattanooga's leading tennis players. At 5 o'clock there will be a brilliant water carnival in the Warner park pool and it is expected to be one of the greatest water carnivals ever staged in our city. At 7 o'clock there will be events in front of the grandstand, beginning with a tap dance and an automobile will be given away at a wrestling match.

Admission to the grandstand will be 25c and 15c additional for ringside seats. The committee in charge of this year's Labor Day program expects 20,000 people in Warner park during the day and evening. Many picnic parties are being formed and will be there for the Labor Day celebration.

NO WAGES FOR WAITRESSES.

New Orleans.—It developed at a meeting held in the Central Trades and Labor hall that many restaurants, especially the higher grade, pay the waitresses no salary, but depend on the tips given by the guests.

MORE ABOUT

BUTCHERS

(Continued from First Page)

dis, from the international office, had times and a stronger organization in the pleasure of initiating one new candidate for membership, and reporting to the local members of the splendid progress in othe localities. Special emphasis was made of the unfair conditions under which the Wilson Packing company and the John Morrell concern products nare manufactured. Employes of these two concerns are now on strike.

Brother Landis has made hundreds of warm friends during previous visits to this city in line of duty in reorganizing the meatcutters. His efforts have shown splendid results, which is about to culminate in negotiation of a better contract with the meat dealers. Brother Landis makes special notice to the membership that at the next meeting conditions of the new proposed contract will be thrashed out, and every member should be present to take part in the deliberations.

Official obsequies were given in memory of the National Meat Market, the chain concern which for many months locked out its union card and refused to live up to a contract with the local meatcutters which it had previously signed. Continuous lack of business caused by their unfair attitude toward labor finally resulted in the company quietly removing its fixtures and supplies and departing for parts unknown. Expressions of appreciation were heard from the local because of the co-operation which they received from the labor movement in general.

Although this jurisdiction is not yet 100 per cent organized, Brother Landis said that further efforts are being made to persuade the H. G. Hill and A. & P. company to allow their meatcutters to affiliate with Local 600. Wages now paid in these meat markets are reported to be very low, in one instance the reward for ten to twelve hours hard work being the munificent sum of 20 cents per hour.

Past President Ted Henson, who has recently gone into business for himself, was succeeded this week by Brother Fred Becker, who will fill out the unexpired term.

Workers buy billions of dollars worth of the wealth they create. A greater share would return to their pay envelopes if they bought only under the union label, shop card and cutton.

Faint heart never won fair wages. Be persistent. Demand the union label, shop card and button.

USED CAR Bargains

1934 Willys 77 Sedan, A-1	$350
1933 Plymouth Coupe, extra good	365
1932 Willys 6 Coach, new paint	225
1931 Chev. 6 w. w. Sedan, see it	295
1930 Chevrolet Coupe, extra good	195
1930 Chev. Sport Roadster, cut to	125
1929 Chevrolet Coach, runs good	100
1929 Ford Coupe, a good buy	65
1928 Pontiac Sedan, new tires	50

AND OTHERS

"Trades—Terms"

Rice Bros. Auto Co., Inc.

Chrysler - Plymouth Distributors

708-12 McCallie Ave. Phone 6-5188

How Cardui Helps Women To Build Up

Cardui stimulates the appetite and improves digestion, helping women to get more strength from the food they eat. As nourishment is improved, strength is built up, certain functional pains go away and women praise Cardui for helping them back to good health. . . . Mrs. C. E. Ratliff, of Hinton, W. Va., writes: "After the birth of my last baby, I did not seem to get my strength back. I took Cardui again and was soon sound and well. I have given it to my daughters and recommend it to other ladies." . . . Thousands of women testify Cardui benefited them. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

No. 51875

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Josephine Smith vs. H. M. Smith

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that H. M. Smith is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next October rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in October next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 29th day of August, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.

G. W. Chamlee, Atty. 9-14

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

No. 26295

State of Tennessee, Chancery Court of Hamilton County.

Jessie W. Cranmore vs. Edna May Cranmore.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Edna May Cranmore is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next September rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga, on the third Monday in September next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.

This 6th day of August, 1935.

SAM ERWIN, C. & M.
By E. H. BRIDGERS, D. C. & M.

8-30

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

No. 26296

State of Tennessee, Chancery Court of Hamilton County.

Addison W. Horton vs. Lula M. Horton.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Lula M. Horton is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next September rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga, on the third Monday in September next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.

This 6th day of August, 1935.

SAM ERWIN, C. & M.
By E. H. BRIDGERS, D. C. & M.

8-16

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

No. 26290

State of Tennessee, Chancery Court of Hamilton County.

Leander Britton vs. Mary Britton.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Mary Britton is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next Septembeh rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga, on the first Monday in September next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parts as to her.

This 31st day of July, 1935.

SAM ERWIN, Clerk and Master.
By ED BRIDGERT, D. C. & M.

8-23

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

No. 51783

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

Velma Lowery vs. Frank Lowery.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Frank Lowery is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next September rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in September next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 1st day of August, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.

Horace Hamby, Atty. 8-23

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

No. 51786

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

Lillian Moss vs. James Wm. Moss.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that James Wm. Moss is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next September rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in September next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 1st day of August, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.

8-23

TRUSTEE'S SALE

By virtue of a deed of trust executed March 11, 1927, by L. John Miller (widower), recorded March 30, 1927, in Book N, Volume 21, page 526 et seq., in the Register's office of Hamilton County, Tennessee, to which reference is made for a full recital of its provisions, and for the purpose of satisfying the indebtedness therein mentioned (default having been made in the payment of said indebtedness), I, C. W. K. MEACHAM, TRUSTEE under said deed of trust, will, at the request of the holder and owner of the note evidencing the indebtedness, offer for sale at public outcry, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, in bar of all equities of redemption, dower and homestead, and all other rights of exemption of every kind, at the west door of the Court House in Chattanooga, Hamilton County, Tennessee, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 31st, 1935,

within the legal hours of sale, the following described real estate, located in Chattanooga, Hamilton County, Tennessee, to-wit:

Lot 13, Carey's Addition to Ridgedale, as shown by plat of record in Plat Book No. 1, page 38, in the Register's office of Hamilton County, Tennessee. Said lot fronts 50 feet on the east line of Dodds Avenue, and extends back eastwardly, of uniform width, to a 12-foot alley.

The title to said property is believed to be good, but the sale will be made as Trustee only, and subject to any unpaid taxes.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

No. 13935

To the Sheriff of Hamilton County—Greeting:

Whereas, at the May Term of said Court, in the case of John R. Scott, Trustee, against A. C. DeCosta sent up by said Court for condemnation of land by H. F. Lawrence, a Justice of the Peace of said County, to satisfy a judgment for $——— and costs rendered by H. F. Lawrence, J. P., in favor of John R. Scott, Trustee, against A. C. DeCosta, it was ordered and adjudged that the land described below, levied on under said above named judgment, be condemned and sold to satisfy the said debt and all costs:

Lots 9 and 10 in Block 15 in Highland Park Addition No. 1, the interest of A. C. DeCosta only.

We therefore command you, that you proceed to advertise and sell said land according to law, to satisfy said judgment, interest and all costs, and that you have the money derived from said sale before the said Court, at the Court House, in Chattanooga, the first Monday in October next, with this writ and a return thereon for your action.

Witness, Zelma F. Sherrill, Clerk of said Court, at office in Chattanooga, the first Monday in May, 1935.

9-6 ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.

Pursuant to the above order, I will on Monday, September 9, 1935, within legal hours, at the west door of the Court House in Hamilton County, Tennessee, offer for sale to the highest and best bidder for cash, subject to all requirements of the law, the above-described real estate. (Equity only.)

J. ISHAM McGEE,
Deputy Sheriff.

The union label assures the purchaser that he is putting his money into the best investment on earth—trade unionism.

It may be "better to have loved and lost than never to have loved at all," as the poet says, but it is usually far more expensive.

Girl—You are a fellow who is ways equal to any situation, a you?

Boy Friend—Yes, I was born i emergency hospital.

TROOPS REFUSED.

Iowa City, Ia.—Gov. Clyde L. Herring refused to send state troops to Dubuque after disturbances in a strike at the Carr, Ryder & Adams Woodworking plant. The governor advised County Attorney John Duffey to swear in deputies in an effort to deal with the trouble.

BUTTERMILK
COTTAGE CHEESE
PIMIENTO CHEESE

Delightful Hot Weather Foods

HEALTHFUL . . . NUTRITIOUS . . . REFRESHING

GRANT-PATTEN MILK CO., Inc.

6-1294 1220 King Street

You Can Whip Our Cream . . .
But . . . You Can't Beat Our Milk

More Thrilling Than Ever!

LUCKY TETER and HIS

HELL DRIVERS

ONLY EXHIBITION OF ITS KIND ON EARTH!

PRESENTING THE GREATEST AGGREGATION OF DARE-DEVILS EVER ASSEMBLED!

9 Amazing Feats

- "Lucky" Teter's famous Roll Crash—Turning a stock 1935 Plymouth Sedan over and over at a mile a minute—Remaining at the wheel!
- Head-On Collision—Two cars—Two drivers Watch the Pieces Fly! Drivers absolutely remain in the cars!
- "Suicide" Gamble's Death Step—Steps from bumper of car driven at top speed!
- Prince—Trained Dog — Only living canine daredevil!
- Jumping Jack Owens—Hurdles motorcycle completely over parked truck and two motorcycles lined alongside!
- Auto Ski-Jump — Performed only by "Lucky" Teter hurling auto over consecutive skis for leaps of over forty feet through space!
- The Red Devils—"Race of Flaming Death" —racing two motorcycles through two flaming walls of one-inch pine boards!
- Hiram Walker—Eccentric Motorcycle Performer!
- Alternate Ski-Jump—"Lucky" Teter's most dangerous feat!

"LUCKY" TETER
America's Greatest Thrill Star

GENERAL ADMISSION

25c

AN ENTIRELY NEW SHOW

3 P. M.-Sunday-3 P. M.

Engel Stadium

CHATTANOOGA BASEBALL PARK

AUSPICES: DAVIS KING SUMMERS POST, AMERICAN LEGION

Spend LABOR DAY AT Warner Park

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Volume XX | CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, AUGUST 30, 1935 | Number 19

PREPARATIONS COMPLETED FOR LARGEST GATHERING EVER SEEN AT WARNER PARK

Labor Day Celebration to Include Fun and Amusement for All Ages and Will Continue from Early Morning Till Late in the Evening.

No Long-Winded Speeches — Inauguration of Championship Awards for Athletes—Battle Royal and Wrestling Bout Main Grandstand Attractions.

Warner park will see big doings next Monday. The general Labor Day committee set up by Central Body over a month ago makes that promise, and from plans submitted by them, it looks as if they know what they are talking about.

First of all, the park will be open to everyone to come out to spend the day and bring picnic lunches. The first event of the program will start off with a big splash in the swimming pool, where a swimming meet will be opened up. To the winners of first prize, some boy and girl will receive a handful of theater tickets.

Horseshoe matches will be in full play all day long. Tennis matches will be under supervision of Dr. Wright, while at the same time in another section of the park softball games will be enjoyed by the many thousands that have followed this game all summer.

A track meet in front of the grandstand for five groups of youngsters will take the call at 11 o'clock. Valuable cash prizes will be awarded. The junior championship of Chattanooga and vicinity will be decided in the 50-yard dash at this time. Winner of this event will be the champion for the ensuing year and his name will be engraved on a handsome silver loving cup which must be won three times in order to become the permanent possessor of the beautiful trophy.

Bicycle racing, greasy pole climbing, a baseball game between two champion tennis teams, more tennis and softball matches and horseshoe pitching will take up the afternoon. At 5 o'clock there will be a water carnival.

The grandstand attractions will commence at 7 p.m. First number will be a contest in tap-dancing between several dancing schools, with prize to the winners. Music during the entire evening will be furnished by a ten-piece orchestra selected from the cream of the musicians' union. The giving away of the Dodge sedan will follow the tap-dancing, which in turn will be followed by a bang-up battle royal between five husky scrappers. The main bout will be a 90-minute match between Joe Gunther, of Nashville, ex-lightweight champion of the world, and Frank Clemmons, of New York. The boys will fight because if they do not put up a real fight their pay check will be cut off. There will be lots of action.

Central Body is grateful to the department of parks and playgrounds, represented by Mr. Ed Hargraves, who has left nothing undone to arrange athletic features for the day. The splendid program secured is due chiefly to the untiring efforts of one man, the Labor Day committee reported.

There will be ample parking space to care. The entire west side of the park will be reserved for automobiles only, and accommodations for over a thousand cars inside the park have been provided. The amateur sports headquarters building will be used as a check room. A man on duty all day will care for parcels, lunches, clothing, etc.

Monday will be one day in which everybody can have a big time and take away memories of a Labor Day when it was a Labor Day.

Officials of Central Body, speaking for the entire movement, invites the public to come out to Warner park and get acquainted. We'll be seein you.

There is not going to be much high buying until we get back on our jobs.

Labor's Income Not Increasing, Green Declares

Commerce Department's Report That Workers' Share Has Gained Since 1929 Misleading, A. F. of L. Head Says.

Atlantic City, N. J.—President Willitm Green, of the A. F. of L., after consulting with other members of the executive council, declared that the recent statement by the department of commerce on wages is utterly misleading.

The commerce department declared that "labor is receiving a larger proportion of total income today than it did in 19929."

"I cannot understand how they could issue such a misleading statement," Mr. Green said. "The facts as presented by them do not differentiate between workmen and utility heads or bank presidents. They would only tend to blind the public to the true situation in industry.

High Salaries Included.

"The section of our national income called 'labor income' in the commerce department report includes all persons who work for a wage or salary. It includes the manager of the plant as well as the wage earner who sweeps the floor; the president of a bank as well as the boy who runs the elevator in the bank building.

"The salaries of industrial executives, superintendents and managers have declined far less in the depression than the wages of workers. More significant still, unemployment has not affected the management group to anything like the extent suffered by wage earners.

Wage Earners' Losses Heaviest.

"From 1929 to 1932, wages in specified industries declined 59 per cent while salaries of management fell only 40 per cent.

"When figures are shown separately for wage-earners, we realize that they have lost more heavily than any other group. . . . In 1929, workers in the great transportation and production industries received 21.9 per cent of the total national income; by 1932, their share had fallen to 14.6 per cent, and despite efforts to restore their income, their share in 1934 was still only 18.1 per cent."

W. L. Gardner, Printer, Returns From Sojourn In Balmy Miami Clime

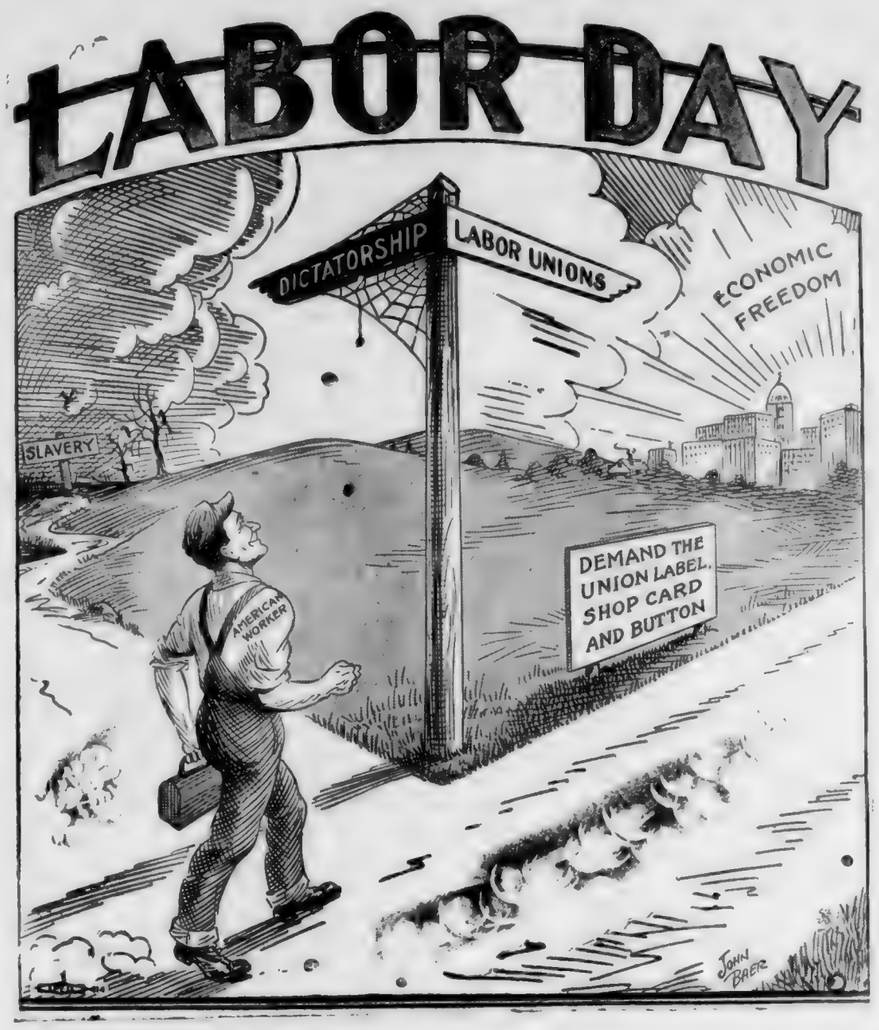
Walter Gardner, member of News composing room and veteran in the labor movement, is telling his friends how it feels to take a week's vacation in Florida. Mr. Gardner visited Gordon Russell, ex-Chattanoogan, who returned to his home in Miami after visiting his friends here.

Bakery Salesmen Change Time of Meetings

Bakery Salesmen Local Union No. 549 has changed its meeting time to 2 o'clock every Saturday afternoon. They will meet in the new labor hall at 114 West Seventh street.

LOS ANGELES BREWERY WORKERS WIN UNION SHOP

Los Angeles, Cal.—After a vigorous campaign of several months against the non-union products of the Globe Bottling Works here the International Bnrewery Workers' uion persuaded the company officials to sign a contract for a 100 per cent union shop.



AMERICAN LABOR AT THE CROSSROADS

I. M. Ornburn, *Secretary-Treasurer*
Union Label Trades Department

The American worker is at the crossroads. Before him a signpost with its customary directing arms gives him the choice of going either of two ways. In the bright rays of the sun he reads on one side, "TO LABOR UNIONS," and on the other, the shady side, are words, "TO DICTATORSHIP." An American worker should not be puzzled. He knows at least what political freedom is. Or maybe he doesn't fully appreciate all that it means because this generation, so far removed from our forefathers, may not have their intense hatred of tyranny. The worker does, however, realize what industrial slavery is. He should know that the only way to gain his economic freedom is through organization—the road that leads to LABOR UNIONS.

The road to dictatorship spells ruin for Labor Unions. Witness what is going on in Europe! The great labor movements of Italy and Germany have been utterly destroyed under the Dictators, Mussolini and Hitler. There is left in these two foreign nations scarcely a vestige of their once virile and powerful labor unions.

Workers have not only lost their political freedom, but also their rights to organize and bargain collectively. In addition, they have lost freedom of the press, freedom of speech, and their personal liberties. Republican institutions and democratic forms of government have been annihilated under the iron heels of these ruthless dictators. The Czar of Russian and the Kaiser of Germany were mild rulers compared with the super-autocrats—Mussolini and Hitler. Emperors never had such unlimited powers as these new monarchs by right of dictatorship.

Italian or German newspapers would be suppressed if they dared print the editorial which you are now reading. In fact, all the news we receive from these countries is censored. Let us give thanks that our Labor weeklies and their monthly journals can print the truth, and that they are not subsidized and controlled by either political or industrial dictators.

Labor must and will choose the road to Labor Unions. It is the greatest bulwark against both political and industrial tyranny. It is the road to collective bargaining, industrial democracy and economic justice. It is not an easy road. The pioneers of the American Labor movement suffered many hardships. They sacrificed much in voluntary effort to build their Unions.

Sometimes it is thought that the great benefits organized labor has gained for this generation have come down to it too easily. Let us not take too lightly the responsibility handed down by the pioneers of organized labor. Let us carry on! It is the only true course—the American way. It is the road upon which American Labor can fight and win the ultimate victory of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none." Finally, it is the one highway that will lead to a fuller realization of those sacred American ideals, "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

The American worker dare not stand still, nor will he ever turn back on the weary road along which he has progressed from the slavery conditions, low wages and long working hours of the past. He SHALL go forward. He SHALL choose the road of Labor Unions. It is his only hope for social justice and economic freedom.

TYPO DELEGATE STARTS LONG TREK TO CONVENTION CITY

M. M. Beavers, member of Times composing room and recently elected delegate to the convention of the International Typographical union, leaves Chattanooga on Labor Day for Montreal, Canada. The convention will convene on Saturday, Sept. 7, and will continue in session for one week.

Mr. Beavers will be admirably suited to serve the Chattanooga local in the Canadian city, having attended several conventions in the many years of continuous membership marked up to his credit and being well versed in the laws of the organization.

Demand the union label of the retailer and eliminate the chiseler.

Canadian Jobless Told To Seek Work on Farms

Ottawa.—The government told a delegation of unemployed marchers on Ottawa that it would do nothing for them as there was plenty of work on farms. On the same day the official head of the government employment service in Ottawa said there was no lack of farm labor in Canada, even at $15 and $18 a month. Then the newspapers began to publish big stories about women and children picking berries as if it were the first time in history.

Asked if he refused the unemployed relief to force them to work on farms Premier Tescherean, of Quebec, said:

"No. Whatever help farmers need and can afford to pay for they can obtain in their own neighborhood—at least in Quebec."

Lumber Mill Owners Press War on Union

New Orleans. — Returning from Warren, Ark., Charles H. Logan, associate director of the United States regional labor board, with headquarters here, reported that arbitration has been refused by the lumber mill owners in both Warren and Crossett. The mill at Crossett employs 1,000 men, while 600 are on the payrolls at Warren. When the workmen agreed to a cut in wages and a longer working day, the mill owners insisted they give up their union membership, or starve. The workers are holding on to their cards.

The U. S. supreme court may declare the Blue Eagle unconstitutional, but it has no jurisdiction over the union label, shop card or button.

Merchants Warned To Be on Guard For Labor Racket

"Labor School" Said to Be Headed This Way.

Advertisers Should Demand Credentials Before Going Into Promotion Schemes.

Information from a nearby southern city indicates that Chattanooga is about to be visited by a high-pressure promotion racket under the guise of sponsorship of organized labor. Usual procedure of these schemes is for someone to come into a city and start an advertising campaign for the benefit of organized labor, but which is in reality a scheme to mulct friends of the labor movement of their money in a few days of snappy work and then depart for the next field of endeavor.

One crew of this kind has just been run out of the nearby southern city and is said to be headed for Chattanooga. If any merchant is approached on any such proposition, officials of Central Body issues advice that before turning over any money that they first demand to see credentials signed by officers of Chattanooga Trades and Labor council. It is surprising how many times friends of the labor movement are taken in by such schemers and racketeers simply because precautions are not made.

Need of the Church's Aid In Present Crisis

New York.—Spencer Miller, Jr., director of the workers' education bureau of America, who addressed Columbia University Summer school students at their chapel exercises on Aug. 13, spoke on the challenge to the church in the present world crisis. He said, in part:

"Consider, if you will, the great struggle which is going on in the field of politics today between democracy and dictatorship. It is a struggle for something more than the forms of government; it is the historic struggle for human liberty. After a hundred and fifty years of this adventure in democratic freedom we find political democracy challenged by dictatorship in many parts of the world. We behold the ruthless suppression of human freedom by dictatorship in the name of efficiency and decisive action. We see the way in which personal irresponsible government has been substituted for a government of laws which derives its 'just powers from the consent of the governed.' Under dictatorship the state is supreme; and the individual is a pawn of the state, rather than a free human soul. It is no accident that wherever dictatorship has come not only has political freedom been suppressed, but religious freedom as well. The church has in fact been turned into a department of the state; it has been 'co-ordinated' with the purposes of the dictatorship itself. Will the church remain silent in the face of this growing menace?

Economic Depression Interfering With Church's Work.

"I have been discussing economics and politics which are supposed to be outside the province of the church. But I am insisting that the moral issues raised by these economic and political questions deeply affect the life of the church. When I hear men assert that it is not the function of the church to concern herself with political and economic matters, I am bold to assert that that has long ceased to be an issue. The church, by pressing her claims on the social economy, is not meddling in politics or economics; rather the consequences of our political and economic practices are seriously interfering with the work of the church. Moreover, there is ample precedent in the history of the church for the position which I am urging. 'The criticism which dismisses the concern of churches with the economic relations and social organization as a modern innovation finds little support in past history. What requires examination is not the view that these matters are a part of the province of religion, but the view that they are not.'

Christian Religion Not a Pose.

"Furthermore, to deny that such a fragmentation of our modern civilization is not a challenge to the unifying influence of a gospel of humann brotherhood is to think of the Christian religion more as a pose than a power, as an ornament for man's leisure rather than a crusade in behalf of the abundant life for all.

"Let me affirm, then, with all the power I possess, my deep conviction that I believe that it is of the utmost importance both for the sake of our contemporary civilization as well as the Christian church herself, that she recognize this her hour of decision to enter bodily into the 'world of commerce, industry, education and politics, and declare there, as everywhere else, His will must be done.'"

POSTAL UNION SHOWS SCENERY TO BIG CHIEFS

Heads of National Postoffice Clerks Pass Through City for One Day.

TO ATTEND CONVENTION IN ATLANTA NEXT WEEK

Local Labor Representatives Extend Fraternal Welcome and Renew Acquaintances.

Members of the official family of the National Postoffice Clerks' union passed through Chattanooga last Tuesday on their way to Atlanta to make preparations for the convention of that organization, which will convene next Monday. Composing the group were Leo George, president, Secretary-Treasurer William Otte and Assistant Secretary John Torka. They were accompanied by their families.

The honored guests were received at the Southern depot early Tuesday and were welcomed by officials of the local union and officials of Central Body. Cars were waiting to take the group for sightseeing on Lookout mountain, Chickamauga battlefields and Missionary ridge. Through courtesy of the Southeastern Brewing company, the party was conducted through their plant immediately prior to a luncheon at a local restaurant. In the afternoon the remaining time was consumed by a trip to Signal mountain, the guests leaving at 4:30 for Atlanta.

More than 5,000 delegates and friends are expected to attend the convention, which will be featured by an address by Postmaster-General James A. Farley. Much time will be devoted in the convention deliberation to completing legislative plans to perfect the retirement and pension provisions partially secured in this session of congress.

The reception committee to greet the executive family consisted of George Forbes, assistant postmaster here; G. G. Grigsby, chairman of the entertainment committee of the local federation; W. E. Hays, postal cashier; A. C. Kamin, president, and T. R. Cuthbert, secretary, of the Central Body; Paul Aymon, representing the A. F. of L.; Joe Jenkins, W. J. Porter, Claude Coppinger and G. D. Russ.

Speakers Urge Women To Organize in Unions

Stroudsburg, Pa.—Women in industry must organize and fight for higher living standards, speakers declared at a conference here of labor representatives from three states. The conference was sponsored by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union.

Rose Schneiderman, president of the New York Women's Trade Union league, told 185 conference delegates from Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey that women should demand legislation raising their status in industry.

Frieda S. Miller, of the New York department of labor, denounced low wages paid women by hotels and restaurants and pointed to $22 weekly paid to organized workers in the garment industry as one result of effective labor organization. Hotel and restaurant wages average between $8 and $10 a week, she said.

There will be no permanent recovery until workers make the discovery that they must buy union-made goods.

THE LABOR WORLD
310 W. Eighth St. Phone 6-7562

Published Every Friday by
THE LABOR WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY

Owned and Controlled by
Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council

R. M. COOKE.....Editor

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1935

City's Credit Good With Teachers as Well as With Banks

(By T. R. Cuthbert)

Commissioner T. H. McMillan has properly included in his proposed budget for schools the minimum wage provisions as set up in the recently enacted law in the legislature. Reactionary and anti-school factions are trying in every way to overturn this legislation which remedies in part the deplorable wage standards of a highly-specialized branch of city employes.

The most logical argument against the payment of this wage scale is the question "Where will the money come from?" Politicians and bankers know that frequently in times of poor collections advances are made against prospective better times. That is why bonds are floated and loans are made. When such is the case, the municipality gives as evidence of the loan its signature on a note as security for payment. These notes or bonds pay interest. That is why banks lend the money. Collateral for repayment of these loans are secured by taxes to be collected, and at no time do the banks allow this collateral to depreciate in value.

It would seem to be the part of justice to treat the teachers in the same manner. Certainly the city's credit with the teachers should be as good with them as it is with the banks. If it is true and inevitable that the full pay which the teacher is justly entitled cannot be paid at once, instead of the teachers irrevocably losing what is justly theirs, let the city give the teachers a due bill, bearing no interest, to be paid within a few years, or to be paid when delinquent taxes are collected. These due bills could be used by the teachers in payment of taxes but should not be allowed to be discounted. Since they would bear interest, and since maturity would depend on collection of taxes, who could object unless they in reality wish to cripple the servants of the public school system?

We have never yet been told by one of our creditors that because of inability to meet an obligation said obligation would be wiped off the books. In such instances, we have given a note for the amount defaulted, which is signed by the debtor, and which matures in a definite time, and, moreover, it bears the legal rate of interest.

When the time comes that the city cannot meet payment of its just debts to our banks, and such banks thereupon wipe the indebtedness away when shown payment cannot be made, that is the time, and the only time, that the teachers should agree to eschew the privilege of collecting wages that rightfully belong to them.

Our Constitution

Our federal constitution was probably the greatest experiment in government since the dawn of civilization, yet our most devout "constitution worshipers" are bitterly opposed to any "experiment in government."

Without experiment, humanity would still be in the jungle. But for experiment we would not have our glorious institutions, the constitution in particular.

Our national constitution was adopted in 1787, one hundred forty-eight years ago. The ox cart and "horseback" was then the mode of transportation and travel. When modes of travel are compared it was then further from New York to Philadelphia than it now is from New York to San Francisco. The whole American fleet of Revolutionary days could be loaded on and transported around the world on a modern battler or passenger ship. One soldier with a modern machine gun would have won the fight at Bunker's Hill. One of our army's bombing planes could have won the Revolutionary war in less than a week.

The constitution, without amendment, was made for the "Flint Lock" age. The authors of the constitution recognized that time would bring about great changes in society, that inventions would be made, that science would make discoveries, that the United States might possibly extend to the Mississippi river and it therefore, in order that the constitution could meet the many changed conditions, provided two ways by which the people could amend the fundamental law. And when they provided ways to "amend" they didn't call it "tinkering with the constitution." The constitution was not satisfactory to any of the members of the convention, but it was the best they could get. It was an instrument of great injustice and wrong—it recognized and permitted human slavery. It was a compromise—New England took tariff and the south took slavery. There are a lot of people who don't like to use the word "amend," they prefer to call it "tinker."

Well, the states "tinkered" ten times before they would ratify the original document. Abraham Lincoln was a great advocate of "tinkering" along about 1863. There has been considerable "tinkering" in the last twenty years. It was "tinkering" that enabled the United States to collect an income tax. It was "tinkering" with the constitution" that took from the railroads and a few other large corporations and a bunch of politicians the privilege of selecting United States senators and turned that right over to the people. "Tinkering" gave the vote to women. "Tinkering" expelled physical human slavery from the nation.

It will take "tinkering" to keep child labor out of industry. It will require more "tinkering" to provide retirement pensions in industry—the supreme court proved that in its railroad pension decision. It will require "tinkering" to sustain guaranteed bank deposits. The farmers will need to do some "tinkering" if they save the A. A. A., which is the only method ever devised by any congress that raised the price of farm products and placed the farmer on a parity with other industry.

The constitution itself, and alone, is proof of the wisdom of the men that wrote it, but the one item which, more than any other, proves their wisdom and foresight, is the provision for its amendment to meet future needs of the people.

Gov. Louden has suggested as a 1936 campaign cry "Save the Constitution."

The constitution can and will be saved by allowing it to SERVE, not STARVE, the masses.

FRED FARIS.

PROGRAM FOR LABOR DAY CELEBRATION

10:00 a.m. SWIMMING MEET

Boys—First prize, $2.50 worth of theater tickets at any theater desired. Second prize, six passes to Independent theaters.

Girls—First prize, $2.50 worth of theater tickets at any theater desired. Second prize, six passes to Independent theaters.

TENNIS EXHIBITION MATCHES (Dr. Knight in charge).

HORSESHOE MATCHES.

IMPROMPTU SOFTBALL.

11:00 a.m. TRACK MEET (in front of grandstand)

Mites—50-yard dash, first prize $1.00. 75-yard dash, first prize $1.00.

Midget—75-yard dash, first prize $1.00. 100-yard dash, first prize $1.00.

Junior—100-yard dash, first prize $2.50.

Open—100-yard dash, first prize cup (to be won three times for permanent possession).

Girls—75-yard dash, first prize $2.50.

1:30 p.m. BICYCLE RACE

Boys—First prize $2.50.

Girls—First prize $5.00.

2:00 p.m. GREASY POLE CLIMB—First prize $1.00.

BASEBALL GAME (two champion teams). Prize to winner, $10.00.

SOFTBALL GAMES.

TENNIS EXHIBITION MATCHES.

HORSESHOE MATCHES.

5:00 p.m. WATER CARNIVAL.

7:00 p.m. TAP DANCING CONTEST (in front of grandstand by representatives from dancing schools); first prize $5.00, second prize $2.50.

GRAND DRAWING FOR AUTOMOBILE (immediately after dancing contest).

COLORED BATTLE ROYAL (after grand drawing for automobile).

WRESTLING MATCH (between Joe Gunther, ex-light heavyweight champion of the world, and Frank Clemmons, of New York).

STATE LABOR DEPARTMENT HEAD SAYS TRADE UNIONISM'S GROWTH SERVES BEST INTERESTS OF ALL

Albany, N. Y.—Belief that the continued growth of organized labor will promote the welfare of all citizens was strongly expressed by Industrial Commissioner Elmer E. Andrews, in speaking at the opening session here of the seventy-second annual convention of the New York State Federation of Labor. Andrews is head of the state department of labor.

"Under the leadership of organized labor and with the assistance of public opinion, aware as never before of the basic fact that the welfare of the wage-earning population is in the last analysis the welfare of the state as a whole," Commissioner Andrews said, "the working men and women of the state have in the past year advanced a long way toward greater security in their rights as employes and citizens."

"I would suggest," Andrews continued, "that the best interests of the state would be served by the continued expansion, effectiveness and solidification of your organization. Through enactment of laws limiting the use of injunctionsi n labor disputes, providing for jury trials in cases of alleged violations of such injunctions, the outlawing of yellow dog contracts and similar measures, the state has recognized that the organization of employes and collective bargaining are desirable in the field of industrial relations and that such organization and such bargaining must be protected.

"Many of the inequitable feasures of the NRA codes may be traced to the fact that labor is not organized in certain industries and in some sections of the country.

"The industries in which union strength was greatest had the best labor provisions in their codes and, conversely, the industries in which labor organization was weakest had the most inequitable labor provisions.

"Even in this state, where the labor organization is more than twice as strong as in the country as a whole, we see the result of this lack of thorough labor organization.

"The state has had to step in to assure large bodies of wage-earners protection in the matter of wages, hours and other conditions of work. There are many other industries in which, if the workers are to obtain adequate protection, it must at present be given by the state, but I believe that just, orderly and peaceful industrial relations can be obtained and maintained by a responsible labor organizationd ealing with employers. The fact that here in New York we have today the most progressive body of labor and social legislation can be traced directly to the fact that labor in this state is better organized and more responsible than in other states."

WESTINGHOUSE WORKERS WIN 5% WAGE INCREASE

Pittsburgh, Pa.—With the evident purpose of attempting to quiet the unrest among its employes because of low wages, the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company announced that a wage rate review which would result in a 5 per cent increase of the hourly rate was being made.

"The basic work week for hourly paid employes," the company's statement added, "will be 40 hours with the provision that schedules of actual hours will be subject to modification at individual plants to fit local circumstances."

If labor unionists should consistently demand the union label, manufacturers would eventually have to demand that their workers unionize.

Model—You say I am the first model you ever kissed?

Artist—Yes.

Model—And how many models did you have before me?

Artist—Four. An apple, two pears and a vase of flowers.

It doesn't require a "power lobby" to put over union-made products, but **it does require all our purchasing** power.

Teacher—What was George Washington noted for?

Pupil—His memory.

Teacher—What makes you think his memory was so great?

Pupil—Well, they erected a monument to it, didn't they?

The best bargains for housewives are union-made goods because they boost the pay envelope of all wage-earners in the family.

When you buy foreign-made goods, you are cutting your own pay. Don't chisel on yourself.

CHATTANOOGA DAYS

OUTFIT THEM FOR SCHOOL WITH THESE STURDY OXFRODS!

$1.00 values!

79c

School shoes must wear . . . so mother chooses this durable oxford. Flex it . . . no stiffness anywhere. Trim and sturdy. 6 eyelet ties. Your choice of styles. Sizes to 2.

Only at Sears Could You Find Such Style and Quality for so little!

$1.49 value

$1.29

You'd never guess that these smart new shoes cost only $1.29!

They are new and important styles for fall... and every pair is selling below its regular price for Chattanooga Days. Come in and see them!

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.

Sixth at Market and Broad Phone 7-1275

USE FACE BRICK—IT PAYS

KEY-JAMES BRICK CO.

Manufacturers of

REDS — BROWNS — CHOCOLATES
GUN METALS

SHALE ROUGH TEXTURE FACE BRICK

KEY-JAMES BRICK CO.
A. B. ("Brick") Adams, General Manager
ALTON PARK : : TENNESSEE

33⅓ TO 50% DISCOUNT ON GOLF CLUBS AND TENNIS RACKETS

Athletic Headquarters

MARTIN-THOMPSON CO.
706 Cherry Street
"IT PAYS TO PLAY"

Haverty's

The Home of Quality
FURNITURE

FURNISH YOUR HOME ON OUR EASY BUDGET PLAN

It's Easy to Pay the Haverty Way

HAVERTY'S	During
Deliveries Free	Chattanooga Days
100-Mile Radius	Make Haverty's
of Chattanooga	Your Headquarters

HAVERTY FURNITURE CO.
619 MARKET STREET 620 BROAD STREET

PERSONAL

To My Friends:

The Central Market House is maintained by the City of Chattanooga for the purpose of bringing the farmer, truck grower and consumer together for the benefit of all. At this Market you will find everything for your table, on the "One-Stop Service" plan. Aside from fresh vegetables and fruits, there are fresh meats, fish, groceries, bakery products, etc., with prices and quality guaranteed. It is our purpose to make of this Market an institution where Chattanooga housewives may do their shopping in a congenial atmosphere, and with confidence that they are being offered the lowest prices consistent with quality. Your patronage now may mean many dollars saved in the future. We'll thank you for a trial.

R. M. COOKE.

The following respectfully request that you call on them when visiting the Market House

T. DANIELS
Fruits and Vegetables
Stall No. 28

B. L. MILLIGAN
Fruits and Vegetables
Stall No. 25

W. D. WILSON
Fruits and Vegetables
Stall No. 26

MRS. RUTH MARTIN
Delicatessen
Stall No. 23

MRS. E. W. BROWN
Restaurant
Stall No. 22

EARL HALE
Florist
Stall No. 1

V. G. KLEIN
Fresh Meats
Stall No. 21

HENSON & CHAPMAN
Fresh Meats, Fish and Delicatessen
Stalls Nos. 8 and 10

GRACE S. JONES
Bakery Products
Stall No. 7

A. J. LEDFORD
Country Produce
Stalls Nos. 19 and 20

O. L. WALTERS
Home Baked Cakes, Pies and Bakery Products
Stall No. 29

S. J. EDWARDS
Staple and Fancy Groceries
Stall No. 2

THERE'S A NEW DEAL AT

CENTRAL MARKET HOUSE

OUR ADVERTISERS ARE OUR FRIENDS

Notable Career of P. J. McGuire, Father of Labor Day for Workers

Founded Carpenters' Brotherhood in 1881, Serving as General Secretary for 20 Years—Signed Call for Trade Union Convention Which Established the American Federation of Labor in 1886—Served as A. F. of L. Official from 1886 to 1900—Was Called by Death in 1906 While Active in Work for Organized Labor.

Peter J. McGuire, the father of Labor Day, was born in New York City on July 6, 1852, and died in Philadelphia in 1906 at the age of 54.

He began his education in the New York public schools, which he attended until he was 12 years of age, when he was compelled by economic conditions to secure work in a dry goods store. Later he served an apprenticeship in the carpenters' trade, continuing his schooling in Cooper institute after his day's work was completed. In 1872 he joined a labor union and from that time took an active interest in the organized labor movement.

Founds Carpenters' Brotherhood.

In May, 1881, Mr. McGuire, who was then working in St. Louis, Mo., began a movement whose object was the national organization of carpenters. To promote this work he started a four-page journal called "The Carpenter," whose slogan was the consolidation of the various scattered groups of organized carpenters.

After three months of this propaganda for unification he sent out the call for a conference of organized carpenters to meet in Chicago on Aug. 4. Thirty-six delegates, representing twelve local unions with a membership of about 2,000, attended the conference which founded the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. Mr. McGuire lived long enough to see the Brotherhood become one of the largest of American trade unions, and for twenty years was its general secretary.

In 1881 he was a delegate to the International Working Men's congress in Switzerland, which gave him an opportunity to thoroughly study the economic conditions of European workers.

Elected A. F. of L. Official.

Mr. McGuire became connected with the American Federation of Labor at the outset of that organization. With five officials of trade unions, including Adolph Strasser and William Z. Foster, he signed the call for the first A. F. of L. convention in 1886 which established craft unionism as its fundamental principle. He was secretary of the American Federation of Labor up to 1888. He was elected second vice-president in 1889, first vice-president in 1890, and continued to serve as a member of the Executive Council until 1900.

Samuel Gompers, then president of the A. F. of L., and Mr. McGuire were the federation's delegates to the British Trade Union congress in 1895.

Originates Labor Day.

At a meeting of the Central Labor Union of New York City in the spring of 1882 Mr. McGuire sponsored the plan of setting aside one day in the year as a special workers' holiday. The union approved the plan and held the first Labor Day parade and celebration in the United States on the first Monday in September of that year. In following years every state legislature and the congress of the United States enacted laws making Labor Day a legal holiday.

Popular Labor Speaker.

As a speaker on subjects intimately connected with the welfare of the workers, Mr. McGuire was very popular. He addressed meetings in every state in the Union and in most of the Canadian provinces. The records of the Carpenters' Brotherhood show that he spoke to over 2,100 audiences of laboring people.

There could probably be no more striking illustration of his active interest in the trade union movement than the fact that two weeks before his death he helped reorganize Local No. 277 of the Carpenters' Brotherhood in Philadelphia and was present at the meeting when the local was reinstated in the Brotherhood.

GREEN WILL MAKE LABOR DAY SPEECH IN CANTON

Washington, D. C.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, will deliver his Labor Day address in Canton, Ohio, under the auspices of the Canton Central Labor Union, it was announced at the headquarters here. The address will be broadcast.

ORNBURN WILL MAKE RADIO LABEL TALK ON LABOR DAY

Washington, D. C.—I. M. Ornburn, secretary-treasurer of the Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, will deliver an address on the union label, shop card and button on Labor Day from 6:45 to 7 p.m. (Eastern Standard time) over the National Broadcasting company's national network, it was announced at the headquarters of the department in the American Federation of Labor building here.

MORRISON WILL MAKE LABOR DAY TALK IN MADISON, WIS.

Washington, D. C.—Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, will deliver his Labor Day speech in Madison, Wis., under the auspices of the Madison Federation of Labor, it was announced at the headquarters of the A. F. of L. here. The address will be broadcast.

In Union there is strength

NRA

IN DANIEL'S SOLES THERE'S WEAR

DANIEL'S

Shoe Repairers

17 East Seventh St.

FREE DELIVERY PHONE 6-7141

BAUER Quality Tailored SUITS $30 and up

Hundreds of Summer patterns in all the new colors and designs. Tailored to your individual measure. Ask for The Label

J. J. BAUER

QUALITY TAILORING

825 Broad Street

"Say it with Flowers"

Joy's

JOY PHONE 6-7168

817 Market Street

It Is Cheapest in the Long Run To Buy

QUALITY Hardware

As the recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten. Our prices are very low.

STOVALL Hardware Co.

711 Cherry St.

Labor World ads bring results.

Labor World ads bring results.

"Always the Best"

LANE DRUG STORES

DRUG STORES

"Prices Always the Lowest"

Phone 2-1175

for prompt deliveries

Comparison Proves You Always Do Better at Rhodes-Jones

"Nurse, this is the end. God bless our American institutions; may they grow better day by day."

—Last Words of Samuel Gompers.

Labor Day Greeting to a 100 Per Cent American Institution—Organized Labor

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

RHODES JONES FURNITURE COMPANY

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

Check These!

✓ Fair Dealing
✓ Honest Values
✓ Quality Merchandise
✓ Reasonable Prices

These and other features of Miller Bros. Great Department Store have earned for us hundreds of staunch friends among Chattanooga working people.

It is a pleasure for us to greet you heartily on this the day set aside for recognition and honor to those who toil in mill, mine, workshop and factory.

It is and has been our purpose to offer the best merchandise that the Nation's markets afford, at prices consistent with quality.

At this season of the year, when the fall stocks are being placed, we are particularly proud to have our friends visit this store and inspect the merchandise which we offer.

Again, we thank you, laboring men and women, and hope that we may have the pleasure of serving you and your friends for many years to come.

Miller Bros Co

One of the most senseless things imaginable is criticism when all facts and factors are unknown.

Hobo—Boss, give me a dime for a sandwich!

Man—Let's see the sandwich.

HIGHEST QUALITY KODAK FINISHING

REASONABLE PRICES

Kodaks — Film — Supplies — Framing

VIOLET STUDIO

"IN THE HEART OF THE CITY"

11 E. Seventh St. Phone 6-1553

LESTER D. COHN, PROPRIETOR

Pure Water

At Your Service
Labor Day and
Throughout the
Year

City Water Co.

of Chattanooga

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY

Paint Headquarters

Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Leads, Oils, Enamels, Brushes, Wall-Paper and Painters' Specialties

15 West Ninth St. Chattanooga, Tenn.

"A COMPLETE ELECTRICAL SERVICE"

Electrical Contracting and Repair Work offered by one of Chattanooga's most competent electrical engineering organizations.

A complete line of Westinghouse appliances.

TERRELL ELECTRIC COMPANY

1104-6 McCallie Ave. Phone 2-1138

48 STATES HAVE LABOR DAY LAWS

First Law Making Labor Day Legal Holiday Was Passed by Oregon in February, 1887—Colorado, New Jersey, New York and Massachusetts Also Enacted Labor Day Laws During That Year.

Wyoming Passed Last Law in 1923—Now Every State in the Union, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, the Philippine Islands and Puerto Rico Have Labor Day Statutes.

The Central Labor Union of New York City started Labor Day on its way as a general holiday on May 8, 1882, when the council adopted the plan presented by P. J. McGuire, founder of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, that one day in each year should be set apart as a special holiday for working men and women.

On the first Monday in September, 1882, the Central Labor union sponsored the first Labor Day parade, which was reviewed in Union Square by prominent labor leaders and ended with a celebration and speeches in Elm park.

Following the New York celebration several municipal councils passed ordinances making the first Monday in September a municipal holiday, but it was not until 1887 that the states initiated the movement to make Labor Day a legal state holiday.

First Law Enacted by Oregon.

Oregon enacted the first state law in 1887. The legislature fixed the first Saturday in June as Labor Day, but in September, 1893, changed the date to the first Monday in September.

The action of Oregon was followed in quick succession by the legislatures of Colorado, New Jersey, New York and Massachusetts, all of them enacting Labor Day laws in 1887.

The forty-eighth state to come under Labor Day influence was Wyoming, whose legislature enacted a Labor Day law in 1923.

Dates When Laws Were Passed.

Following is the list of states, compiled from data in the bureau of labor statistics of the United States department of labor, which have passed laws making Labor Day a legal holiday, with the date of the enactment of the law:

Alabama—December 12, 1892.
Alaska—March 28, 1913.
Arizona—April 29, 1912.
Arkansas—January 29, 1903.
California—February 23, 1897. Under the original law of California of May 23, 1893, Labor Day fell on the first Monday in October.
Colorado—March 15, 1887.
Connecticut—March 20, 1889.
Delaware—February 14, 1893.
District of Columbia—June 28, 1894.
Florida—April 29, 1893.
Georgia—October 16, 1891.
Hawaii—1903.
Idaho—March 5, 1909.
Illinois—June 17, 1891.
Indiana—March 9, 1891.
Iowa—April 5, 1890.
Kansas—March 4, 1891.
Kentucky—March 17, 1902.
Louisiana—July 8, 1912. The law enacted July 7, 1892, affected Parish of New Orleans only.
Maine—February 10, 1891.
Maryland—March 23, 1910.
Massachusetts—May 11, 1887.
Michigan—May 12, 1893.
Minnesota—April 18, 1893.
Mississippi—March 4, 1904.
Missouri—April 9, 1895.
Montana—February 19, 1895.
Nebraska—March 29, 1889.
Nevada—March 11, 1913.
New Hampshire—March 31, 1891.
New Jersey—April 8, 1887.
New Mexico—March 15, 1915.
New York—May 6, 1887.
North Carolina—January 23, 1901.
North Dakota—March 13, 1909.
Ohio—April 28, 1890.
Oklahoma—May 23, 1908.
Oregon—February 21, 1893. Under the original law of Oregon of February 21, 1887, Labor Day fell on the first Saturday in June.
Pennsylvania—April 25, 1889. In Pennsylvania by an act of May 31, 1893, the date of Labor Day was changed to the first Saturday in September, but by an act of June 23, 1897, the original date was restored.
Philippine Islands—April 30, 1908. May 1 is observed as Labor Day in the Philippine Islands.
Puerto Rico—1902.
Rhode Island—May 26, 1893.
South Carolina—December 22, 1891.
South Dakota—February 12, 1907.
Tennessee—March 11, 1891.
Texas—February 11, 1893.
Utah—February 23, 1892.
Vermont—November 26, 1898.
Virginia—February 5, 1892.
Washington—February 24, 1891.
West Virginia—February 21, 1899.
Wisconsin—April 19, 1893. Labor Day is set by governor.
Wyoming—February 8, 1923. Labor Day is set by governor.

Labor World ads bring results.

Unions Promote Public Welfare—

Collective Bargaining Best Suited to Modern Industry

By EDWIN S. SMITH
Member, National Labor Relations Board

Collective bargaining is the only method of employer and employe relationship suitable to modern industry. The responsibilities that cluster around any one of our huge industrial enterprises are too great by far to be shouldered by a management acting principally in the interests of the stockholders.

Competition for jobs in a country which has conquered its frontiers and reached industrial maturity puts the wage of the individual worker very much at the mercy of the job hunger of his unemployed fellows. In our machine age individual skill has for the great mass of workers lost much of its power as a lever for higher wages. Finally, the big corporation is necessarily out of touch with the circumstances of its individual employes, who have become mere symbols on the payroll book.

For all these reasons organization of the workers for the purpose of bargaining collectively on the terms of their employment becomes a matter of great importance to our national economy. It is the alternative to economic oppression and the creation in this country of a genuine proletariat. Whatever difficulties the employer may encounter in dealing with organized labor are of secondary significance to the need which society as a whole must recognize of preserving an adequate standard of living for the masses of our people. Protection of this standard is also of the greatest benefit to the employer; otherwise the market for his goods will shrink.

It may be true for a limited period that the employer who fights the organization of his workers is furthering his own economic interests in a competitive market. But if all employers were to behave in this fashion, and if the aims of the organized labor movement to raise living standarde were defeated, all employers would suffer. It is because the individual employer left to himself will, in all probability, act in his own self-interest rather than out of regard for the total economic situation that our government has seen the wisdom of protecting the employe in his right to organize.

A 100% Union Job

A Label ON and IN the Paper

We carry a Complete Stock of
UNION-MADE PAPERS
AND ENVELOPES

ANGEL PRINTING CO.
312 W. Eighth St. Phone 6-7525

The union label is the official seal of social security.

A wise man sees as much as he ought, not as much as he can.

BUSINESS MEN'S LUNCH
Ninth and Cherry

FEATURING ROAST BEEF, GOOD MEALS
WITH COLD BEER

Remodeled by 100% Union Labor

Established 1921

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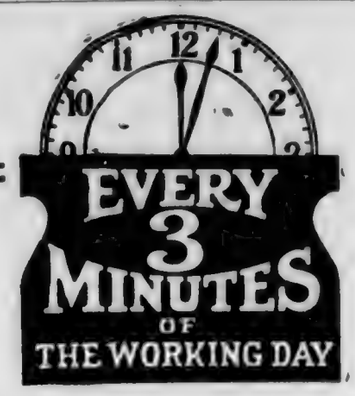
John R. Galyon, 33 Years Member of Typographical Union



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CHATTANOOGA
PRINTING & ENGRAVING COMPANY

300-302-304 Market Street

"Where Promises Count"

Specialty Printers of
Catalogues, Booklets,
Folders, Stationery
and Office Forms

Complete Manufacturers of
Loose Leaf Binders
Special Ruled Sheets
and Blank Forms

DIAL 6-6166

QUALITY, SERVICE AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Labels may come and labels may go, but the union label will go on forever.

The three things that make a seedy looking man over are: A shave, a shine, a clean shirt.

LABOR DAY GREETINGS
from
SCOTT SWAFFORD
TAX ASSESSOR

We are 100% for the Labor Movement, and for the improvement of working conditions.
We have been for, and growing with, the Labor Movement for 20 years.
Just ask your old time brother union man.
The Stores Where Everyday Prices Really Do Average Cheaper

S. J. EDWARDS STORES

2219 ROSSVILLE AVENUE	2106 EAST MAIN STREET
2310 McCALLIE AVENUE	2119 DODDS AVENUE
CENTRAL MARKET HOUSE	417 MARKET STREET

Old Milwaukee
A SCHLITZ *Product*
AT
10c
Bottled in Chattanooga by
CHEROKEE DISTRIBUTING CO.
6-2511 6-1161 UNION MADE 1016 Carter Street

Pleasing Service

On this Labor Day, 1935, we deem it appropriate to recall to the working men and women of Chattanooga that the foundation principle of our business is SERVICE,---and we are striving at all times to maintain a reputation for "Pleasing Service."

Officers and employes of this Company join in wishing you a most successful and pleasant observance of your national holiday, and invite you to visit our showrooms for advice and assistance in solving your cooking, heating and refrigeration problems.

CHATTANOOGA GAS CO.

10,000 Union Members Marched In First Labor Day Parade Held In New York City 53 Years Ago

Reviewed in Union Square by Large Number of Labor Leaders, Including P. J. McGuire, Originator of Labor Day; John Flannery, of the National Miners' Union; Gilbert Rockwood, Assistant Secretary of Knights of Labor; Mayor T. V. Powderly, of Scranton; John Swinton, Labor Journalist, and Louis Post, Single Tax Advocate.

Banners Demanded Eight-Hour Day, Abolition of Prison Labor, Rent Boycott, Tenement House Reform, Labor Political Action, and Condemned Private Ownership of Land and Money Monopoly.

In the spring of 1882, P. J. McGuire, founder of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, and Joiners of America, suggested to the Central Labor Union of New York City the plan of consecrating one day in the year as a labor holiday. The Central Labor union agreed with the idea and organized a Labor Day parade and festival on the first Monday of September, 1882. This was the first Labor Day celebration in the United States.

An account of the celebration, including a description of the colorful parade and a list of labor leaders, most of whom have since then passed to their eternal reward, who reviewed the parade in Union Square, was printed in the New York Herald for Sept. 6, 1882. The Herald's story carried the following head:

"Labor Day's Dress Parade; Ten Thousand Men Marching in Line; Plain Hints to Demagogues; Banners, Mottoes, Speeches and Open Air Jollity."

According to the New York Herald's story there were at least ten thousand men in the parade, which was favored by "a fair sky, a gentle breeze and not too warm a sun." The Herald added that "the ten thousand made a fine appearance and were applauded loudly by the spectators who thronged the sidewalks all along the route" to Union Square, where the parade was reviewed by labor leaders.

Grand Marshal McCabe was given considerable credit for the orderly and efficient manner which characterized the parade.

The first division, with Roger Burke as marshal, was made up of workers south of Canal street and from the suburbs. It formed on Mall street with its right resting on Broadway.

The second division fell in line at Fourth street. It consisted of working men of the East Side above Canal street and was under the direction of Joseph A. Lies.

Workers of the west side above Canal street constituted the third division and formed at Washington Square under Marshal M. McGrath.

"The line of march," according to the Herald, "was from Broadway to Fourth avenue at Union Square, on to Seventh avenue, to Fifth avenue, to Forty-second street, where the men were dismissed.

"The park department building on the north side of Union Square was used for the reviewing stand. Half a hundred policemen under command of Capt. Williams cleared the broad pavement in front of the stand. The delegates to the convention of the Knights of Labor being held in the city were well represented.

Labor Leaders on Reviewing Stand.

"Among those on the reviewing stand were: August Ernst, John Swinton, Robert Blissert, P. J. McGuire, Louis Post, William Hanson, all of New York; Mayor T. V. Powderly, of Scranton, Pa.; Gilbert Rockwood, of Pittsburgh, Pa., assistant grand secretary of the Knights of Labor; T. J. McBride, of Pittsburgh; Miles McPaddin, of Pittsburgh; John Elliot, of Baltimore; J. A. Maderia, of St. Louis; John Flanner, of the Miners' National union; Alexander C. Rankin, of Pittsburgh; J. L. Wright, of Pennsylvania; C. T. Moore, of Newcastle, Pa.; Andrew Burtt, of Pittsburgh; John F. Daly and Charles Ward, of Providence, R. I.; Charles L. Litchinson, of Marblehead, Mass., and Henry Appleton, of Providence.

Marchers and Music.

"The ample sidewalks of Union Square were crowded with people when, at about 11 o'clock, the head of the column emerged from Broadway. Two minutes later the air was resonant with cheers and the music of many bands. A small squad of mounted police, commanded by Roundsman Gannon, rode at the head of the column.

"Then followed Grand Marshal McCabe on horseback, Marshal Burke on foot and small detachment of Bricklayers' Union No. 4, wearing white aprons and carrying no clubs, although they had been chosen by the Central Labor uion to act as special police. They may have had bricks in their pockets. Anyhow he would have been a bold man who undertook to disturb their peace.

Band Plays "Killarney."

"As the first band passed the stand, playing 'Killarney' with all its might it reminded one of the 17th of March. The Jewelers' union, of Newark, came upon the heels of the musicians, and their appearance fully ustified their place of honor in the procession. Their name was legion, and for the most part they were young and well dressed, wearing wark clothes, derby hats and badges on their lapels. They began that interchange of salutes with those on the stand which was to continue for three-quarters of an hour."

Banners Galore.

Banners carrying inscriptions giving the demands of the workers featured the parade.

The first banner read: "Who Stole the Tenement House Reform Bill?"

The second banner, carried by the Union Shoe Makers, who were about four hundred strong, demanded the abolition of the contract prison labor system, which was duplicated by a number of other banners in the procession.

The interest which the New York City workers in 1882 took in political action was symbolized by a huge banner which the New York Friendly Society of Operative Masons displayed. It read: "Indications Are That Nov. 7th Will Be a Cold Day for Politicians."

Three banners carried by the Cloth Cutters' association condemned the convict labor system, declared that labor pays all taxes and urged that stores should be closed at 6 o'clock.

Down With Rent.

The Advance Labor club, of which P. J. McGuire was a member, expressed its sentiments on two banners, one of which declared that there must be no money monopoly, while the second one read: "Pay No Rent."

To allay the apprehensions of many spectators, some of whom might be landlords, Mr. McGuire remarked that the rent motto was not intended for immediate application.

In its description of the second and third divisions of the parade the Herald said:

Hat Makers Head Second Division.

"After the Hat Makers' Protective union had passed, the second division, commanded by Marshal Lies and headed by some of the special police from Bricklayers' Union No. 4, came up.

"If allusion has been spared to the bands of music it must not be imagined that there were none. From first to last the parade was amply provided with them, and every player in every band was an independent labor party by himself. 'Marching On to Victory' was inscribed upon a huge banner at the head of the second division, and behind it came the Upholsterers' union of New York and vicinity and the German Painters' union. The latter paraphrased our forefathers' declaration on one of its banners which declared that 'all men were created alike, and equal.'

"The Journeymen Printers' union came next, with the motto that no man could make land and, therefore, no man should own it.

Bricklayers Demand Eight-Hour Day.

"The bricklayers led off the third division, which was commanded by Marshal McGrath. There surely could not have been many bricks laid in the city yesterday judging from the number of layers in the parade. Possibly the nature of the printed order calling them out had something to do with their heavy representation. It read: 'All members not reporting on Tuesday at 8 a.m. will be fined $4.' In their ranks were two wagons each containing arches of brick. One of their banners read: 'Eight Hours for Work, Eight Hours for Rest, Eight Hours for Recreation.'"

At the conclusion of the parade the union men proceeded to Elm park, where they, with their families and friends fraternized until far into the night.

There were all kinds of amusements, including dancing, with a display of fireworks in the evening.

There was a platform on the picnic grounds, according to the Herald, speeches were made during the afternoon by John Swinton, Louis Post, Mr. Appleton, of Rhode Island; Robert Blissert and Messrs. McGuire, King, Hansen and others.

"Altogether," the Herald concluded, "the summer night's festival was a big affair of its kind and a jolly one, as most of the participants can well attest."

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37th Street and 6th Avenue
Phone 3-1410
Quality Work at Honest Prices
WE ARE 100 PER CENT FOR ORGANIZED LABOR

TENN.-GA. MOTOR CO.
W. E. (Billy) Bundschu, Proprietor

Lookout Beauty & Barber Supplies
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
926 Market Street — 6-7216

IF YOU COULD . . .
Would You Help Us Double In Members?

¶ When you receive your dairy products from your groceryman, find out if it is supplied by a union dairy. Inquire of your restaurant or cafe where their milk and butter comes from.

¶ If your dairy products are delivered to your home, ask the driver to show you his paid-up union card.

¶ If every one would do this, employment possibilities for dairy workers in Chattanooga would be doubled.

The Following Dairies Are Union And Should Have Your Business

Koons Dairy
United Dairies
Bluegrass Dairies
Morning Star Dairy
Sterchi & Son Dairy
Cream Top Creamery
Grant-Patten Milk Co.
Meadow Brook Creamery

YOU CAN KEEP US STEADILY EMPLOYED!
This Advertisement Paid By
Dairy Workers' Local 428

An Independent Newspaper

THE CHATTANOOGA TIMES is "an institution charged with a high public duty . . . an independent newspaper, entirely fearless, free of ulterior influence, and unselfishly devoted to the public welfare without regard to individual advantage or ambition, the claims of party politics or the voice of religious prejudice or predilection." Its editorial pages "continue to reflect the best informed thought of the country, honest in every line, more than fair and courteous to those who may sincerely differ with its views." Its news columns "continue fairly to present, without recognizing friend or foe, the news of the day—'all the news that's fit to print'—and to present it impartially, reflecting all shades of opinion." Its business departments "continue to conform to the highest standards of business ethics."

The Chattanooga Times

Circulation More Than 40,000 Daily

Infuriated Druggist—Five cents worth of bicarbonate of soda for indigestion at this time of night, when a glass of hot water would have done just as well!

MacDougal—Weel, weel. I thank ye for the advice, and I'll no bother ye after all. Good night.

Many unworkable laws have been passed on the theory that things are simple and easily changed. The reverse is true. Life is very complex, taken all together. It rests upon simple enough facts, perhaps. But in their workings and repercussions, they become anything but simple.

Larger Buying Power for Workers Urged by Federal Church Council

Labor Sunday Message Declares Poverty in Midst of Potential Plenty and "20,000,000 Men, Women and Children Thrown Upon Public Relief" Demand "New Forms of Social Control" To Provide "Adequate Income for the Masses and Security of Employment."

Vigorous criticism of our industrial dictators who have barred a huge army of workers from jobs and thrown 20,000,000 upon government relief rolls, and the demand that the present economic order must be reorganized to abolish unemployment and increase the wages of the masses to enable them to share more equitably in the products of industry are among the important declarations of labor Sunday message for 1935 issued by the executive committee of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, department of the church and social welfare, from the council's headquarters in New York City.

The text of the council's message follows:

Millions Jobless and on Relief.

"For over five years the people of this land have suffered untold hardship. Millions have vainly sought work. Some 20,000,000 men, women and children have been thrown upon public relief. Other millions have lived in constant fear of the same fate. In city, town and country, many American families have been reduced to living standards unprecedented in our history.

"All this has produced strife and bitterness. Both in our great cities and in rural areas labor unrest, strikes and lockouts have grown in number and severity.

"In many areas troops have been called out. Armed bands have sought to intimidate those who would protest against their conditions of labor. Scores have been killed and hundreds have been injured in these conflicts.

"But this crisis is not confined to our own land. In nearly all countries the outlook is similar.

"Governments have seemed powerless to solve the problems created by modern civilization. And over all there hangs the constant threat of war fought with the devastating weapons created by science.

Religion and Economic Conditions.

"The churches of America have not been and cannot be indifferent to this situation. They cannot pass by on the other side and say it is not their concern. The Founder of their faith declared that He came that men might have life and have it abundantly.

"The conditions under which men live and secure their food, clothing and shelter in no small measure affect their spiritual as well as their physical well-being.

"Men may justly ask today for some word of hope and counsel in this fearful time. Especially may those who toil look to the disciples of the Carpenter of Nazareth who said: Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden.

"The organized opposition to the Christian church today is in no small measure due to its failure adequately to meet a justified expectation.

Economic Abundance for All.

"But in the midst of our suffering a glorious truth shines clear.

"For the first time in human history man has the technical knowledge to solve his economic problem. He can at last provide sufficient material goods for an abundant life.

"Since the depression the researches of scientists and engineers, the findings of private and governmental commissions, have been reiterating this same basic fact.

"The natural resources of the United States of America and the industrial and agricultural equipment are sufficient to give every man, woman and child the material basis for the good life.

$4,000 Annually for Every Family.

"Recent governmental estimates and other authoritative studies have indicated that had our plants been used to capacity in 1929 over $4,000 in goods and services could have been supplied to every American family. Nevertheless, 16,000,000 American families, or nearly two-thirds of our people, actually received in that year less than $2,000.

"That was six years ago. Since then inventions and improvements in technological processes have marched steadily on.

Poverty in Midst of Potential Plenty.

"The clear truth is that from a purely physical, engineering point of view we could now produce enough fully and completely to banish poverty. Yet, in spite of this potential plenty, restricted production in both industry and agriculture is the rule, while devastating poverty and unemployment continue.

"We have the natural resources; we have the machinery; we can produce enough for all. This good news must be proclaimed to every worker with hand or brain.

Increased Buying Power Necessary.

"Effective means must be found to eradicate sins of selfishness and to make this abundance available for all.

"The solution of the deplorable maladjustment in distribution is adequate income for the masses and security of employment.

"Only by a more equalized ability to purchase can the anomaly of want in the midst of abundance be solved.

"To achieve such an end new forms of social control must be designed. New ways must be found.

Preserve Free Speech and Press.

"But these new ways cannot be found unless men are free to discuss frankly and openly the problems before them. We rejoice in the great American principle of free speech and press which is enthroned in our federal and state constitutions. This principle has its roots in the Christian faith.

"We would solemnly point out that the changes which must come in our economic set-up can come peaceably only if the channels of communication are kept open. True Americans and true Christians must be ever alert to repel any attempt to deprive them of these civil rights so important in a democracy.

"Moreover, they must champion these rights for the weakest among us, for if one group be suppressed it will only be a question of time until such suppression is extended to all who dare voice opposition to those temporarily in power.

Labor Organization Essential.

"Again, it is important on this Labor Sunday, as we extend our greetings to the toilers of the nation, to point out the basic importance of organization.

"Employers have found it decidedly to their benefit to band themselves together for mutual aid and counsel. It is equally important that the men who labor should band themselves together that they, too, may bargain collectively through their own freely chosen representatives.

"We rejoice that the churches have gone on record in their social ideals for

"'The right of employees and employers alike to organize for collective bargaining and social action; protection of both in the exercise of this right; the obligation of both to work for the public good; encouragement of cooperatives and other organizations among farmers and other groups.'

Gompers Extols Labor's Justice Ideal.

"Such organization of those who labor with hand or brain is essential if justice for all is to be achieved.

"It is good to recall that the American labor leader, Samuel Gompers, declared:

"'I have been jealous that the American labor movement should never lose its character of a great crusade for human justice.'

Religion and Exploitation.

"Finally, the churches must ceaselessly proclaim that out of the heart are the issues of life.

"True religion must stand always not only against exploitation but against the very desire to exploit.

"The Christian religion demands now and must always demand that both human hearts and human institutions be controlled and judged by that mind which was in Christ Jesus."

Labor World ads bring results.

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SINCLAIR
H-C GASOLINE
SINCLAIR OPALINE
Sinclair PENNSYLVANIA MOTOR OILS

PATTEN HOTEL
Chattanooga's Leading Hotel
Headquarters for Union People

LABOR DAY GREETINGS
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LYLE STOVALL
Insurance — Surety Bonds
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MARTIN L. HARTMAN
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At Your Service
31,536,000 Seconds in Every Year

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All Kinds of INSURANCE

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ARROW TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.

Distributors of the following high-quality Union-Made Beers
PABST'S BLUE RIBBON Beer and Ale
FEHR'S "XL" BEER
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Compliments of the
INDEPENDENT THEATRES, INC.
Operating the
Park : Riviera : American
Cameo : Ritz : and Rivoli
Theatres
"There Is One in YOUR Neighborhood"

Women Who Have Pains Try CARDUI Next Time!
On account of poor nourishment, many women suffer functional pains at certain times, and it is for these that Cardui is offered on the record of the safe relief it has brought and the good it has done in helping to overcome the cause of womanly discomfort. Mrs. Cole Young, of Leesville, La., writes: "I was suffering with irregular . . . I had quite a lot a pain which made me nervous. I took Cardui and found it helped me in every way, making me regular and stopping the pain. This quieted my nerves, making my health much better." . . . If Cardui does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

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QUALITY COALS AND DRY STORED COKE
"Chattanooga's Only LOCKED and SEALED Delivery System"
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LABOR DAY . . .
Is of Particular Meaning to the Building Trades Craftsmen Who Have Been Assisting in the Remodeling of Our NEW and GREATER STORE.
Come in and See What We've Done---And for the Town's Best Values Always Shop
THE Vogue
AIR-CONDITIONED For Your Comfort
. . . A Great Store . . . In a Great City

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR, 1935

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A man may invent a mouse trap, but if he does not place a union label on it, the worker should pass his door.

Correct this sentence: "The big tax dodger and the little tax dodger," said the official, "are treated alike."

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LABOR DAY GREETINGS

from

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WOODEN AND PAPER BOARD CONTAINERS, TOYS AND PAPER NOVELTIES

The Only Concern in the World Manufacturing Wooden and Paper Containers of Every Description

Passage of Labor Day Bill Was Urged By House Labor Committee in 1894

"It Will Tend to Increase the Feeling of Common Brotherhood Among All Men in All Crafts and Callings," Lawrence E. McGann, Committee Chairman, Said.

Two bills proposing to make Labor Day a national legal holiday were introduced in the house of representatives on Sept. 6, 1893. They were sponsored respectively by Representative Amos J. Cummings, of New York, and Robert E. De Forest, of Connecticut. Representative Cummings' bill was officially called "H. R. 28" and Representative De Forest's bill "H. R. 334." Both bills were referred to the house committee on labor, of which Lawrence E. McGann, of Illinois, was chairman.

Eight months later, the committee approved the Cummings bill, and on May 15, 1894, Chairman McGann submitted a report to the house of representatives recommending the enactment of the measure.

The bill provided that the first Monday in September of each year, "being the day known and celebrated as labor's holiday, is hereby made a legal public holiday, to all intents and purposes, in the same manner as Christmas, the 1st day of January, the 22nd of February, the 30th of May and the 4th day of July are now by law made public holidays."

In its report the committee emphasized the importance of Labor Day as a major element in maintaining the "nobility of labor" and developing in the worker the feeling "that he holds an honorable as well as a useful place in the body politic."

Labor Committee's Report.

Following is the text of the committee's report:

"The committee on labor, to whom was referred the bills (H. R. 28 and H. R. 334) making the first Monday in September, known as 'Labor Day,' a legal holiday, beg leave to report as follows:

"The bills provide in September in each year, being the day celebrated and known as Labor Day, be made a legal public holiday.

Dignity of Labor.

"The use of national holidays is to emphasize some great event or principle in the minds of the people by giving them a day of rest and recreation, a day of enjoyment, in commemoration of it.

"By making one day in each year a public holiday for the the benefit of working men the equality and dignity of labor is emphasized. Nothing is more important to the public weal than that the nobility of labor be maintained. So long as the laboring man can feel that he holds an honorable as well as a useful place in the body politic, so long will he be a loyal and faithful citizen.

"The celebration of Labor Day as a national holiday will in time naturally lead to an honorable emulation among the different crafts beneficial to them and to the whole public. It will tend to increase the feeling of common brotherhood among men of all crafts and callings and at the same time kindle an honorable desire in each crafe to surpass the rest.

Requested by Workers.

"There can be no substantial objection to making one day in the year a national holiday for the benefit of labor. The labor organization of the whole country, representing the great body of our artisan population request it. They are the ones most interested. They desire and should have it.

"If the farmers, manufacturers and professional men are indifferent to the measure, or even oppose it, which there is no reason to believe, that still would constitute no good objection, their work can be continued on holidays as well as on other days if they so desire it.

"Workingmen should have one day in the year peculiarly their own. Nor will their employers lose anything by it. Workingmen are benefited by a reasonable amount of rest and recreation. Whatever makes a workingman more of a man makes him more useful as a craftsman.

23 States Have Labor Laws.

"The first Monday in September is known as Labor Day and is recognized as a legal holiday in Colorado, Connecticut, Iowa, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Alabama, Delaware, Oregon, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Montana, New Hampshire, Tennessee, Texas, Wisconsin and Washington. In all these states the legislatures have passed a law recognizing Labor Day as a legal holiday.

"The federal government seems to have confined its duties in the premises to enacting laws for legal holidays in the District of Columbia. Christmas, the 1st day of January, the 22nd day of February, the 30th day of May, and the 4th day of July are now made by law public holidays.

"The bill simply provides that the first Monday of September in each year is made a legal holiday to all intents and purposes in the same manner as Christmas and other holidays now provided by the United States statutes.

"Your committee respectfully recmend that bill H. R. 23 be passed."

The house of representatives passed the bill on June 26, 184.

FREY WILL MAKE LABOR DAY SPEECH IN PITTSBURGH, PA.

Washington, D. C.—John P. Frey, president of the Metal Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, will speak in Pittsburg, Pa., on Labor Day under the auspices of the Pittsburgh Central Trades Council, it was announced at the headquarters of the department in the A. F. of L. building here. The address will be broadcast.

Black-Draught Good For Biliousness and Bad Taste in Mouth

"I have found Thedford's Black-Draught so good for biliousness, bad taste in the mouth and other disagreeable feelings due to constipation," writes Mrs. Mary Garner, of Burleson, Texas. "My mother used it for a number of years and we do not think there is a better medicine. I was pleased when I saw Syrup of Black-Draught advertised. I sent for it and gave it to my children (as a laxative) for colds and when they felt bad. Soon they felt fine." . . . Thedford's Black-Draught for the grown folks—and Syrup of Black-Draught for the children.

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THE TIME, THE PLACE, THE CAUSE

By I. M. ORNBURN

Secretary-Treasurer, Union Label Trades Department, A. F. of L.

TIME There has never been a more propitious time to launch a national campaign for the use of the union label, shop card and button than **NOW**! Let's start on Labor Day and continue the drive throughout the 365 days of the year. "Now" is always the time to demand union-made goods and union services. The Blue Eagle of NRA has been declared unconstitutional by the U. S. supreme court. Courts have no jurisdiction over the union label, shop card and button. The people, however, have become label-conscious, and now, more than ever before, is the time to make the public union-label conscious.

PLACE Wherever labor unionists and their friends go into any business establishment to buy goods or services, that is the "place" to look for the union label, shop card and button. Continually demand these insignia of union workers, and if the merchant has not stocked up with union-made goods, just give him notice that if he wants your trade he will have to obtain merchandise which displays the union labels. Also demand union services. The purchasing power of organized workers is their greatest weapon. Collective buying must go hand in hand with collective bargaining. The place to start using this great economic force is in your local stores and other business concerns. Do not forget the place!

CAUSE Civilization has never witnessed a greater cause than the labor union movement. It is the cause that has raised the wages, shortened the hours and bettered the conditions of millions of unorganized as well as the organized workers. It has fought child labor employers, wage chiselers and sweatshop bosses. In every battle for human rights, economic freedom and industrial justice, the great army of union labor is in the front trenches and in the midst of the fighting. On the banner of this great army you will always find the union label, shop card and cutton.

ANOTHER NEW SERVICE...

A Proof of Coulter Leadership!

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In placing this child's hearse at the disposal of our patrons, we offer a service that is both impressive and distinctive. The especially designed appointments of exterior and interior render it most appropriate for use in the last rites for children.

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The girl across the street says the best example of a square meal is a dog biscuit.

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We compliment Labor in the celebration of their one day of all days and we hope for them more prosperity during the coming fall and winter than they have seen for many years.

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By D. S. Etheridge

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McGuire, Originator of Labor Day, Tells Story of Its Birth

First Secretary of American Federation of Labor Says "Inspiration of This Holiday Came From Men in the Ranks of the Working People."

P. J. McGuire, the originator of Labor Day, in an article of the October, 1897, issue of the American Federationist, the official journal of the American Federation of Labor, gave an interesting account of the birth of Labor Day in the Central Labor Union of New York City, emphasizing the fact that the idea took root among "men active in uplifting their fellows and leading them to better conditions."

In view of Mr. McGuire's intimate connection with the establishment of the first Monday of September as a legal holiday for workers by every state in our union and the United States government, his story of the origin of Labor Day and his interpretation of its meaning are always timely.

Mr. McGuire's article, entitled "Origin and Significance of Labor Day," follows:

"On this day the hosts of labor shout their Hosannahs!

"From a thousand groves and hillsides, by rippling brooks and gurgling streams, comes the glad acclaim.

"No festival of martial glory or warrior's renown is this; no pageant pomp of warlike conquest; no glory of fratricidal strife attend this day.

"It is dedicated to peace, civilization and the triumphs of industry. It is a demonstration of fraternity and the harbinger of a better age—a more chivalrous time, when labor shall be best honored and well rewarded.

Honors Working People.

"Pagan feasts and Christian observances have come down to us through this century, and for the American people, to give birth to Labor Day. In this they honor the toilers of the earth, and pay homage to those who from rude nature have delved and carved all the comfort and grandeur we behold.

"More than all, the thought, the conception, yea the very inspiration of this holiday came from men in the ranks of the working people—men active in uplifting their fellows, and leading them to better conditions.

"It came from a little group in New York City, the Central Labor union, which had just been formed, and which in later years attained widespread influence.

Birth of Labor Day.

"On May 8, 1882, the writer made the proposition. He urged the propriety of setting aside one day in the year to be designated as 'Labor Day,' and to be established as a general holiday for the laboring classes.

"He advised the day should first be celebrated by a street parade, which would publicly show the strength and esprit de corps of the trade and labor organizations. Next the parade should be followed by a picnic or festival in some grove, and the proceeds of the same be divided on this semi-co-operative plan, viz.:

"Each union or organization should get as many tickets as it desired to sell; the more sold the greater would be the profits to the society selling them. Each society should be allowed to keep all the money realized by sale of tickets through its members. In the end each of the bodies participating should contribute to the expenses in proportion to its membership.

First Monday in September Selected.

"It was further argued Labor Day should be observed as one festal day in the year for public tribute to the genius of American industry. There were other worthy holidays representative of the religious, civil and military spirit, but none representative of the industrial spirit—the great vital force of every nation.

"He suggested the first Monday in September of every year for such a holiday, as it would come at the most pleasant season of the year, nearly midway between the Fourth of July and Thanksgiving, and would fill a wide gap in the chronology of legal holidays. Many were the cogent reasons he advanced, and at once the idea was enthusiastically embraced.

"The first Labor Day parade and festival of the Central Labor Union of New York City on Sept. 5, 1882, was simply an imposing success. From that day on, it became a fixed institution in the land.

"The plan was next indorsed by the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor and the general assembly of the Knights of Labor. It spread rapidly from city to city, and from town to town.

"City councils and state legislatures took it up, and made it a legal holiday, until finally, June 29, 1894, it became a national holiday, by act of congress.

Trade Union Power.

"There was a time, and it is not many years ago, when the trade union and the labor movement in America were too insignificant for presidents, governors, mayors, city councilmen or public men to consider, much less honor.

"Trade unions were of no consequence; trade unionists were harmless fanatics. Now, they are of more weight, more influential, more powerful. No longer can they be sneered down or cajoled; they must be met, they must be recognized.

"What mighty portent is in their movement? In their hands rest the weal of the worker, his welfare and improvement.

Can Free Workers from Oppression.

"With hands and hearts together, with united funds and united interests, to stand for one another, day after day, year in and year out, in good times and in bad, who dare say what can they not accomplish? In the workshop and on the forum, at the ballot box and in every field of endeavor, they can right every wrong, and eradicate every evil oppressive to the working people."

Two Economists Call Section 7-A Victory For Trade Unionism

Lorwin and Wubnig, in Study For Brookings Institution, Claim Justice Department's Delay in Prosecuting Violators Favored Anti-Union Employers.

Washington, D. C.—The united opposition of anti-union employers to Section 7-A of the national industrial recovery act was too strong for either the national labor board or its successor, the national labor relations board, to overcome, according to a study made for the Brookings institution of this city on "Labor Relations Boards" by Dr. Lewis L. Lorwin, economic advisor of the International Labor organization, and Arthur Wubnig, a labor economist.

"On the whole," the authors said, "the national labor relations board was unable to budge anti-union employers from their determination not to permit trade unions to profit by Section 7-A of the recovery act."

Victory for Labor.

The authors find that the legislative history of Section 7-A "must be considered a victory for the forces of American trade unionism." The support the measure won in congress, the study says, was made possible by the mental climate of the new deal."

In discussing the contributory factors which slowed down the handling of labor disputes by all of the labor boards set up under the NRA the authors stress the unwieldy machinery of code compliance and the snail-like action of the department of justice.

"That the department of justice," the book asserts, "did not see fit to prosecute quickly and vigorously all cases where an employer refused to comply with an NLRB decision explains, in large part, why many employers did not consider it necessary to respect the board's orders."

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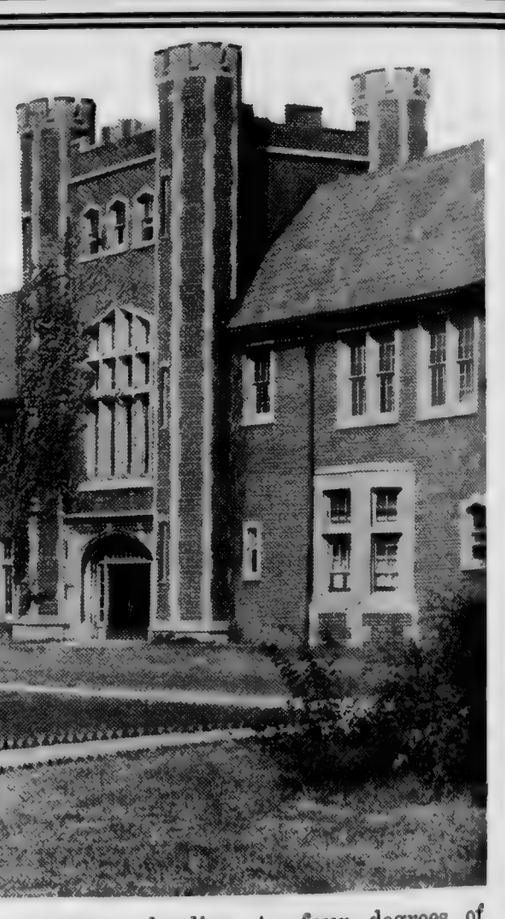

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The UNIVERSITY OF CHATTANOOGA
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6-Hour Day, 5-Day Week, High Wages Emphasized By Morrison

Secretary of the A. F. of L., in Labor Day Message, Says Shorter Hours and More Equitable Distribution of Wealth Through Higher Pay Must Be Substituted for Long Hours and Low Living Standards Imposed on Workers by Anti-Union Industrial Magnates, Whose "System Leads Us Back To the Sweatshop and Places Labor at the Whim of the Employer."

FRANK MORRISON,
Secretary American Federation of Labor.

The necessity of accompanying production based on labor-displacing machinery with shorter hours and higher wages in order to provide employment and higher living standards for all workers is emphasized by Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, in his Labor Day message for 1935.

Holding that low-wage jobs in new mass-production industries are no solution for unemployment caused by automatic processes, Mr. Morrison declares that employers must recognize organized labor's demand for progressively decreasing hours and higher remuneration equitably to distribute our increased industrial output and avoid a return to the sweatshop.

Mr. Morrison's Labor Day message was prepared for the Labor Day editions of the official and weekly labor press and issued from the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor, Washington, D. C.

The text of the message follows:

"National holidays in America call attention to exceptional instances in history. Labor Day is an exception to that rule.

"The first Monday in September is not intended to remind us of one particular advance by wage workers but rather to attract us to their problems, their triumphs and their wrongs.

"The wider acceptance of trade union viewpoint on social and industrial questions is noted on this Labor Day.

"The new public attitude toward labor-displacing machinery is also significant. Workers were formerly assured they could find other employment and the new industries and wants automatically care for those who have been displaced by machinery and scientific processes.

"The new industrial revolution, however, operates in new industries as well as established industries. Low-wage jobs, such as employment at gas filling stations and mass-production industries, are no solution for unemployment of highly skilled workers and well-paid creative labor who have been displaced by automatic processes that are yet in their infancy.

"Organized labor declares that old standards of wages and hours must be rejected. The 10, 9 and 8-hour work day and the living wage theory are obsolete.

"The imagination and courage of inventors and scientists must be guided into the field of distribution and labor's demands for shorter nhours and still higher and higher wages be supported.

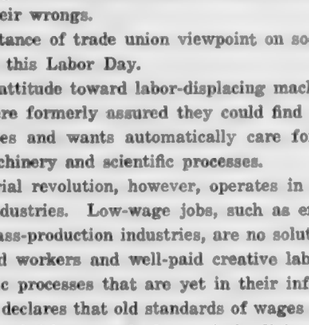
"Society, for its own well-being, must be conscious of the need of the distribution of the wealth that has been created by machinery and scientific processes.

"It is often claimed that the trade union movement demands equal pay regardless of work performed. Organized labor has a minimum wage. If the union is strong, the employer is not permitted to go below that living line. That minimum is based on the trade conditions, necessities and the standard of living of the workers involved. Exceptionally skilled workers receive higher scales of pay, but in most trades that is arranged between the worker and the employer outside of the union minimum scale.

"Our opponents refuse to accept this situation. They refuse to take our minimum as a base and grade up. They would have our minimum their maximum, their highest point, and from that they would grade down. Logically this system leads us back to the sweatshop, and places labor at the whim of the employer.

"Labor is not a trust. By its nature this is impossible. One of its greatest expenses is organizing, and educating non-union workers to the benefits of trade unionism. A trust consists of a comparatively few who control solely for purposes of profit. The union is not organized for profit.

"Labor demands a five-day week, a six-hour day and a wage that will enable a man and his family to live in reasonable comfort."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Murphy—Do you believe in dreams, Riley?

Riley—Oi do.

Murphy—Well, phwat's ut a sign of if a married man dreams he's a bachelor?

Riley—It's a sign he's going to meet wid great disappointment when he wakes up.

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"In That Good Block"

A scientist is puzzled by the scarcity of gnats and mosquitoes this past year. One theory is that they have joined the nudist colonies.

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To these and all other workers we extend greetings on this Labor Day, and wish for them a most successful observance of the occasion.

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ORGANIZED LABOR will find at MAX YUDD'S the best in the clothing line — the latest styles. Everything in Men's Wear
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Government Must Become Protector of Humanity, President Green Declares

A. F. of L. President, in Labor Day Message, Says "Society Must Offer Even-Handed Opportunity for Those Who Invest Creative Labor With Those Who Invest Capital"—Claims Federal Government Has Legal Power to Regulate Industry for Social Purposes—Asserts the Nation Must Devise Its Method to Override "Any Government Authority That Blocks Social Progress."

WILLIAM GREEN,
President American Federation of Labor.

The imperative necessity of the government assuming responsibility for the social welfare of the masses, with complete authority to enact welfare legislation and regulate industry for social purposes, is stressed by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, in his Labor Day message prepared for the official and weekly labor press. He pointed out that this principle involves equality of opportunity for both those who invest labor and capital.

Mr. Green emphasized the fact that the supreme court of the United States in its decision holding the national industrial recovery act unconstitutional denied to congress the authority to enact social welfare legislation and holds a way must be evolved by which the people collectively may veto the action of governmental authorities which bar social progress.

Mr. Green's Labor Day message was prepared for the Labor Day editions of the official and weekly labor press and issued from the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor, Washington, D. C.

The text of the message follows:

"An achievement of the past year constitutes a fundamental gain that gives to wage-earners the key to self-progress.

"For decades society has recognized that the union was the wage-earner's method of increasing his income and raising his standards of living, but never until Section 7-A of the national recovery act was made law did society put this right into legal form.

"When employers refused to conform to law, labor asked that the government be authorized to assume responsibility for preventing employers from interfering with labor's right to organize in unions and bargaining collectively through representatives of their own choosing. This was written into the national labor relations act.

"Although judges may do their best to restrict the number of workers to whom this law will apply, the federal government has made this important declaration of policy for whatever area of labor relations the federal courts may permit to come under its jurisdiction.

"It is now a generally accepted policy that government shall protect rights growing out of ownership of property. This was a more obvious obligation necessary to basic order in society.

"The time is now overdue for government to assume responsibility for assuring to men and women rights as human beings so that their welfare may have at least equal consideration with wealth and the products of their labor.

"There is involved in this issue which labor has raised the key to the future of our nation. It proposes that society offer even-handed opportunity for those who invest creative labor with those who invest capital.

"The progress and the enduring development of our nation depend upon the acceptance by our government of its responsibility for human welfare.

"An avowed purpose of our government is to promote the general welfare, and congress is given power to lay and collect taxes to provide for the general welfare. This together with its power to regulate commerce between the states is the basis for labor's belief that the federal government has legal power to legislate for social welfare.

"We know that the moral and economic need for such legislation puts still further obligation upon congress.

"Industries now organized upon a national basis, buying their crude materials from any supply center in the nation and selling in a world market, are in no sense local institutions. They can escape any regulation not national in scope.

"Unless regulated, cut-throat competition brings sweatshop labor conditions. The welfare of our 49,000,000 persons gainfully employed by business enterprises depends on whether society places a restraining hand on business struggle for profits for the few and forces more equitable division of returns from joint work.

"Our supreme court has recently rebuked congress and the administration for their attempts to build up national regulation of work conditions and trade practices. They interpreted the constitution so as to limit sharply the scope of interstate commerce and virtually to deny congress the power to legislate for social welfare. But, as the chief justice has truly declared, 'The constitution is what the courts say it is'—until the sovereign nation speaks.

"Once before when the supreme court blocked the path of human welfare by the Dred Scott decision, the nation wiped out that decision. It cost human blood and life and for years has blighted the economic progress of our southern states.

"We hope to solve our present constitutional problem by less costly methods. Greater familiarity with labor and industrial problems will teach judges the need for federal action for regulation of industry for social purposes.

"The sovereign nation must also establish its method of overruling any governmental authority that blocks social progress.

"This is the problem which presses for labor's solution equally with that of organizing all wage and salaried workers in strong labor unions. Organized power is the first fundamental in progress for the welfare of all who work.

"Labor Day, 1935, finds progress in both the political and union organization fields. There are problems, but none that cannot be solved by courage and the will to find a solution.

"Wage-earners must first rally together in unions to fight against unfair wages and hours and to set up the machinery through which they may have representation and voice in deciding issues that affect their interests.

"The year ahead presents the challenge of great opportunities."

If you believe in patronizing "home industry," demand the union label. It goods.

When your wife goes to market a union label string on her finger.

YOUR FELLOW UNION MAN BUYS HERE!
Why Not YOU!
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Chattanooga's OWN Beer!
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5 YARDS 7-2131 "A LOAD A MINUTE" 30 TRUCKS

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Come in today and let us give you complete details . . . both as to the low price and small operating cost.

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Your electric service is a development of private enterprise.

History of National Labor Day Law Enacted by United States Congress

Bill Jointly Introduced by Senator Kyle, of South Dakota, and Representative Cummings, of New York, Making First Monday in September "a Legal Holiday" Was Unanimously Passed by Fifty-third Congress in 1894.

The 1884 convention of the American Federation of Labor started the movement to secure the enactment of legislation making the first Monday in September a general holiday for the workers throughout the United States.

A. C. Cameron, a delegate from the Chicago Trades and Labor Alliance, introduced the following resolution the convention:
which was unanimously adopted by

"Resolved, That the first Monday in September of each year be set apart as a laborers' national holiday, and that we recommend its observance by all wage workers, irrespective of sex, calling or nationality."

Organized labor during the next ten years devoted its attention to securing the enactment of laws by state legislatures making Labor Day a legal state holiday. Up to 1893 twenty-three states enacted Labor Day laws.

Labor Day Bills in Congress.

In the early ninettes officials of the American Federation of Labor started a movement to have the United States congress pass a law making Labor Day a national legal holiday.

Shortly after President Grover Cleveland convened a special session of the Fifty-third congress, in August, 1893, to consider the serious financial question which had developed, Senator James H. Kyle, of South Dakota; Representative Amos J. Cummings, of New York, and Representative Robert De Forest, of Connecticut, introduced bills setting apart Labor Day as a national holiday. The bills introduced byS enator Kyle and Representative Cummings carried the same text. The Cummings-Kyle bill read:

"Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That the first Monday in September of each year being the day known and celebrated as labor's holiday, is hereby made a legal public holiday, to all intents and purposes, in the same manner as Christmas, the 1st day of January, the 22nd day of February, the 30th day of May and the 4th day of July are now by law made public holidays."

The Kyle bill was referred to the senate committee on education and labor, of which Senator Kyle himself was chairman. The committee favored the enactment of the measure. The senate took it up for consideration and passed it on June 22, 1894, after a short discussion.

Senator Kyle Explains Measure.

Senator Kyle made the following and pointed explanation of the bill:

"I should like to say, for the information of those who do not know, that something like twenty-five states of the United States have now settled upon the first Monday of September or the first day of October. In order to make the observance uniform, that all may enjoy vacation privilege upon the same day, the labor organizations of the country have united in asking that the first Monday of September be set apart as a holiday."

Senator Cockrell Wanted Date Changed.

This explanation of the bill was followed with a brief discussion participated in by Senator William B. Allison, of Iowa; Senator Francis M. Cockrell, of Missouri; Senator John H. Mitchell, of Oregon, and Senator John Sherman, of Ohio. The only objection raised was by Senator Cockrell, who believed that for the sake of "symmetry" in national holidays Labor Day should be fixed for the first day in September instead of the first Monday.

Senate Passes Bill.

Senator Sherman observed that if the labor organizations had fixed the first Monday in September in twenty-five states congress had better follow suit. He said that the first day in September suggested by Senator Cockrell might fall on Sunday, adding: "I do not myself like to encourage holidays on Sunday. There is too much old Presbyterianism in me for that."

The senate did not consider Senator Cockrell's amendment seriously. The bill was passed as reported by the committee on education and labor and sent to the house of representatives, where it met a peculiar parliamentary situation.

Quick Action in House.

The Cummings Labor Day bill was already on the house calendar where it would probably not be reached for a number of weeks. Chairman McGann, of the house labor committee, thereforede cided to place the Kyle bill, which had the same text as the Cummings bill, before the house of representatives as a substitute for the Cummings bill. This was done on June 26, 1894, and the house passed the Kyle-Cummings bill without discussion.

Signed by Cleveland.

It was signed by Speaker Crisp, of the house of representatives, and by Vice-President Stevenson, president of the senate, on June 27.

President Grover Cleveland affixed his signature to the measure on June 28, 1894.

And thus, twelve years after Peter J. McGuire suggested to the Central Labor Union of New York City that one day in the year, the first Monday in September, should be set aside as a special holiday for working men and women of the United States, congress enacted and President Cleveland signed the Kyle-Cummings bill making the first Monday in September of each year "a legal public holiday."

Gompers Announces Victory.

In his annual report to the 1894 convention of the American Federation of Labor, Samuel Gompers, president of the federation, announced labor's victory in the following brief statement:

"National Labor Day—It affords me pleasure to be able to report that the demand made by the American Federation of Labor for making the first Monday in September of each year a legal holiday passed congress and was made a law on June 28, 1804."

Friend—What do you think of the girl your son is marrying?

Father—Well, I guess she is all right for this modern age, but if I'd brought home a girl like that to my old home and told the folk she was elected to be their daughter-in-law, I am sure they would have run us both out.

The Siamese twins of trade union economics are shorter hours and better wages. If you buy union label goods, they can't be separated.

The season's novelties include a realistic cigar containing a pen, a pencil, letter opener and nail file. It is believed that it is an improvement over the realistic cigars which are supposed to contain tobacco.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 36296
State of Tennessee, Chancery Court of Hamilton County.

Addison W. Horton vs. Lula M. Horton.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Lula M. Horton is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next September rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga, on the third Monday in September next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.

This 6th day of August, 1935.

SAM ERWIN, C. & M.
By E. H. BRIDGERS, D. C. & M.

8-30

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 36295
State of Tennessee, Chancery Court of Hamilton County.

Jessie W. Cranmore vs. Edna May Cranmore.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Edna May Cranmore is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next September rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga, on the third Monday in September next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.

This 6th day of August, 1935.

SAM ERWIN, C. & M.
By E. H. BRIDGERS, D. C. & M.

8-30

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51875
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Josephine Smith vs. H. M. Smith

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that H. M. Smith is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next October rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in October next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 20th day of August, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.
G. W. Chamlee, Atty. 9-14

No. 51885
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Thos. A. Gray, Jr., vs. Dorothy Virginia Gray

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Dorothy Virginia Gray is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next October rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in October next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.

This 23rd day of August, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.
J. M. Hargraves, Atty. 9-14

TRUSTEE'S SALE
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
No. 13935

To the Sheriff of Hamilton County—Greeting:

Whereas, at the May Term of said Court, in the case of John R. Scott, Trustee, against A. C. DeCosta sent up by said Court for condemnation of land by H. F. Lawrence, a Justice of the Peace of said County, to satisfy a judgment for $——— and costs rendered by H. F. Lawrence, J. P., in favor of John R. Scott, Trustee, against A. C. DeCosta, it was ordered and adjudged that the land described below, levied on under said above named judgment, be condemned and sold to satisfy the said debt and all costs:

Lots 9 and 10 in Block 18 in Highland Park Addition No. 1, the interest of A. C. DeCosta only.

We therefore command you, that you proceed to advertise and sell said land according to law, to satisfy said judgment, interest and all costs, and that you have the money derived from said sale before the said Court, at the Court House, in Chattanooga, the first Monday in October next, with this writ and a return thereon for your action.

Witness, Zelma F. Sherrill, Clerk of said Court, at office in Chattanooga, the first Monday in May, 1935.

9-6 ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.

Pursuant to the above order, I will on Monday, September 9, 1935, within legal hours, at the west door of the Court House in Hamilton County, Tennessee, offer for sale to the highest and best bidder for cash, subject to all requirements of the law, the above-described real estate. (Equity only.)

J. ISHAM McGEE,
Deputy Sheriff.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51916
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

E. B. Porter vs. C. Porter

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that C. Porter is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next October rules in Chattanooga on the first Monday in October next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 26th day of August, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
B. W. Hargraves, Attorney.
9-27

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51906
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

Corryane Mayer Cochrane vs. George Thomas Cochrane.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that George Thomas Cochrane is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next October rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in October next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 23rd day of August, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.
J. C. Parks, Attorney.
9-20

PLASTERERS, NOTICE!

Regular meeting of Plasterers' local will be changed to the first and third Saturdays at 1:30 in the afternoon. Place of meeting will be in the new labor hall on West Seventh street in the Odd Fellows' building.

LOOK AT YOUR HAT
IT NEEDS TO BE CLEANED
DANBURY HAT COMPANY
"Chattanooga's Pioneer Hat Cleaners"
1115-17 Market St. Phone 6-3047

UNION MADE SHIRTS
$1.00 up
UNION MADE WASH PANTS
Extra Good Quality
$1.95 UP
Contor Bros.
529 MARKET ST.
"HOME OWNED"

EAST LAKE COAL COMPANY
TWO YARDS to Serve You with the Best Grades of Coal and Coke at the Lowest Cash Prices
East Lake Yard 5808 7th Ave. Phone 3-1075
Roseville Yard Lake Ave. Phone 3-1157
We buy our coal from Union Miners only and we work only White Drivers

MARTIN'S CENTRAL LUNCH
Opposite New Post Office
PLATE LUNCH 20c and 25c
Sandwiches of All Kinds
Bottled or Draught Beer
909 Georgia Ave.

"Broader Vision"
KNOW — YOUR VISION IS PERFECT
Have Your Glasses Fitted by Your FRIEND
DRS. ATCHLEY
EFFICIMETRIST
14 Arcade — Terms — 6-5728

Ready Cash
For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

Meet Your Friends at
Home Plate Lunch
21 East Seventh St.

Prescriptions---Toilet Goods
Registered Druggist in Charge at All Times
Eskridge
CONFIDENCE OF REASONABLE DRUG PRICES

Phone 6-3163
Clean Clinkerless COAL
Honest Weight — Prompt Service
City Coal Co.
718 East Main St.

STORK-HAMBY FLYING SERVICE
Scenic night flights over town in cabin planes by appointment.
Special charter trips anywhere carrying three people for $18.00 per 100 miles.
LOVELL FIELD---2-1753

LOVEMANS
Dependable Merchandise

SALE! GREEN CHINAWARE
All the pieces you need for a complete dinner service. Attractive shape (as illustrated) in a deep beautiful green. Buy as many pieces as you need at these special prices.

Large Platters, each	39c	Large Soup Bowls, each	19c
Gravy Boats, each	39c	Soup Coupe Bowls, each	15c
Sugar-Cream Sets	39c	Large Dinner Plates, each	15c
Large Vegetable Bowls	24c	Bread and Butter Plates, each	10c
Medium Vegetable Bowls	24c	Handled Cream Soups, each	15c

Chattanooga DAYS Specials
17-PIECE SETS
4 PLATES 4 FRUITS 4 CUPS 4 SAUCERS 1 VEGETABLE BOWL
$1.59
Lovemans Main Floor

LABOR DAY
PICNICS . . . OUTINGS

Ice Cream packed in individual Servings . . . Convenient to handle . . . Appropriate for all occasions.
Popsicles . . Sandwiches . . Package . . Bulk
All popular flavors of Sherbets and Ice Creams
GRANT-PATTEN MILK CO., Inc.
6-1294 1220 King Street
You Can Whip Our Cream . . .
But . . . You Can't Beat Our Milk

A bride and her groom arrived at the swell hotel on their honeymoon. The room they occupied was beautifully furnished with a pair of twin beds. Upon seeing them the bride began to cry and the groom said:

Groom—Why, dear, what is the matter?

Bride (sobbing)—I thought we were going to have a room all by ourselves.

The Baylor School

A BOY'S OPPORTUNITY

Sound Scholarship and a Happy School Life on the Most Beautiful Campus in the South!

A preparatory school for boys combining the best in military training with scholastic thoroughness, which teaches its students the lesson of work as a guarantee for strength of character.

Baylor School offers the finest of facilities for physical recreation and exercise. A nine-hole golf course, a swimming pool, tennis courts, volley ball courts, basketball courts, quarter-mile cinder track, three athletic fields, gymnasium, and a beautiful lake for fishing and boating, make Baylor a boy's paradise. The Baylor idea is to give its students every possible means and opportunity for wholesome recreation and entertainment, every reasonable means for a happy school life, and then to insist that its students conduct themselves as gentlemen and do scholastic work of such thoroughness that it is a useful and genuine preparation for college or life.

Baylor School invites inspection of its grounds, buildings and equipment, and welcomes investigation of its moral, scholastic and disciplinary standards, the ability of its faculty and the record of its graduates in colleges and universities of America.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF OPENING OF FORTY-THIRD SESSION

CLASSIFICATION

Day Students—September 5th and 6th 9 a.m. to 4 p.m
September 7th . . . . . 9 a.m. to 12 noon

Dormitory Students—September 9th and 10th.

School opens Wednesday, September 11th. For Catalogue and information, address:

THE BAYLOR SCHOOL

CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE TELEPHONE 6-1521

Opening

CHATTANOOGA'S NEW THEATER BEAUTIFUL!

★ SEATING COMFORT

Great strides have been made in the past year in designing comfortable theater seats. The Riviera answers this important item with the very latest in "streamlined" seats, colors blending in red, black and silver. Each seat of leather is upholstered and equipped with supersensitive springs. There is ample room between each seat and row. The elevation or pitch of the auditorium is so fixed that each eye is assured a clear and undistorted vision of the screen.

★ VOICE REPRODUCTION

High fidelity sound, the very latest miracle of the Radio Corporation of America, gives tone, range, magnification, clarity and absolute reproduction of your favorite star's voice. The Riviera's equipment is the final product available from the hands of scientists and is Chattanooga's first theater actually built for sound.

★ AIR CONDITIONING

The Riviera is comfortably air-conditioned, both for Winter and Summer. Air coming into the Riviera is washed clean and tempered for your ultimate comfort. You will always be assured the proper temperature and, above all, the correct humidity.

★ THE NEW RIVIERA

Constructed to merit the patronage of surrounding communities that have been aware of the word "Progress" for the last decade. Outside, the Riviera represents an artistic handling of the new building materials, structural glass and neon, all blending into a conservative handling of the moderne trend. Inside, the Riviera carries further the moderne trend. Electrical magic lends a beautiful display of made-to-order lighting effects that can be immediately changed from one end of the color spectrum to the other.

A theater hostess will be in attendance for your convenience. Nurse maids accompanying kiddies will be accommodated.

COMPLETE CHANGE OF PROGRAMS EACH MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY!

THE NEW, DELUXE

RIVIERA

Hixson Pike at Hanover, in Riverview

—ADMISSION—

Matinees, 15c — Evenings, 20c — Children, always 10c
Hours: 2 p.m. 'til 11 p.m. Phone 6-4334

New York State Labor Convention Expels Communist

Annual Meeting Ousts Bricklayers' Delegate from New York City—Importance of Workers' Economic Power Emphasized.

Albany, N. Y.—Labor's determination to have nothing to do with communism or communists was emphasized by William Green in speaking before the 72nd annual convention of the New York State Federation of Labor and by the action of the convention in expelling a communist delegate.

Mr. Green declared that American labor would never accept dictatorship of either the fascist or communist type, and he again pledged the support of the American Federation of Labor to the economic boycott of the Hitler dictatorship in Germany.

The day following President Green's speech, the convention ousted a communist delegate on the ground that labor considers it inimical to its interests to permit communists in its ranks.

The expelled delegate was Angello Savarion, representing a New York City bricklayers' local union. On motion of the committee on credentials, headed by Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's union, Savarino was unseated and denied a nplace in the hall. Ryan declared that the American labor movement has no use for communists and said no communists would be permitted to sit in the convention.

Red's Challenge Accepted.

Ryan, who has had troubles with a communist element in his organization, referred to communist threats of a strike of longshoremen and marine workers on the Pacific coast and said:

"We are ready to take up their challenge, we will show them that they cannot bore from within the labor movement of New York City, the state federation or the American Federation of Labor."

Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins told the convention that the new deal marked the beginning of an epoch in social development. She appealed to states throughout the nation to creat old-age pension and unemployment insurance systems, and added:

"We have just begun the problem of social security. It will require participation of the various states to enact unemployment insurance, old-age pension and other social legislation."

Miss Perkins stressed the importance to labor of the Wagner labor disputes act, terming it a measure which provides labor "with an equity of advantage" in the struggle for organization and in dealings with employers.

Right to Strike Emphasized.

Her reference to the Wagner act procoked from the floor a warning to labor not to rely too much on legislation and to fight for preservation of its right to strike.

John Possehl, president of the International Union of Operating Engineers, adivsed the delegates to "take care that we don't legislate ourselves out of the right to strike."

"Labor is militant, labor is fighting," he said. "That's the only reason we have gotten where we are. We can't afford to give up our principle to strike if and when occasion demands it. We must stay militant. We must not lose what we have gainted after so many years."

WASHINGTON STREET CAR EMPLOYEES WIN $700,000 ANNUAL WAGE INCREASE

Washington, D. C.—Over 2,000 street car motormen, conductors and bus operators, shopmen and barnmen employed by the Capital Transit Company here won a wage increase amounting to around $700,000 annually in the arbitration award made by a board consisting of Frank W. Swacker, former examiner of the Interstate Commerce Commission, chairman; Charlton Ogburn, A. F. of L. attorney, selected to represent the local union of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, and Edmund L. Jones, a lawyer, representing the company.

The arbitrators granted an increase of 10 cents an hour to trainmen; a raise of from 5 to 6 cents an hour in the differential between one-man car operators and trainmen on two-car operation; putting the one-man bus operators on the same scale as one-man car operators, and 5 cents an hour increase to shopmen and other employees.

The new scale is:

Trainmen on two-man car operation, 59 cents for the first three months of employment; 63 cents for the next nine months, and 65 cents thereafter.

Trainmen on one-man car operation and bus drivers on one-man operation, 65, 69 and 71 cents for the three periods, respectively. The one-man bus operators obtained the largest raise—16 cents an hour.

The 8½-hour day was continued.

Get the habit of patronizing union-made products, and employers will get the habit of organizing their shops.

SUNDAY SHOWS FAVORED BY NEW YORK ACTORS

New York.—The councils of the Chorus Equity Association and the Actors' Equity Association decided to permit their members to appear in Sunday performances in New York State for a trial period of one year beginning about September 1, according to an announcement by Frank Gillmore, president of both organizations.

The ruling stipulated that all actors and chorus members playing on Sundays shall receive double pay for each Sunday performance together with one day of rest each week.

The decision of the councils was based on a recent referendum vote of their membership on Sunday shows which were authorized by the recent session of the state legislature. The double pay requirement was favored by 49.28 per cent of the members of the two groups. Refusal to play on Sundays under any circumstances was voted by 38.21 per cent of the members; 7.23 per cent voted that Sunday shows be tried for one year with no conditions attached, and 2.16 per cent favored flat acceptance of the state law.

Managers and producers expressed the view that the double pay requirement would prevent most Sunday performances.

THE OLD STAR LAUNDRY

HERE FIRST
STAYS FIRST

813-815 Chestnut St. Telephone 7-110

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

In Reverent Beauty

BECAUSE our motor equipment is the most modern and beautiful, our services are so perfectly conducted, so exactly as you would wish the final tribute to be, you may have had the feeling that they were out of reach, financially. This is not the case. Moderate prices place our service within reach.

Complete Funerals
Including the Use of Chapel $77.50

J. Avery Bryan Company, Inc.

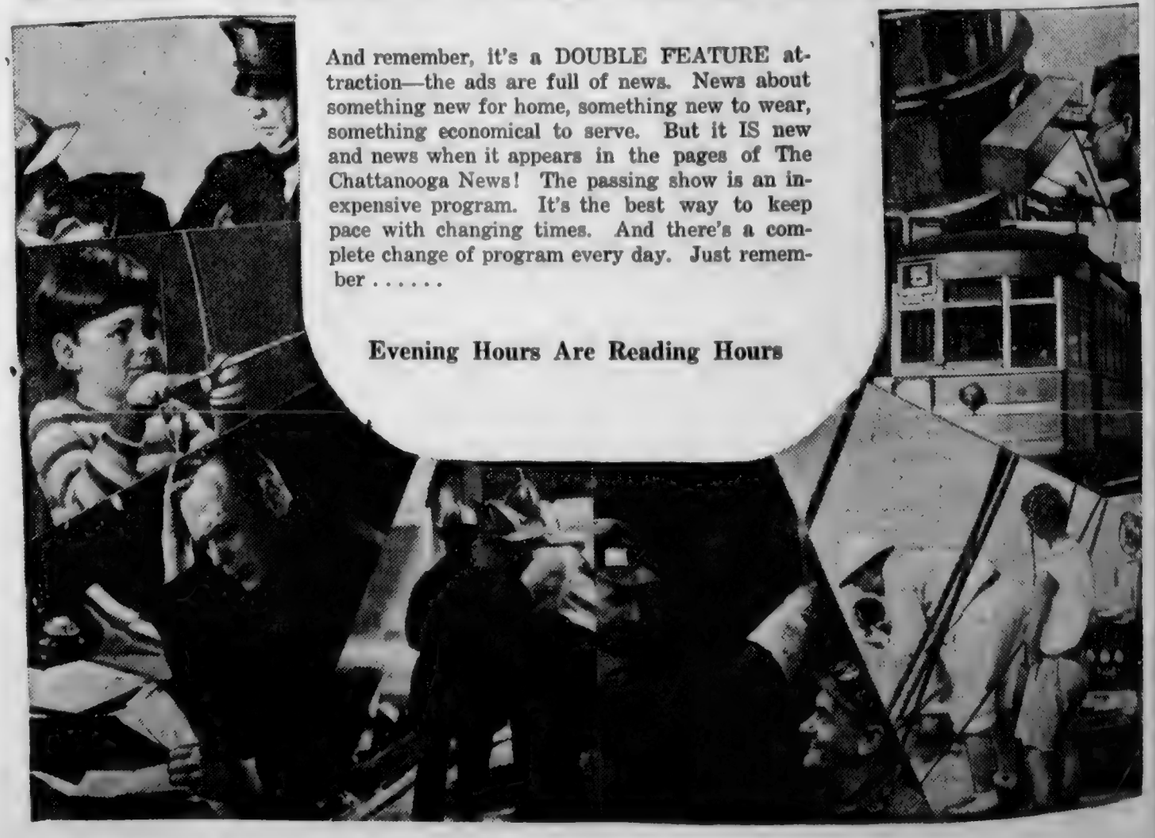
Chickamauga, Georgia Chattanooga, Tennessee La Fayette, Georgia

Keeping Up With the

Passing Show

Maybe you're only interested in the "feature pictures," front page news. Perhaps you like the unbiased editorials or the home-making articles by well-known writers. It may be that the Gumps or Out Our Way play a leading role. The serials may hold your attention. And the features—columnists. But altogether, don't they make up the best show in town? And it's EVERY EVENING in your home through your copy of

THE CHATTANOOGA NEWS



And remember, it's a DOUBLE FEATURE attraction—the ads are full of news. News about something new for home, something new to wear, something economical to serve. But it IS new and news when it appears in the pages of The Chattanooga News! The passing show is an inexpensive program. It's the best way to keep pace with changing times. And there's a complete change of program every day. Just remember . . . . . .

Evening Hours Are Reading Hours

Pay Teachers
Living Wages

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Volume XX | CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, SEPTEMBER 6, 1935 | Number 20

ARNER PARK TTRACTS CROWD ON LABOR DAY

ll Program Every Hour Gives Pleasure to More Than 10,000.

AMPIONSHIP DASH WON BY MERRIMAN

Hargraves, City Recreational irector, Receives Praise for Splendid Co-operation.

nother Labor Day passed last nday at Warner park with event r event clicking with precision, ding up late in the evening to send rounds home with pleasant mem- es of another successful day. Start- early in the morning with foot- s for the youngsters, who were ded valuable prizes in cash or chandise, the main athletic event reached in the nature of the 100- d dash.

nner of this dash was designated the official champion of this class Chattanooga and vicinity. L. B. rriman, of Soddy, was awarded the mpionship by sprinting the course 0:10.8. The handsome trophy, a nch bronze emblem, will have his e engraved on it as winner of the t lap toward permanent possession. athlete winning this champion- three times will be given the by for permanent possession.

he evening program was the high t of the day. In front of the ndstand, on a specially prepared orm stage, a tap dancing contest, ie royal and a wrestling match presented. Master of ceremonies Mr. Ed Hargraves, recreational ector of the department of parks playgrounds. The cheering audi- gave evidence of appreciation of show.

uch of the pleasure of the day is to Mr. Hargraves, who spent sev- weeks arranging and conducting athletic contests and the evening formance. It can be truly said that -operation from the city this was better than ever experi- ed.

ist of winners in the athletic con- s follow:

-Yard Dash (Mite Boys)—Won Arnold Satterfield and Ralph Gor- (tie); Dick Brady, third.

-Yard Dash (Mite Girls)—Won tty Rea Caulston; Tona Gene , second; Norma Fay Johnson, d.

-Yard Dash (Midget Girls)—Won Corinne Smith; Jennette Freeney, nd; Genevieve Neligan, third.

-Yard Dash (Midget Boys)—Won Alfred Close; Marah McDaniel, nd; Jack Brown and Earl Bible for third.

-Yard Dash (Juniors)—Won by d Close; Joe Pirtle, second; Tom rdison, third.

-Yard Dash (Open)—Won by L. erriman, Lookout mountain C. C. Max Page, Trenton, Ga., second; er Pankey, 1201 Highland Park ue, third. Time—0:10.8.

-Yard Fat Man's Race—Won by ie Leonard; Joe Dobbs, second; Mason, third.

-Yard Swimming Dash (Open) by Kelly Hamilton; Willard Low- econd; R. J. Cash, third.

ile Bicycle Race (Girls)—Won Genevieve Neligan; Edna Earle n, second.

ile Bicycle Race (Midget Boys) n by Walter Lusk; Hubert Fish- econd.

ile Bicycle Race (Open)—Won e Pirtle.

nis Exhibitions (Midget, Mite and Boys)—Roy Setliffe defeat- ohn Lecper, 6—3, 6—4; Jimmie defeated Joel Solomon, 6—4, Joe Coplan defeated Paul Block, 6—3, 6—4; Jane Davenport de- d Nancy Wysong, 6—3, 9—7.

or Tennis Exhibition—Staged axon Hunt, John Thomas, Gilbert r, Polk Crumbliss and Dorsey field.

ORS STRIKE FOR MORE PAY

cinnati.—Three hundred workers e Leonard Tailoring company, walked out, demanding wage in- es.

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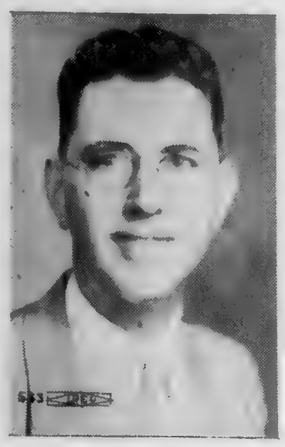
norance of the law is no ex- neither is there any alibi for g from unfair concerns.

Railway Carmen Send Delegate To Montreal

One of Its "Old-Timers" Given Signal Honor.



H. C. PATTERSON

Delegate to Montreal, Canada.

Brother H. C. Patterson is in Montreal, Canada, attending the seventeenth international convention of the Grand Lodge of Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America, which opened Aug. 26 and will last ten days or two weeks.

He represents Lookout Lodge No. 211, B. R. C. of A., of this city. This local has a membership of about 145 freight, coach and engine carpenters, painters, upholsterers, patternmakers, wood mill workers, inspectors and their helpers and apprentices, and is 100 per cent organized.

Brother Patterson has been an employe of the Southern Railway at Chattanooga for about twenty-seven years, and is the proud possessor of a gold medallion presented to him by the grand lodge in recognition of his continuous membership for twenty-five years. He is past president of the local and has for years served as chairman of the local shop committee, and by his integrity he holds the respect and confidence of his fellow-workers and the company officials with whom he has contact in promoting the interests of the workers and the company.

The grand lodge, B. R. C. of A., has its headquarters at Kansas City, Mo., in its own building and its approximately 800 locals cover the United States, Dominion of Canada and the Panama canal zone. It is officered by a general president, assistant general president, ten general vice-presidents, general secretary-treasurer, five members general executive board and six grand lodge deputies.

One of the most remarkable reports ever made by an international labor official was submitted at the opening of the convention by General President Felix H. Knight. The report consists of 250 printed pages and is a chronological history of the brotherhood's epic and successful battle to protect the interests of its members during the worst industrial depression the world has ever known. The brotherhood held its last convention in Kansas City in 1929 and President Knight's report begins with the close of that convention and goes step by step through the six years which have followed.

In the report Brother Knight points out that "During the years from June, 1933, to June, 1935, representation has been established for the mechanical trades on seventy-two railroads" and "during the past eighteen months 375 new local unions have been formed, and practically all of the old ones have increased in membership."

He said: "On a few roads, however, the company unions have sought to cling to life by resorting to litigation in which they have been obviously motivated, encouraged and undoubtedly financed by their managements."

The Carmen's Journal, a monthly magazine published at general headquarters, is the official organ, and the Loyal Star is the ladies' auxiliary of the brotherhood.

Local 211 is planning for a get-together meeting of members and their families soon after Brother Patterson's return home. A program is being prepared which will include a report from the convention. Refreshments? Certainly!

On Labor Day we commemorate the worker, but every day we should remember to look for the union label, shop card and button.

REPORT GIVEN BY DELEGATE TO TEACHER UNION

Reorganization Request from New York Local Consumes Most of Time.

"COMMUNIST" SCARE CLOUDS THE ISSUE

President Green "Misinformed," Convention Says —New Secretary Elected.

The nineteenth annual convention of the American Federation of Teachers, held at Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 26-30, was the largest and probably the stormiest in the history of the Teachers' union. Following two years of rapid growth and widespread organizing efforts there was an inevitable struggle for power and control which led to sharply drawn battle lines and scintillating debate.

Into this arena was thrown one of the most difficult and involved problems which the convention has tried to solve in many years—the question of revocation of the charter of Local 5 of New York, the largest local of the A. F. of T. and one with probably the finest record of achievement in the country. Revocation was requested by the officers and delegates of Local 5 to permit reorganization and elimination of several obstructionist groups within the local which were sabotaging the work and program of the New York union. Under the constitution of Local 5 it was impossible to expel these members except by a two-thirds majority, an unobtainable

(Continued on Last Page)

One Killed, Many Hurt in Textile Strike Shootings

Mother of Two Children Slain in Clash at South Carolina Mill, Following Withdrawal of National Guardsmen.

Pelzer, S. C.—A woman of 21, mother of two children, was killed outright and an old man mortally wounded in a shooting affray at the textile mills of the Pelzer Manufacturing company. At least fifteen others were wounded, some of them severely. A number of strikers were arrested.

Strikers charge the shooting was begun from the mill, the bullets coming from Browning miniature machine guns, supplied by the management to members of the "Good Will association," a company union.

The shooting started when a man named J. T. McDougal broke through the picket line with his automobile to take his son to work in the mill.

Discharges Bring Strike.

The strike started July 15, after a period of six weeks in which from thirty to sixty union workers had been discharged or laid off. The last straw that broke the workers' patience was the dismissal of a weaver on the ground of defective work. The national guard was sent to Pelzer the next day, July 16. The textile labor relations board sent mediators to the scene, who worked out proposals which the strikers accepted and the company refused.

The company then proposed that the strike be called off at once, that jobs be given immediately to 100 strikers, and that the other 150 strikers who were not accused of violence would be put to work when jobs were available. The strikers refused.

Mill Managament Blamed.

Representative H. C. Godfrey, and president of the South Carolina Textile Workers, has issued a statement saying:

"If the management of the Pelzer mills had listened to the advice of the governor of South Carolina, this sad calamity would not have happened."

The state troops were recalled after thirty-five days of guard duty, and the shooting occurred the next day. The troops were sent back following the clash. All the persons shot were innocent bystanders or pickets.

In addition to being a student of

(Continued on Last Page)

Winant Named Head Of Security Board

President Appoints Former Governor of New Hampshire for Six-Year Term to Administer Federal Unemployment Insurance and Old-Age Pensions Act.

Washington.—President Roosevelt started the operation of the social security act by appointing as members of the newly-created social security board former Gov. John G. Winant, of New Hampshire, Second Assistant Secretary of Labor Arthur J. Altmeyer and Vincent Morgan Miles, attorney, of Fort Smith, Ark.

In sending the nominations to the senate, the president stipulated that Gov. Winant will serve for a term of six years, Altmeyer for a term of four years and Miles for a term of one year. It was stated that these terms would start from Aug. 13 last.

The social security board will administer the unemployment insurance and old-age pensions sections of the social security act which the president recently declared is of enough importance in itself to have made the first session of the Seventy-fourth congress memorable.

Experienced in Welfare Work.

Mr. Winant was born in New Hampshire in 1889. He received the degree of Master of Arts from both Dartmouth college and Princeton university in 1925. After serving a number of terms in the New Hampshire state legislature he was elected governor in 1925 and again in 1931, his term expiring three years later.

(Continued on Last Page)

NEW THREE-MAN LABOR RELATIONS BOARD IS NAMED BY ROOSEVELT

J. W. Madden, Pittsburgh Lawyer, Heads Group Which Will Administer Wagner-Connery National Labor Relations Act—J. M. Carmody, of the National Mediation Board, and E. S. Smith, of the Old Labor Relations Board, Are Selected for Short Terms.

Washington.—Joseph Warren Madden, a lawyer of Pittsburgh, was chosen by President Roosevelt as the first chairman of the new national labor relations board. The other members are John Michael Carmody, of New York, an industrial engineer, and Edwin S. Smith, of Massachusetts, an expert on labor legislation.

Mr. Madden was appointed to serve for five years, Mr. Carmody for three years and Mr. Smith for one year.

The board will administer the Wagner-Connery labor relations act which guarantees the right of the workers to organize in bona fide trade unions and choose representatives for collective bargaining without interference by employers.

Experience in Labor Disputes.

Mr. Madden is 45 years old. At present he is professor of law at the University of Pittsburgh. He has also taught law in the Ohio State university, where he was dean of the law college; West Virginia university, University of Oklahoma, Cornell, Leland Stanford and the University of Chicago. In addition, he has engaged in private practice. In 1920 he was special assistant in the office of the attorney-general of the United States.

Mr. Madden has had considerable experience in labor matters. He was a member of the Pittsburgh regional labor board and former Gov. Pinchot's commission on special planning in industry. Last year he served as chairman of the arbitration board in Pittsburgh which settled a threatened strike of 1,800 street car conducotrs and motormen. He also assisted the West Virginia commission appointed to revise and codify state statutes.

Carmody Has Served on Mediation Boards.

Mr. Carmody is at present a member of the national mediation board organized to adjust disputes between the railroads and their employes under the provisions of the railway labor act. He was a mediator under the old national labor board, chairman of the national bituminous coal labor board, and chief engineer of the civil works administration. At one time he was editor of "Factory and Industrial Management."

Smith Knows Labor Legislation.

Mr. Smith is a graduate of Harvard university. For several years he served as a newspaper reported in Springfield, Mass., and Hartford, Conn. In Framingham, Mass., he did research work on personnel policies with the Denison Manufacturing company.

From 1920 to 1923 he served on the industrial relations staff of the Russell Sage Foundation in New York City. In 1924 the Filene department store, of Boston, made him employment manager, and in 1926 he became personal assistant to A. Lincoln Filene. In 1931 he was appointed commissioner of labor and industries of Massachusetts. In July, 1934, he was appointed to the old national labor board by President Roosevelt.

Last year he was a member of the first delegation of American official observers to the International Labor conference at Geneva, by appointment of President Roosevelt.

Mr. Smith was one of the sponsors of the Massachusetts minimum wage law and helped to start the movement for interstate labor legislation compacts. He was also chairman of the Massachusetts special industrial disease commission in 1933 and served on the Massachusetts special commission on stabilization of employment in 1931.

Movie Operator Escapes Florida Storm by Hours

L. L. McCurdy, member of Moving Picture Machine Projectionists, returned this week to Chattanooga from a two-weeks' vacation in Florida. He says that when he left that storm signals were flying, and that the terrible winds and rains were practically licking his rear wheels all the way back home.

Some people are just lucky that way.

Chicago Labor To Sue Members Of Park Board

Damages of $1,000,000 Sought for Refusal to Permit Unions to Hold Labor Day Celebration at Soldier Field.

Chicago.—President John Fitzpatrick and Secretary E. N. Nockels, of the Chicago Federation of Labor, are planning to retain Frank P. Walsh, internationally famous lawyer, to prosecute a million-dollar damage suit against Robert J. Dunham, president of the Chicago park district board, and the four other members of the board. It is understood here that Mr. Walsh is on vacation in Europe.

The damage suit against Dunham and his four colleagues will be predicated upon the refusal of the board to permit the Chicago Federation of Labor to hold its Labor Day celebration at Soldier field unless the committee on arrangements first submitted its program to Dunham for censorship and made a pledge that Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, Detroit radio priest, would not be selected as a Labor Day speaker.

$1,000,000 to Be Asked.

Elaborate arrangements had been made for the Labor Day celebration, with many floats to be used in a pageant picturing the history and progress of the labor movement. The co-operative movement, which is said to have 38,000,000 members throughout the world and an investment of $30,000,000,000, had made arrangements to take a conspicuous part in the celebration.

Federation of labor officials feel that $1,000,000 is a modest sum to ask in view of the humiliation suffered by the half million adherents of the big labor body and the actual money loss caused by abandonment of Labor Day plans.

Officials Remain Silent.

Dunham, who also is federal works progress administrator for the state of Illinois, is still holding both jobs undisturbed insofar as outward indications are concerned.

President Roosevelt, Senators Lewis and Dieterich, of Illinois; Gov. Horner and Mayor Kelly, of Chicago, have remained silent in reference to the demand of the Chicago Federation of Labor that Dunham be summarily discharged from his two political jobs.

Two Big Hosiery Plants Sign Union Agreements

Philadelphia.—Further progress by Branch 1 and the American Federation of Hosiery Workers in signing new agreements with employers is shown in the preferential agreement signed by the Windsor Hosiery company, employing 600 men and girls.

The contract provides for full union wages, hours and working conditions, for impartial chairman machinery with Dr. George W. Taylor as the arbitrator, and with the application of his decisions for the industry in the Windsor plant.

The Quaker Hosiery company, employing 1,100, renewed its agreement of last year, and provides the same protection as the national labor agreement. Both mills are owned by the Bromley interests.

Further signatories to full national labor agreements and preferential agreements are anticipated in the next few weeks, both in Philadelphia and in other parts of the country.

Meat Strike Threatened.

Chicago.—A delegation of Detroit and Chicago housewives marching on the stockyards demanded of the big meat packers a 20 per cent reduction in prices. They threatened a city-wide meat strike if the reduction was not forthcoming.

Notice, Union Folks!

The following firms advertised in Roy McDonald's "Rat" throwsheet this week:

Arrow Transfer & Storage Co.
Brock & Killebrew (insurance).
Brown & Seeley (Commercial Photographers).
Cadillac-Oldsmobile Co.
Chattanooga Lumber Co.
Chattanooga Handle Co.
Chattanooga Gas Co.
Cline Photo Service, 115 E. Eighth St. and 923 Market St.
Don Cherry Tire Co. (Home Stores firm)
Crescent Motors (Hupmobile distributors).
Commercial Stationery & Supply Co., 723 Cherry St.
Family Clothing Corp., 822 Market St.
Fowler Furniture Store.
Lookout Furniture Co., 613 Market St. (full page).
Harris & Hogshead, 13 E. Eighth St. (optometrist).
W. F. Langley, general agent Franklin Life Ins. Co.
The Outlet, 606 Market St.
Price Auto Co., 203 E. Main St.
Tenn. Tent & Awning Co.

"Let Your Conscience Be Your Guide"

(This will be a permanent feature for Labor World readers until further notice)

THE LABOR WORLD
210 W. Eighth St. Phone 6-7562

Published Every Friday by
THE LABOR WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY

Owned and Controlled by
Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council

R. M. COOKE.....Editor

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UNITED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL CHATTANOOGA

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1935

The Label Is Not Expensive

Frequently trades unionists who demand the union label on their purchases are told, and some believe, that because the article is union made the price is more than the same article of equal quality that is nonunion.

That this is not true is borne out at Contor Bros. They have just received a new shipment of union-made shoes that retail for less than four dollars. They were made by union workers under union conditions.

It is true that in some instances merchants mark a labeled article up because they believe that the real unionist will pay the additional tariff in order to get the label, but the wide-awake union man knows that the additional price charged for the label is just a hold-up and that the label can be secured on any merchandise for the same or even less than the non-union article.

What Next!

A machine for printing railroad tickets as they are purchased has been recently installed in a London railroad station. The machine can issue tickets for 500 different stations. The agent merely sets the index needle, pulls a lever, and out comes the freshly-printed ticket—numbered, dated and priced. It also tabulates total receipts.

Prof. Colin Garfield Fink, head of the division of electro-chemistry at Columbia university, has invented a process of coating steel sheets with aluminum, a problem that hitherto has not been solved in a practical manner. The process, which is said to be interesting a large American company, may provide an active competitor for tinplate. Prof. Fink's product is said to be cheaper than tinplate and to have a wide application in the manufacture of sheets, rods, bars, automobiles and airplanes.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—Are gasoline station attendants organizing?

A.—A national campaign to organize gasoline station workers, warehouse and bulk plant helpers and lubrication workers has been launched by the Gasoline Station Operators' National council. Local unions have been organized in nearly every state with the strongest unions in California and the middle west. Offices of the council are in Akron, O.

* * *

Q.—Was the Cigar Makers' union first to use a union label?

A.—The Union Label Trades Department, A. F. of L., says this: "While the Cigar Makers are generally understood to be the inventors and sponsors of the earliest trade union label in America, a similar device was used six years earlier, in 1869, by the Carpenters' Eight-Hour League of San Francisco. This league furnished a stamp to all planing mills operating on the eight-hour plan, in order that they might be able to identify the work of the 10-hour mills."

* * *

Q.—Who is John J. Mara?

A.—General president Boot and Shoe Workers' union.

* * *

Q.—When did congress make Labor Day a legal holiday?

A.—On June 28, 1894.

* * *

Q.—When and where does the International Typographical union convention open this year?

A.—On Sept. 7, at the Mount Royal hotel, Montreal, Canada. It is the union's seventy-ninth annual convention.

* * *

Q.—What workers were most strongly organized in the guilds of the Middle Ages?

A.—First to attain a position of strength comparable to modern trade unions were the weavers, who were strongly organized in Flanders and Brabant at the beginning of the twelfth century. The weavers' guild spread rapidly throughout Europe. Goldsmiths and silversmiths were also strongly organized.

Americans spend millions of dollars for imported goods. The best way to cut the taxes collected for those on relief is to buy union-made, American products.

The Disastrous Filibuster

One would like to know what Huey Long thinks of his filibuster now. Always preaching liberal doctrines, except sometimes when preaching radical ones, Huey, time after time, has backed up his words by his votes. So far as old newspaper men can recall, Huey Long is the first liberal who has reached the senate from Louisiana since the Civil war; and little as they might care for his manners, people who want to see progress in government felt pretty sure of Huey Long's support.

And then, by a ranting filibuster, Huey has endangered and perhaps blocked for many months almost the whole reform program which congress enacted. Old-age pensions, unemployment insurance, aid for crippled children and destitute mothers, aid for the blind, pensions for retired railroad workers, the work of the new labor relations, the Guffey coal act—all these and several more enlightened laws are hampered and perhaps for months completely blocked because Huey's filibuster kept congress from appropriating the money for them.

A drunken cowboy with a pair of six-shooters could scarcely wreak more damage on the lights and windows of a frontier town than Huey Long has worked among the reforms of the last session—most of which he supported.

It is well, too, to assess a proper measure of blame to the leaders of house and senate who gave Huey his chance. They agreed to adjournment at a fixed date; and fixed dates are the joy and opportunity of filibusters. Senator Norris thought he had ended such things when he put through his "lame duck amendment" to the constitution, abolishing the former short session of congress which had to end automatically on March fourth. Yet the most destructive filibuster in years comes in the first congress meeting after that amendment was adopted!

"How long can you hold this position?" asked Gen. Thomas of Col. George, of the Second Minnesota, when the Confederates were pouring through the gap at Chickamauga and threatening to sweep the Union army out of existence. "Till the regiment is mustered out of service," was the colonel's answer. It would be well if leaders of congress would learn the Minnesota colonel's contempt of fixed days, and hold its position until it can muster itself out of service with all its work done.

Protect Investors from Holding Companies

J. F. Fogarty, president of the North American company, says that the courts will protect investors from the holding company law. But who will protect investors from holding companies?

Class A stock of Hopson's A. G. & E. company was unloaded on the public as high as $72.62 a share. It dropped to 25 cents a share. The investor in that stuff had a little over a quarter of a cent left out of his dollar. No court protected him.

Holding companies of Insull's midwest utility empire had a one-time market value of more than $2,000,000,000. Now, so far as can be discovered, they have no market value whatever. The investor was completely gypped, with no protection from the courts.

Once more, who will protect investors from holding companies? No protection is in sight save the Wheeler-Rayburn law, which Fogarty seeks to destroy.

Kokomo Judge Imposes Jail Terms On 29 Union Potters for Picketing

Kokomo, Ind.—Judge Grover Bishop in the Kokomo city court imposed a fine of $25 and thirty days' imprisonment on the state farm on each of twenty-nine members of Local No. 26, National Brotherhood of Potters, whom the court found guilty of picketing the Kokomo Sanitary Pottery corporation's plant in violation of a municipal ordinance which prohibits peaceful picketing.

Union potters declared a strike against the pottery company some weeks ago. At that time there was no ordinance against picketing, but after the company had vainly used various efforts to break the strike the city administration took the side of the company and enacted the anti-picketing ordinance.

In this connection it is well to note that the national labor relations board when a case concerning the company's labor policy was before it declared the concern was flagrantly unfair in the treatment it meted out to its employes.

Representatives of the union charge that company officials shortly after the walkout promoted an injunction proceeding against forty-eight union members brought by some employes of the concern who remained on the job. At the trial the men who filed the suit were represented by the pottery corporation's attorney and one of the corporation's stockholders sat at this attorney's table and through him asked 90 per cent of the questions shot at the forty-eight labor defendants.

Union leaders also claim they have absolute proof that the pottery company not only required every employe of the concern to donate $3 to pay the costs of the injunction action, but forestalled any attempt of the employes to buck the assessment by deducting the $3 from their pay checks.

The injunction action did not break the picket line. It was at this juncture in the pottery company's failure to smash the strike that the city administration supported the notorious labor policy of the company by enacting the ordinance declaring all picketing illegal.

Despite the anti-picketing ordinance, twenty-nine union men took their places on the picket line in front of the company's plant and were arrested on the charge of violating the picketing law.

In imposing the fine of $25 and farm sentence for thirty days Judge Bishop suspended the farm sentence if the fine was paid and the defendants refrained from picketing. The twenty-nine pickets all declined to accept the judge's "leniency." Through their attorney they immediately appealed the case to the circuit court with the determination to fight the issue before a jury.

Union men here were greatly incensed at both the action of the city administration in passing the anti-picketing ordinance and the court for its judgment. They decided to back the union potters to the limit in securing the right to picket.

Wisdom

To mortal man great loads allotted be;
But of all packs, no pack like poverty.
—Robert Herrick.

* * *

I know that God has given us the use of goods, but only as far as is necessary; and He has determined that the use be common. It is absurd and disgraceful for one to live magnificently and luxuriously when so many are hungry.—Clement of Alexandria.

Nervous, Weak Woman Soon All Right

"I had regular shaking spells from nervousness," writes Mrs. Cora Sanders, of Paragould, Ark. "I was all run-down and cramped at my time until I would have to go to bed. After my first bottle of Cardui, I was better. I kept taking Cardui and soon I was all right. The shaking quit and I did not cramp. I felt worlds better. I gave Cardui to my daughter who was in about the same condition and she was soon all right."

CARDUI

Thousands of women testify Cardui benefited them. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

Mrs. Jones could only find two aisle seats—one behind the other. Wishing to have her sister beside her, she turned and cautiously surveyed the man in the next seat. Finally she leaned over and timidly addressed addressed him:

Mrs. Jones—I beg your pardon, sir, but are you alone?

The man, without turning his head in the slightest, but twisting his mouth to an alarming degree and shielding it with his hand, muttered: Cut it out, kid—cut it out! My wife's with me.

* * *

We must dress more or less like others, unless we give up all things sold ready-to-wear. Go out, for example, and try to buy some string ties.

* * *

If, as is said, the good die young, the reason probably is lonesomeness.

LABOR INSISTS ACCEPTANCE 30-HOUR WEEK

Canton, O.—Labor will continue to fight for the 30-hour week and higher wages as a fundamental remedy for unemployment, President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, said at a big Labor Day celebration here.

President Green emphasized that the nation must choose between the maintenance of a permanent army of the unemployed or the application of labor's shorter hour policy. He said:

"The mind of labor is centered upon the solution of the nation's unemployment problem. We know that any remedy applied must deal with the fundamental causes which underlie our unemployment problem and must take into account its permanent rather than its temporary character.

"Labor proposed a remedy for unemployment, which, while opposed by some employers, is being more widely accepted by all classes of people. We hold that the permanent solution of our unemployment problem can only be brought about through a reduction in the hours worker per day and per week so that the amount of work available may be more widely distributed and through the development of mass purchasing power, so that the consuming ability of the nation may more nearly correspond with its facilities of production.

"The mechanization of industry and the extended use of power, which in operation increased the efficiency and productivity of individual workers, has displaced working men and women and has constantly increased the army of unemployed.

Nation Must Choose.

"Our country must choose between the maintenance of a permanent army of unemployed, dependent for relief upon our government, or the creation of work opportunitnes, through an adjustment in working time, so that self-respecting working men and women may earn a living for themselves and their families.

"Labor makes its choice. It prefers to see men and women employed, earning a likelihood, rather than to be fed as the wards of the government. For this reason labor insists upon the acceptance of its sound economic philosophy, the 30-hour work week and the payment of high wages, with the resultant creation of a high mass purchasing power."

President Green paid high tribute to the morale and patriotism of American workers during the dark days of the depression, saying that only brave, courageous men and women can pass through such an ordeal and, at the same time, maintain their faith in the existing social order.

Economic Outlook Better.

"Now the economic horizon is becoming brighter," he continued. "We can enter into the spirit of Labor Day this year firm in the belief that better days are at hand; that even though slowly yet surely we are moving toward the realization of a better economic and social order, increasing and enlarging work opportunities and improved conditions of employment. The basis for this better social and economic order has been laid."

Predicting extensive gains for organized labor, Green said:

"The spirit of organization has been and is being manifested in the growth and establishment of organization in industries and among workers who never before had been organized.

Union Tide to Rise.

"I predict that the tide of organization will continue to rise, covering a wider industrial field until approximate equality in bargaining power will be established between those who own and manage industry and those who work for wages and are employed therein. A fair appraisement of all the facts available leads to the inevitable conclusion that millions more will be added to the organized labor movement of the nation within the next few years. Employers of labor should accept this situation. They cannot prevent the workers from organizing through the pursuit of a policy of discharge, persecution and intimidation.

"The right to organize and the right of the workers to select their own bargaining agency is set forth in the statutes of the nation. Collective bargaining, which has been accepted as a fixed national policy, should be supported and upheld by all classes of people, including employers of labor."

Union label stock is going up in the market. It will continue to rise in just the degree that workers buy union-made goods.

Don't boycott the merchant who does not sell union-made goods. Just stop trading with him!

LEGAL NOTICES

TRUSTEE'S SALE

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

No. 13935

To the Sheriff of Hamilton County—Greeting:

Whereas, at the May Term of said Court, in the case of John R. Scott, Trustee, against A. C. DeCosta sent up by said Court for condemnation of land by H. F. Lawrence, a Justice of the Peace of said County, to satisfy a judgment for $——— and costs rendered by H. F. Lawrence, J. P., in favor of John R. Scott, Trustee, against A. C. DeCosta, it was ordered and adjudged that the land described below, levied on under said above named judgment, be condemned and sold to satisfy the said debt and all costs:

Lots 9 and 10 in Block 15 in Highland Park Addition No. 1, the interest of A. C. DeCosta only.

We therefore command you, that you proceed to advertise and sell said land according to law, to satisfy said judgment, interest and all costs, and that you have the money derived from said sale before the said Court, at the Court House, in Chattanooga, the first Monday in October next, with this writ and a return thereon for your action.

Witness, Zelma F. Sherrill, Clerk of said Court, at office in Chattanooga, the first Monday in May, 1935.

9-6 ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.

Pursuant to the above order, I will on Monday, September 9, 1935, within legal hours, at the west door of the Court House in Hamilton County, Tennessee, offer for sale to the highest and best bidder for cash, subject to all requirements of the law, the above-described real estate. (Equity only.)

J. ISHAM McGEE, Deputy Sheriff.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

No. 51875

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Josephine Smith vs. H. M. Smith

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that H. M. Smith is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next October rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in October next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 20th day of August, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.

G. W. Chamlee, Atty. 9-14

No. 51885

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Thos. A. Gray, Jr., vs. Dorothy Virginia Gray

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Dorothy Virginia Gray is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next October rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in October next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.

This 23rd day of August, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.

J. M. Hargraves, Atty. 9-14

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

No. 51906

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

Corrynne Mayer Cochrane vs. George Thomas Cochrane.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that George Thomas Cochrane is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next October rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in October next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 23rd day of August, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.

J. C. Parks, Attorney. 9-20

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

No. 51954

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Lena Ruth Lewis vs. Graham B. Lewis

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Graham Lewis is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next October rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in October next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 4th day of September, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.

E. A. Bachman, Atty. 9-28

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

No. 51952

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Charlie Gravitt vs. Lester Gravitt

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Lester Gravitt is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next October rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in October next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 4th day of September, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.

J. W. Pope, Atty. 9-27

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

No. 51953

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Viola Langston vs. Arvin Langston

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that the residence of Arvin Langston is unknown, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next October rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in October next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 4th day of September, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.

J. W. Pope, Atty. 9-27

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

No. 51916

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

E. B. Porter vs. C. Porter

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that C. Porter is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next October rules in Chattanooga on the first Monday in October next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 26th day of August, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.

B. W. Hargraves, Attorney. 9-20

Labor has no weapon as powerful as the one to buy where it pleases.

LYLE STOVALL
INSURANCE—SURETY BONDS
HAMILTON BANK BUILDING

Associated:
MARTIN L. HARTMAN,
Brotherhood Locomotive Engineers

At Your Service
31,536,000 Seconds
in Every Year

We are 100% for the Labor Movement, and for the improvement of working conditions.
We have been for, and growing with, the Labor Movement for 20 years.
Just ask your old time brother union man.
The Stores Where Everyday Prices Really Do Average Cheaper

S. J. EDWARDS STORES
2219 ROSSVILLE AVENUE
2310 McCALLIE AVENUE
CENTRAL MARKET HOUSE
2106 EAST MAIN STREET
2119 DODDS AVENUE
417 MARKET STREET

EAT
BETSY ROSS BREAD
GOOD THE YEAR 'ROUND

We Are Co-operating With You 100 Per Cent!
Your Fellow Union Man Buys Here!
Why not . . .
YOU?
EASY WAY
SELF-SERVICE GROCERY
SECOND AND MARKET STREETS

Old Milwaukee
A SCHLITZ *Product*
AT
10c
Bottled in Chattanooga by
CHEROKEE DISTRIBUTING CO.
6-2511 6-1161 UNION MADE 1016 Carter Street

IF YOU WANT THE
BEST FLOUR MADE
Buy—
Orient
Made by Mountain City Mill Co., Chattanooga

Pen Cleveland Used to Sign Labor Day Bill Is Preserved

When the bill making Labor Day a national holiday passed congress in 1894, Amos J. Cummings was a member of the house of representatives from New York City.

He introduced the Labor Day bill in the house jointly with an identical measure which Senator Kyle, of South Dakota, introduced in the senate.

After the Cummings-Kyle bill was signed by President Cleveland, Representative Cummings wrote the following letter to Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor:

"Washington, D. C., June 29, 1894.

"Samuel Gompers, Esq., 14 Clinton Place, New York City.

"My dear Gompers.—Yesterday I took the bill making Labor Day a national holiday, which had been passed by both houses of congress, down to the president and he signed it. Thinking that you would like to have a memento of the passage of a law elevating labor, which will probably remain on the statute books as long as the republic lasts, I send you the pen and holder which the president used in signing the bill.

"Yours sincerely,
"AMOS J. CUMMINGS."

President Gompers sent the following reply:

"New York, July 3, 1894.

"Hon Amos J. Cummings, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

"Dear Sir and Friend: "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 29th, informing me that you took the bill making Labor Day a national holiday to the president, that he signed it, and that you sent me the pen and penholder which the president used in signing the bill.

"I also received the pen and holder, and assure you that I esteem it, not only as a valuable souvenir in connection with the passage of the law, but also as a high compliment expressive of your attitude towards the great movement for the elevation of labor.

"Very truly yours,
"SAMUEL GOMPERS, President,
"American Federation of Labor."

The pen and holder used by President Cleveland in signing the bill making Labor Day a national holiday is preserved in the archives of the American Federation of Labor as a lasting reminder of one of the most important achievements of the American labor movement.

BRITISH ELECTRICIANS MAKE SOLID PROGRESS

London.—Solid progress, in membership and finance, is recorded in the annual report of the electrical trades union for 1934.

Membership during the year increased by more than 3,000, the greatest increase in any one year since 1921. The union's balance increased during the same period by more than £12,000.

The accounts show that there was a substantial decrease in unemployment benefit. In 1933 the union paid out nearly £16,000 in this direction. In 1934 the expenditure under this head was much more than £10,500.

Man's stomach: What the bride uses to practice on while learning to cook.

Booth Company Shoe Workers Fight Firm's War on Unionism

Watertown, Wis.—In protest against wholesale discriminatory discharges of active union men and women by the Walter Booth Shoe company, manufacturers of the "Booth" and "Crosby Square" men's shoes, employes of the company have been on strike since July 2.

A statement to labor by the Boot and Shoe Workers' union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, charges the Booth company favors an "open shop" policy and declares the union has made every effort possible to secure a fair deal for its members at the plant. The statement asserts that the local business men's association is acting in concert with the company to break the strike and says there appears to be no immediate settlement in sight.

"Members of the union," the statement adds, "are still on the picket lines and are fighting valiantly for their right to maintain their membership in the American Federation of Labor. They need your moral support in order to bring about a victory for organized labor.

"This notice will advise you that the 'Booth' and 'Crosby Square' shoes for men are being made under conditions notoriously unfair to union labor."

THE LINE MOVES ON

By JOSEPH P. KEATING

Labor Day, 1935, marks an historic milestone in the progress of the American Federation of Labor and the American labor movement. Time has proved that the American labor movement can't be stopped.

There may have been a tremor here and a tremor there. . . . Now and then a weakling has dropped out—a Judas maybe—an entire local may have disbanded. . . . But the work of agitation, education and organization has gone on—and on.

The five million men and women who compose the American labor movement are of the same breed that blundered up Bunker Hill. . . . Grandsons and granddaughters of Gettysburg. . . .Blood brothers and sisters of the Argonne. . . . Offsprings of those pioneers who first met at Louisville in 1865 and in Pittsburgh seventeen years later and gave birth to the American Federation of Labor. . . . Sons and daughters of those who fought for inalienable rights. . . . The dream of patriots. . . . Freedom of assemblage and speech, life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. . . . Schools, homes, firesides.

Whip this bunch? Never!

To the weak, the timid, the coerced, the frightened—and our critics—let this be said: The reservoirs of the possibilities and resistance of organized labor haven't even been tapped. . . . Restraining injunctions may be issued. . . . Imprison us, call out the troops or shoot us down, and organization finds new birth. . . . Close down the textile mills of New England and the south. . . . The steel mills at Pittsburgh, Gray or Youngstown. . . . Move your plants from the industrial centers. . . . Drain the Great Lakes. . . . Turn your gold into silver, and silver into paper, burn the paper and blow away the ashes . . . and still this organized bunch will go on!

Agitate! Educate! Organize!—that's our slogan!

For no man, or combination of men, whether it be sesar, Simon Legree, the Citizens' Alliance, manufacturers' association or chamber of commerce can upset or stamp out a sound economic idea. . . . Neither can the "Kept Press," the soapboxer, the soothsayer, the racketeer, the pulpit—or the ermine of the bench. . . . Labor's gospel is: Government of the people, by the people and for the people. . . . Agitate, educate, organize! You have a world to gain. . . . You have nothing to loose but your chains!

Now and then, it is true, some weakling pays the penalty and wanders—falls by the wayside. . . . He may lose sight of fundamentals. . . . Mistakes rainbows and short cuts and "isms" for truth. . . . He forgets the basic principles on which the American labor movement was built—and wanders. . . . Not far—but nonetheless, being human, he wanders—as did Judas. . . . It may have been silver that lured him. . . . It may have been what some term the open (?) shop, or American plan, or company union. . . . Always, though, before it is too date, the cloud breaks, the sun shines and lo and behold, the wanderer finds himself. . . . The labor exploiter is shown up—a wolf in sheep's clothing. . . . The wanderer returns—as did the Prodigal Son—to his comrades and the labor union. . . . That's what makes the labor movement!

So it has always been. . . . So it will always be!

Another Labor Day—a day of rejoicing has come—we take invoice and among our assets we find labor's Magna Charta, the Wagner-Connery national labor relations act, and THE LINE MOVES ON!

Hopson Admits Big "Takings" Before Senate Investigators

Washington.—Howard C. Hopson, supermagnate of the Associated Gas and Electric company, probably feels that the longer his cross-examination goes on, the tougher it gets. The committee has served notice on him that if he tries any more of his evasive and bullying tactics, he will be cited for contempt of the senate, and the notice appeared to jar Mr. Hopson considerably.

Under this chastennig influence, Mr. Hopson admitted:

That the A. G. & E. claimed losses in its income tax returns for every year from 1925 to 1933, while in just one of those years it reported to its stockholders that its profits were $20,000,000.

That from 1929 to 1933, while the A. G. & E. stockholders got not a cent of dividends, Hopson's private companies, milking the A. G. & E., made profits of $3,187,064.

"And all of that $3,187,000 went to the Hopson family?" inquired Senator Schwellenbach.

"It didn't go to anybody else," returned the witness.

Class A stock in the A. G. & E. was transferred to one of Hopson's private companies at a book cost of $35 a share. It was sold to the public at the regular curb quotations, which at that time ran as high as $72.62 a share. After admitting these things, Hopson insisted that he didn't make any money on this transaction; but he had no explanation that seemed to satisfy the questioning senators.

More than 3,000,000 shares were put on the market in less than a year at that time. On the basis of the prices given, that would mean a profit of more than $105,000,000.

As we understand it, the salaries of college professors vary from year to year, depending on what is left after the athletic coaches are paid.

* * *

Editor—Did you ever write anything before?

Authoress—Oh, yes, I wrote a confession story once.

Editor—Did the editor send it back?

Authoress—No, he came all the way from New York to St. Louis to meet me.

* * *

Pretty wife (on stand in divorce court)—It was the old, old story, a horse and a jackass can never agree.

Husband (roaring, as he shook off the restraining hand of his attorney)—See here, don't you call me a horse!

* * *

Correct this sentence: "I got begging letters from ten people today," said the rich fellow, "and sent them all checks."

* * *

Local Hosiery Worker Takes Over Plant

First-Class Product to Bear Union Label.

One of the active members of Branch 53, American Federation of Hosiery Workers, announced this week that he has bought the entire plant of the La-Bel Hosiery company and will operate on a 100 per cent union basis. Although there are several well-known national brands of hosiery that can be secured with the union label, the La-Bel men's hose is the first to be made in Chattanooga. Since employes in this new industry will be Chattanooga people, the labor movement in this vicinity will have particular interest in the success of the venture.

"If trades unionists in Chattanooga and surrounding territory will demand the La-Bel hose of their merchants my plant will be able to operate capacity," the new owner stated to The Labor World, "and in time it will be possible for me to increase equipment and add to the payroll more members of the hosiery local who are now being starved out by local hosiery mills because of union affiliations."

The La-Bel men's hose is of excellent quality and workmanship, and the price range meets all competition. A list of merchants who are now handling this brand appears in this issue of The Labor World's advertising columns, and it is to the interest of the labor movement in general to get behind this home product which is union-labeled.

HOSIERY WORKERS STRIKE AS CONTRACT IS FLOUTED

Cleveland, O. — Following upon weeks of fruitless efforts to have the Wovenright Hosiery mills of this city live up to its contract with the American Federation of Hosiery Workers a surprise strike was called and the mill ceased operation.

Almost incredible patience has been displayed by the union membership in this shop in the face of discriminations, discharges and wage reductions and violations of agreement. Regional Labor Board Director Lind, Federal Conciliator Faulkner and officers of the Cleveland Federation of Labor with representatives of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers made every effort to have the firm take some action to avoid a stoppage, but with no results.

The Cleveland Federation of Labor backed up the strike and sent one of its representatives on the picket line each day to encourage the hosiery unionists, who are comparatively new to the labor movement.

The union label is supreme. Look for it. You'll never find it on inferior goods.

Union-made products are always American-made.

Stanley Lachman & Co.
Chattanooga Bank Bldg.
All Kinds of INSURANCE

BRODIE'S PLACE
Member Typographical Union
NINTH AND GEORGIA
Lunches — Sandwiches — Beer

BAUER Quality Tailored SUITS $30 and up
Hundreds of Summer patterns in all the new colors and designs. Tailored to your individual measure. Ask for The Label
J. J. BAUER
QUALITY TAILORING
825 Broad Street

EAST LAKE DRY CLEANERS
37th Street and 6th Avenue
Phone 3-1410
Quality Work at Honest Prices
WE ARE 100 PER CENT FOR ORGANIZED LABOR

PLASTERERS, NOTICE!
Regular meeting of Plasterers' local will be changed to the first and third Saturdays at 1:30 in the afternoon. Place of meeting will be in the new labor hall on West Seventh street in the Odd Fellows' building.

UNION MADE SHOES
"Tru-Value"
$3.85
UNION MADE LA-BEL HOSE
Made in Chattanooga
Contor Bros.
529 MARKET ST.
"HOME OWNED"

"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
JOY PHONE 6-7168
817 Market Street

EAST LAKE COAL COMPANY
TWO YARDS to Serve You with the Best Grades of Coal and Coke at the Lowest Code Prices
East Lake Yard, 3108 7th Ave., Phone 3-1075
Roseville Yard, Lake Ave., Phone 3-1157
We buy our coal from Union Miners only and we work only White Drivers

In Union there is strength
IN DANIEL'S SOLES THERE'S WEAR
DANIEL'S
Shoe Repairers
17 East Seventh St.
FREE DELIVERY PHONE 6-7141

"Broader Vision"
KNOW — YOUR VISION IS PERFECT
Have Your Glasses Fitted by Your FRIEND
DRS. ATCHLEY
OPTOMETRIST
14 Arcade — Terms — 6-5728

Ready Cash
For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg. Opposite Central Market

Meet Your Friends at
Home Plate Lunch
21 East Seventh St.

Prescriptions---Toilet Goods
Registered Druggist in Charge at All Times
Eskridge

Phone 6-3163
Clean Clinkerless COAL
Honest Weight — Prompt Service
City Coal Co.
718 East Main St.

READ HOUSE
Has Been Declared
"UNFAIR"
to Organized Labor
All Crafts Should Notify Supply Houses and Friends That the Read House is "Unfair"

THE CHATTANOOGA COLLEGE OF LAW
Offers a Three-Year Course Leading to
Degree of LL. B.
Classes held in evening do not interfere with students' employment. An institution of recognized standing with exceptionally strong faculty.
PREPARE FOR PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS
School Opens September 20
Write for Catalog and Information.
Gus A. Wood, Jr., Business Manager
1018 Hamilton Bank Building
THE CHATTANOOGA COLLEGE OF LAW
W. B. Swaney, Dean
W. A. McClure, Secretary

Advice to Mothers

Who want their children to be strong, healthy and happy:
A Quart of Milk a day should be a part of every child's diet.
GRANT-PATTEN MILK IS SAFE MILK
PURE . . . . FRESH . . . . RICH . . . . CLEAN
GRANT-PATTEN MILK CO.
(INCORPORATED)
6-1294 Cottage Cheese 1220 King St.
You Can Whip Our Cream . . .
But . . . You Can't Beat Our Milk

MORE ABOUT WINANT

(Continued from First Page)

economics he has been prominently connected with various aspects of social welfare work. He is vice-president of the National Playgrounds and Recreation association; president of the New Hampshire Tuberculosis association and a trustee of the Young Men's Christian association.

In 1933 President Roosevelt appointed Mr. Winant, while he was still governor of New Hampshire, to the position of chairman of the board of inquiry for the cotton textile industry which was set up in connection with the textile strike. The board's report was so important that it was used as the basis of reforms which have survived the death of the national recovery act decreed by the United States supreme court.

Some months ago Mr. Winant was appointed assistant director of the International Labor office in Geneva, Switzerland, which is a part of the League of Nations organization.

Altmeyer Aided Social Security Plan.

Mr. Altmeyer was appointed second assistant secretary of labor on May 30, 1934.

He was named secretary of the Wisconsin industrial commission in 1922, serving in that capacity until October, 1933, when he secured leave of absence to become chief of the labor branch, compliance division, national recovery administration, in Washington. He was also chairman of the technical board which advised the president's committee on social security, and assisted in planning the social security act.

In addition to being the author of the book "The Industrial Commission of Wisconsin—A Case Study in Labor Law Administration," Mr. Altmeyer has written various official studies and magazine articles on labor matters.

He is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin and a member of the American Association of Labor Legislation and the American Statistical society.

Mr. Miles was born in Marion, Va., in 1885. After graduating from Washington and Lee university in 1906 he moved to Fort Smith, Ark., and established a law office which was later extended to include Little Rock. He was city attorney for Fort Smith from 1909 to 1913. Recently he was appointed regional adviser for the eighth region, federal emergency administration o public works.

MORE ABOUT TEACHERS

(Continued from First Page)

majority due to the strength and members of the minority groups who banded together when under attack.

President Green, of the A. F. of L., projected a telegram into the very center of this tense situation charging that the New York local was controlled by communists and demanding revocation of charter and reorganization of the local. Many delegates resented this demand and intrusion on the part of President Green and as a result the real issue of the right of a union to discipline its own members was lost sight of. After seven solid hours of debate the convention voted not to suspend the charter of Local 5 by a vote of 100 to 79, and to send a telegram to President Green telling him that he had been misinformed about the New York situation.

It is unfortunate that the New York situation, together with political jockeying for control of the executive council, monopolized a major portion of the time of the convention so that work done in committees never came to the floor for convention action. The committee reports and resolutions were turned over to the executive council, however, and will be handled by that body.

Raymond Lowry, of Toledo, was re-elected president. George Davis, of Cleveland, was elected secretary-treasurer to succeed Mrs. Florence Curtis Hanson, who announced her pending retirement at Chicago last year. Vice-presidents and members of the executive council for the coming year are: Ralph Ahlstrom, of Minneapolis; Walter Bergman, of Detroit; Anna C. Dart, of San Francisco; Mrs. M. Grossman, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Florence Curtis Hanson, C. J. Hendley, of New York; Maynard Krueger, of Chicago; Allie B. Mann, of Atlanta; William McCoy, of Chicago; Mercedes Nelson, of Minneapolis; B. Satterthwaite, of Seattle; E. R. Weinberger, of West Virginia; Claude Williams, of Arkansas; Colin Wells, of Milwaukee, and Mary Herrick, of Chicago.

Time Study Eliminated, Mill Strike Is Settled

Gainesville, Ga.—The three-weeks' old strike at the Chicopee textile mill here was ended after employes and officials reached a temporary agreement which will eliminate the "time study" system of work for at least two months. The workers opposed the system on the ground that it would lead to establishment of a "stretch-out" system in the mill.

It was announced no employe would lose his job because of the strike.

DEAL DIRECTLY WITH UNIONS, AMERICAN EMPLOYERS ADVISED

Australian Industrialist Tells Pacific Coast Paper Mill Managers Development of Harmonious Relations Between Management and Workers Is Quickest Road to Prosperity.

By ROBERT B. WOLFE
Manager, Pulp Division, Weyerhauser Timber Co., Longview, Wash.

Today, in Australia, the compulsory arbitration courts (which are somewhat similar to our newly formed regional labor boards) have been replaced by what is known as "wage boards" for each industry. The decisions of these boards (being confined, as they are, to each particular kind of industry) are, as a consequence, almost invariably satisfactory. According to Benjamin, the employer's recognition of the fact that the men have a right to a voice in the control of wages, hours and working conditions means that there is no longer any quarrel about "recognition."

I asked Benjamin what he recommended that we do in this country. He replied without any hesitation whatever, that we should deal directly with the unions so that they will not be compelled to go into politics to obtain recognition. "If it weren't so tragic," he said, "it would be funny to hear you men in this country saying the same sort of things in the same emotional way that we did fifteen or twenty years ago. Your regional labor boards are the beginning of compulsory arbitration, make no mistake about it. Your high-priced attorneys, who thrive on controversy and who represent you before these boards (where they are opposed by equally high-priced and skilled attorney who represent labor) are the only ones who are profiting by the situation.

Controversy Is Costly.

"The only thing for the industrialitsts to do is to recognize and recognize quickly, that politicians and lawyers require controversy in order to prosper and the sooner you get together with your men and work out ways and means for developing harmonious relationships with them, the sooner you will get back to so-called prosperity."

Isn't a prosperous period merely one where men are in possession of sufficient purchasing power to buy the goods and services being produced and so keep the wheels of industry turning?

According to Benjamin, Australia has practically solved her labor problem by setting up what is, in effect, industrial self-government, and he maintains that if we will take full advantage of the NRA law, that we can do likewise. Failure to do so, according to him, will result in the same sort of industrial chaos that has existed in Australia in the past and while they have been able to work their way out of their difficulties because they are a relatively small country, he fears that it may be many years before we can do so if we drive the labor movement into politics. Isn't it true that we must face the fact tha our mploys ar asking for only what the Declaration of Independence and the constitution are supposed to insure to every citizen, that is, a voice in controlling the means whereby he earns his living?

An officer of one of the largest rubber manufacturing concerns in the United States told me recently that he had heard the same story that Benjamin related to me from an Australian rubber manufacturer; and in a discussion of this Australian situation with Dr. Harold Butler, director-general of the international labor office at Geneva, I learned Australia was practically the only country in the world that had succeeded in accomplishing what Benjamin described as a real industrial democracy.

You will note by studying our Pacific coast agreement that we have set up what is, in affect, a "wages board" such as was introduced into the Australian commonwealth when management and labor poined hands to rid the country of the evils of labor government. We do not yet have compulsory unionization by law (although we employers are seeking to compel 100 per cent participation in code activities under NIRA), but it is my personal belief that most of our employers are, or soon will be, encouraging their men to retain membership in the labor organizations; furthermore, I feel confident that we will soon find what is known as the union shop agreement (where employes agree to become members of the union within a stated period) will work out to the best advantage of everyone.

Advocate Consistency.

Personally, I do not see how we as employers can insist that every manufacturer contribute his share to supporting his own code and then in the next breath oppose a plan which provides that every workman shall support an industdy wide organization which enables him to safeguard his own economic status and through which he can co-operate with the industrial leaders who are entrusted with the direction of releasing the powerful creative forces which can be released only by group action.

State and Labor Co-operation For Building Safety Planned

Boston.—Appointment has been made of John J. McDonough, of Boston, as chief inspector of the state division of industrial safety. Mr. McDonough has been compliance director for the NRA in Massachusetts. In his new position, he is directing the work of forty inspectors, assigned to encouraging safety for employes in the building trades and other industries, but with special attention to the construction workers. He proposes to tie up with the building trades' union in a safety promotion drive.

ONE LUMBER MILL STRIKE IN ARKANSAS IS SETTLED

New Orleans.—Regional Director Charles Logan, of the United States labor board, reports that the strike at the Crossett, Ark., lumber mills has been settled, the owners allowing union men to return to work. The trouble at the Warren mills in the same state is becoming serious, as the owners are importing non-union men. The strike occurred when the mill owners refused to allow the workers to organize.

Santa Claus is about the only man who pays any attention to silk stockings when there is nothing in them.

RESOLUTION

Whereas, Brother H. S. Kennedy has during the month sustained the loss of his mother, Mrs. T. J. Kennedy, who died at her home in Highland Park on Monday, Aug. 12; therefore, be it

Resolved by Chattanooga News chapel in regular session, that we extend to Brother Kennedy and his brother, T. C. Kennedy, our heartfelt sympathy in their great loss. Be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be furnished our bereaved brothers, a copy be spread on the minutes of the chapel and furnished The Labor World for publication.

Aug. 30, 1935.

ARCHIE M. UNDERWOOD,
D. N. POWER,
E. I. POWELL.

New Pamphlet on Nazi Terror.

New York City.—The Chest for Liberation of Workers of Europe has just issued a pamphlet, "Hitler Terror in 1935—with a Chapter on Fascist Terror in Austria," which will be sent on request addressed to the Labor Chest, 3 West Sixteenth street, New York, N. Y. The new pamphlet throws light on the relentless persecution and official terror waged indiscriminately against all sections of the German people.

Organized and directed by leaders of the American Federation of Labor, the Labor Chest has been instrumental in acquainting the American public with facts and conditions prevailing in the fascist ruled countries of Europe. It has also raised substantial financial assistance for the European victims of oppression and tyranny.

An ounce of keeping-your-mouth-shut is worth a pound of trying-to-square yourself.

BIG IDEAS
In Small Paragraphs

By JOHN BAER
The Congressional Cartoonist.

If workers and farmers are kept in hot water long enough they will become as hardboiled as the chiselers.

In Alabama, union labor is demanding a closed market for farmers and the Farmers' union is demanding a closed shop for workers. That's co-operation.

A combination of middlemen controls prices for both the farmers and consumers. The combined purchasing power of farmers and workers would make a powerful weapon to control the middlemen.

Collective buying by all producers would mean collective bargaining for the workers and collective marketing for the farmers. By that time the profiteers will be just a rare old "collection."

In many counties in Alabama, the labor unions are showing the farmers where to look for union labels and the Farmers' union is showing union labor where to look for the Farmers' union card. And, Oh boy, when they both learn how to find them, it will be good-night for the profiteers!

With a fan dancer it's different—she could spell it fan m-a-l-e.

ACME COAL COMPANY
QUALITY COALS AND DRY STORED COKE
"Chattanooga's Only LOCKED and SEALED Delivery System"
Dial 6-1188
WALTER D. MOORE R. G. BROCK T. F. WARE
WE USE ONLY UNION MINED COAL AND ARE 100 PER CENT BEHIND UNION LABOR

WARNING
—To—
Delinquent Taxpayers

On the first day of October, 1935, unpaid City real estate taxes will be placed in the hands of the Delinquent Tax Attorney for collection by legal proceedings. On said day an additional penalty of five (5%) per cent. will be imposed on the gross amount of taxes, interest and penalties, as now provided by law.

Delinquent taxes may be paid at my office until October 1st, 1935, without the aforementioned additional penalty.

ALVIN SHIPP,
City Treasurer and Tax Collector.

It Is Cheapest in the Long Run To Buy
QUALITY Hardware
As the recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten. Our prices are very low.
STOVALL Hardware Co.
711 Cherry St.

HIBBLER-BARNES CO.
COAL BUILDING SUPPLIES COKE
5 YARDS 7-2131 "A LOAD A MINUTE" 30 TRUCKS

Black-Draught Good For Biliousness and Bad Taste in Mouth
"I have found Thedford's Black-Draught so good for biliousness, bad taste in the mouth and other disagreeable feelings due to constipation," writes Mrs. Mary Garner, of Burleson, Texas. "My mother used it for a number of years and we do not think there is a better medicine. I was pleased when I saw Syrup of Black-Draught advertised. I sent for it and gave it to my children (as a laxative) for colds and when they felt bad. Soon they felt fine." . . . Thedford's Black-Draught for the grown folks—and Syrup of Black-Draught for the children.

USED CAR Bargains

1933	Chevrolet coach, new paint	$375
1933	Pontiac sedan, radio	495
1934	Willys sport coupe, radio	350
1931	Chevrolet coach, A1 condition	285
1931	Auburn sport sedan, cut to	275
1929	Ford coupe, a good buy	85
1929	Essex sedan, bargain	65
1930	Graham sedan, A1 condition	195
1930	Chevrolet sport roadster	125
1932	Willys coach	225
1929	Ford coach, extra good	150

and others.
We Buy, Sell and Trade.
Rice Bros. Auto Co., Inc.
Chrysler - Plymouth Distributors
708-12 McCallie Ave. Phone 6-5188

Union-Made Men's Hose
Made in Chattanooga
Bears the Union Label
The Labor Movement of Chattanooga can keep our plant running full time by buying our Quality Union-Made Hose.
LA-BEL HOSIERY CO.
4118 Twelfth Ave.
The following stores have our products

CONTOR BROS. 529 Market St.	WINER'S DEPARTMENT STORE 16 E. Main St.	J. M. HORTON 1901 Dodds Ave.
OLGIATI STORE Alton Park	T. G. BOSS 4411 Highland Ave.	KELLY & SON 2200 Glass St.
ARNOLD BROS. 2701 E. 44th St.	D. N. BRACKEN 207 W. 45th St.	MARTIN CLOTHING CO. Glass St.
J. B. BIGGS 3000 Dodson Ave.	MRS. T. A. BOONE Dodds Ave.	PINKERTON BROS. 2513 Broad St.
CHEROKEE CASH STORE 513 Cherokee Blvd.	GERTRUDE'S SHOP 213 W. 45th St.	RIDGEDALE DRY GOODS STORE D. M. TATE 39th and 12th Ave.
J. H. BOYD 2129 Rossville Blvd.	KOBLENTZ DEPARTMENT STORE 2438 Glass St.	E. C. FREUDENBERG 320 N. Market St.
J. H. BUSH 36 E. Main St.	A. A. EPPERSON 4025 Hooker Road	

COFER ELECTRIC COMPANY
9 W. 13th St.
Phone 6-6513
Wiring and Appliance Repair Work

IF YOU COULD . . .
Would You Help Us Double In Members?

When you receive your dairy products from your groceryman, find out if it is supplied by a union dairy. Inquire of your restaurant or cafe where their milk and butter comes from.

If your dairy products are delivered to your home, ask the driver to show you his paid-up union card.

If every one would do this, employment possibilities for dairy workers in Chattanooga would be doubled.

The Following Dairies Are Union And Should Have Your Business

Koons Dairy
United Dairies
Bluegrass Dairies
Morning Star Dairy
Sterchi & Son Dairy
Cream Top Creamery
Grant-Patten Milk Co.
Meadow Brook Creamery

YOU CAN KEEP US STEADILY EMPLOYED!
This Advertisement Paid By
Dairy Workers' Local 428

VOCATIONAL SCHOOL
400 Chestnut Street
"The People's University"
Offering courses in Auto Mechanics, Cabinet-Making, Electricity, Printing, Mechanical Drawing, Home-Making and General Education for boys and girls over 14 years of age, regardless of previous school attainment. Also offering courses in Bookkeeping, Typewriting, Shorthand, Retail Selling and applied subjects, to those over 16 years of age who hold part-time jobs and are otherwise qualified.
School Opens Monday, September 9
For Further Information, Call 6-3321

Notice to Taxpayers!
All Persons or Firms Holding Tax Receipts Issued in the Clerk and Master's Office
WHICH ARE NUMBERED IN UPPER LEFT CORNER WITH PENCIL OR INK
are respectfully requested to bring same to my office so they may be properly recorded. This will be highly appreciated and will save you future trouble.
C. S. PETERSEN,
County Auditor.

Pay Teachers
Living Wages

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA

THE LABOR WORLD

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Volume XX | CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, SEPTEMBER 13, 1935 | Number 21

TWO MILLER-SMITH MILLS STRIKE

Madden Explains Policy, Scope Of Wagner Labor Relations Act

New Chairman Says Measure Not Only Makes Right of Workers to Organize Part of Law, But Also Declares It Illegal for Employers to Interfere With That Right.

Elections of Employes to Choose Collective Bargaining Representatives Will Be Held in Disputed Cases — Jurisdiction Is Limited to Labor Matters Affecting Interstate or Foreign Commerce.

Washington, D. C.—The purpose and scope of the Wagner-Connery Labor Relations act and the duties of the National Labor Relations Board in administering the measure were detailed by J. Warren Madden, the board's chairman, in a radio address here over the Columbia Broadcasting system network.

He praised the underlying principles of the act, which he held is clearly within the legislative power conferred upon Congress by the Constitution, and defended the "majority rule" method of electing collective bargaining representatives as wholly in accordance with the "traditional American political practice."

In regard to the scope of the act with respect to labor troubles, Mr. Madden said "the board's powers are expressly limited to the prevention of unfair labor practices 'affecting commerce,' and 'commerce' is expressly defined as interstate or foreign commerce, except as to territories and the District of Columbia."

He pointed out that because of these limitations the jurisdiction of the board "will not apply to a number of situations where there are unfair labor practices, but where these practices do not affect nor tend to create a situation which will affect the free flow of commerce."

Text of Madden's Address

The text of Mr. Madden's address follows:

"Less than two weeks ago I was called upon, somewhat to my own consternation, to become the chairman of the National Labor Relations Board, the agency recently created by Congress to administer the National Labor Relations act.

"It is obvious then, that I cannot right speak from any experience in the actual administration of the act. I might, however, tell you something of the spirit and purpose of the statute and something of the plans which the new board and its staff are making to administer the statute and to realize its spirit and purpose.

Right to Organize Guaranteed

"The statute contains this section:

"'Sec. 7. Employes shall have the right to self-organization, to form, join or assist labor organizations, to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, and to engage in concerted activities, for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection.'

"Here we have recognition of the right of a group of laborers or other employes to join their forces in what they conceive to be their common cause, and to authorize one or more representatives to speak for them as a group; a recognition that it is perfectly lawful for such a group to appeal to their industrial relations the principle of representation upon which the American state and national governments are founded.

Election of Representatives

"It is not practicable for each citizen to speak for himself in the important affairs of government. He must join with others who are of the same mind in electing representatives who may speak for all of them. If each of his neighbors were to attempt to speak for themselves, the voice of each would be lost in confusion, and the will of none would be effectively expressed.

"In the affairs of government, then, we are dedicated to the principle that this self-restraint on the part of the individual to exchange the useless privilege of speaking ineffectively for himself, for the privilege of selecting a representative who may speak effectively for him and his fellows:

"'a group of employes thing that self-restraint with reference to industrial relations is equally it would seem that a people bred in the tradition of representative government would agree with them. The statute expresses this agreement.

Unfair Labor Practices Banned

"The statute does not stop with merely setting forth this right, the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively. It recognizes that in the past, certain employers have not permitted their employes to enjoy this right, but have, by a variety of means, prevented them from doing so.

"The statute names some of these means and calls them 'unfair labor practices.' It says, 'It shall be an unfair labor practice for an employer to interfere with, restrain or coerce' employes in the right of self-organization, 'to dominate or interfere with the formation or administration of any labor organization or contribute financial or other support to it,' or 'by discrimination in regard to hire or tenure of employment or any terms or condition of employment, to encourage or discourage membership in any labor organization.'

"Some illustrations taken from recent labor history, of practices which would be regarded as unfair under the act would be the following:

"To discharge or threaten to discharge an employe because he had joined or proposed to join, a labor union.

"To subsidize an organization of employes which would be acceptable to the employer, either by paying its expenses or paying employes for the time spent in obtaining members or attending meetings of such organization.

"To discriminate against a member of a union not acceptable to the company by assigning him because of his union membership to jobs which are harder or less desirable or not so well paid as those assigned to favored employes.

"The act also defines as an unfair labor practice the refusal by an employer to bargain collectively with his employes, such as refusal to meet with their representatives and consider their proposals as to wages, hours, or working conditions.

Strikes Caused by Anti-Union Employers.

"The effect of such practices as these has often been to discourage or destroy existing unions and to prevent the organization of new unions.

"When the employer by such conduct prevents the use by his men of the processes of democracy and representative government to which American political institutions have accustomed them, there is resentment and unrest and the natural consequence may be a labor disturbance with all of its attendant evils.

"It is a demonstrated fact that many labor disturbances are caused by these unfair practices.

"A recent study of strikes in manufacturing industries during the period from January through April, 1935, shows that more than 45 per cent of the strikes occurring during that period the major issue was either recognition of the employes' chosen representatives for the purpose of collective bargaining or discrimination against employes because of their union activity or a combination of both of these causes.

"Congress rightly thought that the way to attack an evil consequence is to strike at its cause, and has struck at these unfair practices by setting up machinery intended to prevent them.

Board Can Use Compulsion.

"After defining these unfair labor practices, the act gives our board the authority to investigate any charge that an employer is indulging in such practices. If it be found that he is, the board may, according to the statute, order him to cease and desist from

(Continued on Last Page)

SEN. NORRIS TO VISIT CITY SATURDAY EVE

Mammoth Welcome Planned by Public Power League to Honor Him

LABOR TO GREET ITS TRUE FRIEND

"Daddy of Tennessee Valley Program" to Look Over Section He Has Fought and Dreamed For.

Chattanooga is to listen Saturday evening at the Memorial auditorium to one of the best and truest friends that it has had in congress. Senator Norris many years ago single-handed planned and fought for the development of the Tennessee valley for the benefit of all the people and not for private interests. Saturday night he will be in the hub of his dreams.

The senator's dream has not materialized through the years with harmony and dispatch, it is remembered, but for many years his voice alone was heard on the floor of the senate in behalf of this undertaking on a national scale. Although the senator is from Nebraska, he has done more to benefit the state of Tennessee than any Tennessee senator has ever done, is the opinion of many.

Accompanying Senator Norris will be Gov. Hill McAlister, Senator Nathan Bachman, Congressman McReynolds, Mr. Lilienthal, of the TVA, and other dignitaries. Plans were laid as soon as definite information was received that Norris would be here to allow the citizens of Chattanooga to gather in the auditorium and have an old-time good time in honor of the men who have striven to develop the valley.

The program will begin at approximately 8 p.m., and the main speech will be by Senator Norris. Everyone is invited to attend, and it is believed that the huge auditorium will be filled to capacity.

Labor knows Senator Norris for more than his Tennessee Valley development. Norris is part of the small group of senators termed as the "liberal" group who have always bucked the pressure of reactionaries and have many times waged strenuous and successful battles on the floor of the senate to defeat legislative measures that would inflict great harm to working people. Regardless of anything else, members of organized labor will take advantage of this opportunity to see and hear a man whom they have learned to love for his defense of the under dog.

Chatta. Label League Calls Special Meeting

Miss Ina Green, president Chattanooga Label league, has issued a call for a special meeting on Monday evening, Sept. 16, at the labor hall. Important matters are to be discussed and every local is requested to have its delegates in attendance.

Self-preservation is the first law of man. Buying union-made goods and union services is the first law of a union man.

LOCALS CALLED TO AIR VIEWS ON LABOR PARTY

Delegates Requested Meet at Central Body Hall in November.

DEFINITE ACTION TO BE DECIDED

General "Feeling of Pulse" Meeting of Accredited Delegates to Bring Instructions from Their Locals.

Recognizing a growing but yet undetermined strength in the belief by many members of organized labor that labor should take active part in city and county government under labor banners, Central Body last Monday evening ordered that each local union discuss the advisability of such group action for the next six weeks. After such study in local union halls, they are asked to send two delegates to a central meeting to be held on Sunday, November 3, and bring with them their local union's instructions.

It is hoped in this manner by proponents of the "labor party" idea that

(Continued on Last Page)

An Unfortunate Visit

Came to town Thursday afternoon one Gene Talmadge, governor of Georgia, who appears to be suffering with an hallucination that a three-dollar automobile tag and generous use of the state militia to browbeat and terrorize women and children in strike times has fitted him for national politics.

To the delectation and delight of assembled Rotarians and reactionaries at Hotel Patten, the commander-in-chief of the Army of Georgia and the hero of the Battle of Rossville harangued the multitude with an intemperate and altogether uncalled for attack on the progressive policies of President Roosevelt and the program of the national administration for recovery.

Chattanooga is a hospitable city. Our people have listened patiently and tolerantly to professional agitators and loud-mouthed blatherskites propagating all manner of isms and supposed reforms which have furnished a foundation for weak and diseased minds to build wild and fanciful dreams of power and influence for themselves.

It is unfortunate, however, that at the very hour city officials and thinking citizens generally are doing everything in their power to secure government funds for destitute and discouraged thousands, a considerable group of Chattanoogans should applaud the wild ravings of a public officeholder from a neighboring state whose sole immediate purpose appears to be publicising an irrational anti-Roosevelt mania.

What? No Bodyguards?

(By T. R. Cuthbert)

Yesterday the Rotarians made much of the Great Talmadge, dictipator of Georgia. The great gallus snapper cheerfully raised the coat tails of his lieutenants to show that they were not armed, press reports say, as evidence that he is not afraid of assassination.

Why should the governor need bodyguards? Huey Long needed them because he fought determined men who could and did fight back. The Great Talmadge does not have the same opposition and does not fight the same way that Long did. Talmadge picks out defenseless women and half-starved textile workers. His gunmen wear uniforms supplied by the federal government. Pregnant women don't fight back. Especially is this true when they are surrounded by bayonets and tear gas.

Union Leaders in Kingsport And Chattanooga Are 'Fired'

Efforts to Secure Conference Met With Answer That "There Is Nothing to Discuss"—Pickets Are at Both Mills and Determination Apparent.

Culminating what hosiery workers describe as many months of minor and major persecutions on the part of the superintendent and management of Miller-Smith Hosiery mills in Chattanooga and Kingsport, Tenn., workers in both mills went on strike this week when the most active leaders of the hosiery unions were discharged.

In the local mill particularly have the workers been patient, committee spokesmen declared, and have withstood threats, harrassing with layoffs when there was work, and actual transfer of part of the mill to another locality when local hosiery employes refused to voluntarily agree to cuts below NRA code prices. Learning that the union members, composing practically the entire payroll of Miller-Smith, would not budge in their loyalty to the union, the management attempted to bribe one of the leaders to desert the union and break it up, it is related. In return for this action, the unionist was promised a manager's job in another mill, it is said. The worker of course refused to sell his honor. Thereupon he was discharged for "insufficient work performed," according to strikers' reports. Although the unionist that was "let out" had been in the employ of the mill probably longer than most of the others, and his work was considered better than many hosiery workers could attain, he was fired for incompetency, strikers state.

On Tuesday morning, when the workers reported for duty they discovered that their union officer had been fired and barred from the mill. The prompt reaction to this was that every employe turned off his or her machine and sat by it—just resting. They "just rested" for two days, not turning a wheel, but remained inside the plant, peaceful and quiet. On the third day the police were called in, who requested the workers to leave the mill, which was done in an orderly manner.

At Kingsport, Tenn., in another mill belonging to Miller-Smith, several of the active leaders of the union there were discharged under similar circumstances. On Thursday, at noon, they all walked out in protest and the mill is down, hosiery headquarters reported to The Labor World.

All is quiet in both places and the usual request for troops has not been made yet, according to information gathered. Regrets on the part of the mill management must have been held, it is suggested, that Governor Talmadge did not bring his women-beaters with him and demonstrate how recalcitrant workers are treated in the domain of the loud-mouthed Georgia politician.

LABOR URGED TO WITHDRAW ALL TRADE FROM STORES NOT SHOWING UNION LABEL

Washington.—After Labor day, the Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor urges that all trade unionists withdraw their trade from merchants and other business establishments that do not sell union label goods and employ union workers.

Announcement to this effect was made by I. M. Ornburn, secretary-treasurer of the Union Label Trades Department, in a Labor Day address from Washington over the National Broadcasting company's network.

Mr. Ornburn reviewed the progress made by support of union label products and services, pointed out that even greater progress could be made if labor support of the union label was exerted to the fullest extent and went on to say:

"In behalf of the Union Label Trades Department, I desire at this time to make an important announcement:

Time Limit Set.

"At a recent meeting, the executive board of the Union Label Trades Department concluded that ample time has been accorded all merchants to obtain a stock of union-made goods, and for other business establishments to obtain the right to display union shop cards or union buttons.

"This day, Labor Day, 1935, was set as the time limit for all business concerns to meet this modest requirement of America's union labor workers. If, after today, merchants and other business establishments do not display the union label, shop card and button, the Union Label Trades Department urges all union members and their loyal friends to withdraw all their trade from such firms.

"We urge all local unions, central labor bodies, state federations, national and international unions and their friends to co-operate in every way with the local merchants in order that they will obtain a full line of union label goods. We desire the same co-operation with all business places, so that they also will unionize their concerns and display union shop cards and buttons.

Demand Is Reasonable.

"This is a thoroughly reasonable and American demand. It should be remembered that the union label is the best guarantee that the products upon which it is displayed are made under union labor standards and in this country. When one further considers that billions of dollars worth of foreign-made and foreign-grown products are being sold over the counters of American merchants, while over ten million idle men are looking for work in factories of our own land, it is a highly patriotic duty to our own industries and farmers to buy union-made merchandise.

"The same statement may be made concerning prison-made goods, which are manufactured in our penal institutions and which go into competition with the products of law-abiding and free American citizens.

"One of the most hopeful signs and most significant efforts of our time is the co-operation between the Union Label Trades Department and the National Farmers' union in a collective buying campaign to purchase only union-made goods and Farmers' union products. Allow me to cite one example. In Alabama, the Farmers' union and the labor unions in several counties have joined for a closed farmers' market and labor unionized business establishments. Both of these great movements of producers have pledged that they will buy only each others' products. Farmers and workers in other states have taken up the Alabama plan and are uniting for their mutual interests.

Pledge of Support Asked.

"Today, Labor's Day, every friend of labor should take the pledge that he or she will buy only the goods and services of union workers, as identified by the union labels, shop cards and buttons. Then when each Labor Day rolls by, the American labor movement can record more definite results.

"Beyond any doubt, these results would show that wages, hours and labor conditions generally have been greatly improved. Let us all consider seriously such a pledge.

"On this Labor Day, let us then renew our faith in labor unions. Let us pledge ourselves, together with every member of our families, to demonstrate in a practical way our faith and loyalty to the labor union movement, by making this pledge to the Union Label Trades Department:

"'I promise to buy only from firms which display the union label, shop card or button.'

"TAKE THIS UNION LABEL PLEDGE."

The best bargains for housewives are union-made goods because they boost the pay envelope of all wage-earners in the family.

Tariff on Cement Asked by Labor To Protect Industry

Resolution Presented by Central Body Calls on Secretary of State.

Dumping of Foreign Cement on American Markets Deprive Workers of This Country of Livelihood.

Sponsored by Cement Workers' Union No. 18269, Chattanooga Trades and Labor council Monday evening indorsed a resolution calling on Secretary of State Cordell Hull to have a hearing before the tariff commission with the purpose of raising the tariff wall on foreign-made cement.

Citing the fact that immense quantities of foreign cement are dumped on our home markets, and which are manufactured so cheaply abroad that the product can be shipped here and sold at a price that cannot possibly be met with American standards of living, the result has been that American workers have been thrown out of employment.

Since congress has given authority to the federal tariff commission to hold hearings relative to such matters, the department of state has the power to make such reciprocal trade agreements that will protect this important industry.

Acting on authority of Central Body the following letter has been sent to Secretary of State Hull and a copy of same to President William Green, with a request that the American Federation of Labor enter its support in this matter.

(Continued on Third page)

Chemists Paid $16 Weekly.

Washington, N. J.—Striking employes of the laboratory of Consumers' Research, Inc., at Bowerstown, near here, charged that the firm had been paying chief chemists as little as $16 per week.

THE LABOR WORLD
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R. M. COOKE ..... Editor

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1935

What Next!

Dr. George Sperti, of Cincinnati, announces development of a "sun lamp" the rays of which create vitamin D without causing sunburn. The lamp, the announcement said, consists of two bulbs in one. An inner bulb is a mercury vapor lamp giving off vital radiations but little visible light. Outside, within the larger bulb, is a tungsten filament providing visible light. Both bulbs are constructed of cerex glass, which filters out harmful rays.

Wisdom

There is something on earth greater than arbitrary or despotic power, and that is the aroused indignation of the civilized world.—Daniel Webster.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—What union led the nation-wide eight-hour campaign for the eight-hour day in 1890?

A.—The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

* * *

Q.—Did Justice Louis D. Brandeis, of the supreme court of the United States, ever help in the settlement of a strike?

A.—Yes. In 1909 he drew up the protocol arrangement ending the big strike of workers in the women's garment trades in New York City. He was not then a member of the supreme court.

* * *

Q.—Will the coming Atlantic City convention of the American Federation of Labor be the first in that city?

A.—It will be the third convention in Atlantic City. The first was held in 1919 and the second in 1925.

PRESIDENT DRAWS PARABLE ON WHITE HOUSE REPAIRS

Hyde Park, N. Y.—President Roosevelt vigorously defended his ideas of governmental reform in an address to his home town neighbors here. The president compared the changes being made in federal authority to repairs being made upon the White House, and it will continue to be, Mr. Roosevelt said. So it is with the American form of government.

"When I go back to the White House it will be safer tto live in," he said, "but it will be the same old White House the American people have always owned. This is a useful parable for you to remember. We are not changing the White House. It will be the same White House no matter who may be the president in the next four years, eight years or 100 years."

Cub Reporter—I'd like some advice, please, on how to run a newspaper.

Editor—You've come to the wrong person, son. Ask one of my subscribers.

"Broader Vision"
KNOW — YOUR VISION IS PERFECT
Have Your Glasses Fitted by Your FRIEND
DRS. ATCHLEY
OPTOMETRIST
14 Arcade — Terms — 6-5728

Get Rid of Poisons Produced by Constipation

A cleansing laxative—purely vegetable Black-Draught—is the first thought of thousands of men and women who have found that by restoring the downward movement of the bowels many disagreeable symptoms of constipation promptly can be relieved. . . Mr. J. P. Mahaffey, of Clinton, S. C., writes: "I have found that Black-Draught is very effective in the cleansing of the system. When affected by the dull headache, the drowsiness and lassitude caused by constipation, I take Black-Draught."

THEDFORD'S BLACK DRAUGHT — A Natural, Purely Vegetable Laxative

A Word of Warning to Office Seekers

The editor of the Conservative London (England) "Observer" attempts to explain why Mr. Aberhart and his Social Credit Party swept Alberta, Canada, in the recent election on a platform which promised "$25 a month for everybody."

"Such a community does not go 'cranky' without cause," says the "Observer." "Mr. Aberhart's evangelical economies could not have caught on except among people who had suffeered deeply and learned to distrust ordinary politicians.

> "There are large sections of opinion in every country that find the customary jargon of public life without meaning for them. Statesmanship everywhere has got to get much closer to economic and social realities."

There is a world of wisdom in those paragraphs. In this country, as in Canada and England, "the customary jargon of public life" is losing its potency, and voters are insisting that candidates for office "get much closer to economic and social realities." Leaders of all parties would do well to remember that in the approaching campaign.

Labor Government's Unicameral Parliament In Queensland, Australia, Is Efficient

The redistricting of the state of Nebraska to provide a unicameral or one-house legislature instead of the bi-cameral or two-house body which has existed since the establishment of the state, brings to light the interesting fact that the state of Queensland, Australia, controlled by the organized labor movement, was the first country in recent modern times to establish the unicameral parliamentary system.

When the trade union movement secured control of the Queensland government shortly after the outbreak of the World war, the legislature consisted of two houses. By a majority in the lower house organized labor won the right to initiate legislation and administer the laws. It was handicapped, however, by an upper house consisting largely of anti-labor conservatives appointed either for life or for a long term of years.

At first the tories who controlled the upper house defeated a number of outstanding labor measures. To prevent their program for the workers being sabotaged in this manner, the labor government initiated and carried through legislation which abolished the upper house and transformed the legislature into a unicameral body.

The tories appealed this revolutionary action to the king of England with the recommendation that his majesty veto the law, but the king, on advice of his cabinet, gave the act his approval.

The Queensland labor government finds that the unicameral parliament is an efficient system for enacting legislation.

All political groups have representation in the parliament according to their strength at the polls.

Bills are discussed and final decision reached by representatives directly elected by citizens to whom they must return for approval.

There is no jangling between two houses, no deadlocks of conference committees. When a bill is passed by the one-house parliament it is the law of the land.

Senator George N. Norris, who is responsible for the adoption of the unicameral system in Nebraska, believes it will be as efficient in that state as experience has shown it to be in Queensland.

What Machinists Are Doing Over the Country

AGREEMENTS

Boston, Mass.—Business Representative C. B. Campfield reports having negotiated 5 cents per hour increase for machinists employed by the Boston Newspaper Publishers. $1.05 minimum rate was established.

Dubuque, Iowa—Agreement entered into by and between A. Y. McDonald Manufacturing Company and the following unions: International Association of Machinists, International Union of Metal Polishers, International Molders' Union of North America, International Brotherhood of Foundry Employes. This agreement provides a 10 per cent increase in wages. Grand Lodge Representative Wm. A. Heath represented the Machinists during these negotiations.

Youngstown, Ohio—Grand Lodge Representative Eric Peterson and Business Representative D. C. Brown, of Akron, Ohio, negotiated agreements with 33 garages.

Chicago, Ill.—Business Representative D. M. Burrows reports settlements with 74 garages. Of this number it was necessary to declare strikes against 22 firms before settlements were made.

Effective strikes are in progress at several garages. Negotiations are being carried on for securing agreements with additional garage proprietors.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Grand Lodge Representative Wm. A. Heath reports having negotiated agreement with Rapids Chevrolet Company, which provides substantial wage increases.

San Francisco, Calif. — Business Representative George C. Castleman reports agreements negotiated in behalf of members of Lodge No. 1305 with the J. Leder Parts House, Mission Auto Works and the Lotus Garage.

Assistant Business Representatives Ernest H. Ellermeyer reports agreement negotiated with the Motor Service Company in behalf of members of Lodge No. 1305.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—A joint agreement was negotiated by and between five large bakery concerns and the International Association of Machinists, Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablement and Helpers of America and the International Union of Operating Engineers. The wage adjustment represents an average increase of 28 per cent to the employees of the four union mentioned. Grand Lodge Representative John V. Pessamato represented the Machinists and Auto Mechanics during these negotiations.

Spokane, Wash.—Secretary Thomas Goddard, of Lodge No. 86, reports agreements signed with the Spokane Brewing and Malting company and the Continental Baking company.

Tulsa, Okla. — Agreement signed with the Oklahoma Iron works in behalf of members of Lodge No. 790 and provides for 40-hour week and substantial wage increase. Grand Lodge Representative Thomas E. Carroll negotiated this agreement.

Millinocket, Me. — An agreement covering plants at Millinocket, East Millinocket and Madison, Maine, was signed with the Great Northern Paper company. Acting General Vice-President George J. Bowen represented the Machinists during these negotiations.

Wisconsin Rapids, Wis.—An agreement was signed by and between the paper making trades and our association with the Consolidated Water Power and Paper company. Some wage increases were granted. Conferences will be renewed during the week of Oct. 14 for further increases. Grand Lodge Representative Albert J. Hayes represented our association during these negotiations.

There is a young man who is so deeply and frankly in love that he doesn't brush the face powder off his coat even when you tell him about it.

* * *

It's very embarrassing when one's wife is jealous and very humiliating when she isn't.

* * *

Yes, the "man with the hoe" is to be pitied, partly because he listens too much to the man with the hokum.

Harvest Wheat or Go Hungry Is Edict for Oregon Jobless

Portland, Ore.—E. J. Griffith, works progress administrator for Oregon, issued an edict removing unemployed persons who refuse work as harvest hands from the federal-state relief rolls. He said a number of jobless on the relief list had shown a disinclination to take this employment for fear they would lose their chance for jobs on WPA projects. He felt sure his order would help out the wheat farmers who claimed there was a shortage of men at the wages they were willing to pay.

BRODIE'S PLACE
Member Typographical Union
NINTH AND GEORGIA
Lunches — Sandwiches — Beer

Prescriptions—Toilet Goods
Registered Druggist in Charge at All Times
Eskenazi
A STORE OF REASONABLE DRUG PRICES

Meet Your Friends at
Home Plate Lunch
21 East Seventh St.

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

Scene: Pelzer, S. C.
Textile town.
A strike in its eighth week.
Pickets on the job.
Browning rifles in plant windows.
A ragged volley.
Twenty-two are shot—one lies dead. The dead victim, a woman, slain by a bullet that entered the back of the neck and emerged from the abdomen.

Whence came the rifles? Why were "loyal" employes, company union members, deputized?

Why has no person who was inside the mill at the time of the shooting been arrested?

Ah, those are questions that may never be answered.

History tells us that almost never is anyone tried for shooting a striker in North or South Carolina.

* * *

Private armies still do their work, it seems. Somehow they get the guns. Pelzer is merely the latest of a long chain of such cases. And it happened on Labor Day—Labor's own day. It is a curious case. State militia had been on duty, but had been sent away by the governor because scabs were able to work under the protection of their guns. When the militia went, the private army took over the job.

Twenty-two shot. That is a lot of victims for one little mill town on a holiday, or on any day. In the past twelve months textile workers have furnished a lot of victims of the possessors of guns.

* * *

Today textile employers are installing company unions faster than ever. Will the new labor board be able to stop that? The answer cannot come for some time yet. Meanwhile the employers go on forcing men to join their company unions or lose their jobs—and every man that joins a company union has to quit the real union. For men long under-paid, overworked, often long without work, that is an issue hard to face without surrender. No union faces a harder battle.

How many unions count a higher total of dead and wounded by gunfire in a year? Gunfire isn't easy to face, even for those trained to forget everything in battle. The United Mine Workers know what that is like. They have lived through decades of battle, from Colorado to West Virginia.

* * *

The nation's press has properly made a great to-do about gang shootings. Seldom has a gang shooting found as many as twenty-two victims in a single encounter. The press lets Pelzer go by with small heads mostly on inside pages. And generally it has allowed an assumption to come from Pelzer to the effect that union members or sympathizers did the shooting. The press has a lot to account for and a lot to live down. The labor press is free and it can tell the truth.

Finally, in Pelzer, the company union, called the "Good Will association," had the queer distinction of having its members deputized. That is a combination that it will be hard to beat. An unlawful company union, serving as deputies—officers of the law—to smash unionism, guaranteed the right to life by law.

And twenty-two were shot in Pelzer.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

President Roosevelt took occasion at a recent press conference to proclaim that the day of "dollar diplomacy" in this country is over. A few days before, news came out that the Standard Oil interests had secured concessions which gave them economic control of the best part of Ethiopia. White House and state department officials immediately "got busy," and the concession was canceled.

"This is another proof," said the president to the newspaper men, "that since March 4, 1933, dollar diplomacy is no longer recognized by the American government."

It was Philander C. Knox, if memory serves, that first coined the phrase, "dollar diplomacy." He was then secretary of state under President Taft. As a lawyer in private practice, he had some of the biggest corporations as his clients; and as secretary of state, they had him for their attorney.

* * *

The diplomacy of Knox was of the kind that big business approves. He believed the power and prestige of the United States government well used when it was employed to get concessions in undeveloped lands for enterprising capitalists at home. Probably no other official ever did so much to make the United States feared and distrusted throughout Latin America.

Whereas, the present administration uses its power and influence to abolish a concession granted to American millionaires. The president told the newspaper men that he had no fear of involving this country in war through this concession. "By no stretch of the imagination" could anyone who knew the administration policy think we could get into war over an oil lease. But the concession was tangling the negotiations which are still in progress to avert war. Therefore, out with it.

* * *

All over the world there is a growing understanding that the shorter work day and week is a necessity and that it is coming. Harold Butler, director of the International Labor office, says that the movement is gaining ground everywhere.

There is a general realization that the enhanced productive capacity now embraced by industries has reduced the man power needed under the longer hours that have held.

In order to employ some of the millions of the disemployed workers, there will have to be reduced hours. There is no longer great objection to the 40-hour week. This gives hope that it may not be long until the 30-hour week, without pay reduction, will come to American workers.

* * *

British labor made plain its opinion of fascist Italy's plan for a robber-like attack on Ethiopia in a resolution adopted by the executive council of the Trades Union congress meeting at Margate. The resolution declared British labor was "gravely disturbed by Italy's threatened violation of the laws of nations in preparing a war of conquest against Ethiopia."

The resolution condemned "the provocative and defiant attitude of the head of the Italian government toward the League of Nations" and appealed to the Italian people to honor their pledges to abandon war as an instrument of national policy.

FOR THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS
5% DISCOUNT
To All Union Members Presenting Their Union Cards on Any Purchase
RHODES JONES FURNITURE COMPANY

HIBBLER-BARNES CO.
COAL — BUILDING SUPPLIES — COKE
5 YARDS — 7-2131 — "A LOAD A MINUTE" — 30 TRUCKS

READ HOUSE
Has Been Declared
"UNFAIR"
to Organized Labor
All Crafts Should Notify Supply Houses and Friends That the Read House Has Been Declared "Unfair"
The Barber Shop on the Same Block is NOT Unfair.

We are 100% for the Labor Movement, and for the improvement of working conditions.
We have been for, and growing with, the Labor Movement for 20 years.
Just ask your old time brother union man.
The Stores Where Everyday Prices Really Do Average Cheaper
S. J. EDWARDS STORES
2219 ROSSVILLE AVENUE — 2106 EAST MAIN STREET
2310 McCALLIE AVENUE — 2119 DODDS AVENUE
CENTRAL MARKET HOUSE — 417 MARKET STREET

EAT
BETSY ROSS BREAD
GOOD THE YEAR 'ROUND

We Are Co-operating With You 100 Per Cent!
Your Fellow Union Man Buys Here!
Why not . . .
YOU?
EASY WAY
SELF-SERVICE GROCERY
SECOND AND MARKET STREETS

Old Milwaukee
A SCHLITZ *Product*
AT
10c
Bottled in Chattanooga by
CHEROKEE DISTRIBUTING CO.
6-2511 — UNION — 1016 Carter Street
6-1161 — MADE

MORE ABOUT CEMENT TARIFF

(Continued from First Page)

Sept. 11, 1935.

...n. Cordell Hull,
...retary of State,
...shington, D. C.

...It is our information and belief ...t congress has authorized your ...partment to hold hearings be... the tariff commission with ...rpose of effecting reciprocal ...reements with certain foreign ...untries in the matter of pro... ...ng American workers and in... ...try against the dumping of ...reign products here that are ...oduced under conditions of ...anufacture that are steadily ...owing our people out of em...ment.

...This organization is formally ...questing that you look into the ...atter of foreign-made cement ...hich is dumped in this country ...n large quantities that man...facturers and workers in this ...ndustry are slowly but surely be... eliminated from business by ...e unfair competition which can... and should not be met.

...We therefore ask you to take ...ch steps that will erect a high ...iff wall on cement that will ...ake this foreign-made product ...to be sold on our markets at a ...ice that can be met by our own ...me industry.

Yours truly,
T. R. CUTHBERT,
Secretary.

Johnson City Notes

Johnson City, Sept. 12.—Plans are in the making for one of the largest mass meetings ever held in this city on Wednesday, Sept. 18, at the municipal building, says D. C. Long, president of Johnson City Central Labor union. The principal speaker will be George L. Googe, southern representative of the American Federation of Labor, with headquarters at Atlanta, Ga. Mr. Googe is well known throughout the southern states and is a forceful speaker and will have a message of interest to every working man and woman in this section in his address.

An extensive advertising campaign is under way and it is hoped that the visitor will be greeted by the largest crowd that has ever attended a labor rally in this city.

Completion of plans for the meeting will be given the final touches at the regular meeting of Johnson City Central Labor union Friday night of this week.

At the request of officials of the Johnson City Central Labor union Mr. E. M. Harrell, of Ashville, N. C., representing the international organization of Moving Picture Operators' union, spent last Sunday in this city in an effort to clear up the situation of the locked out employes of the three local theaters of George Keys, the Majestic, Liberty and State. After considerable discussion of the situation and three lengthy conferences with the unfair manager a possible settlement was worked out and submitted to a special meeting of the organization and accepted by all parties interested, and said manager then changed his mind and had another proposition to make which was utterly out of reason and could and would not be accepted by the organization. And still the battle is on, said theaters being on the unfair list and will stay so listed until they are signed on the dotted line.

Representative Giles C. Courtney, of the International Typographical union, who has been spending some time in this city and Bristol, Tenn.-Va., negotiating contracts with Publisher C. J. Harkrader, of the two Bristol newspapers and the Johnson City Evening Press and Morning Chronicle, reports progress has been made and hopes at an early date to complete negotiations.

Mr. Courtney was called to Nashville the last of the week, but expects to be back in this city this week to complete negotiations. He has been ably assisted in negotiations by President G. G. Graham and the local scale committee composed of H. W. West, chairman, H. T. Hux and W. G. Hart.

The monthly meeting of the Johnson City Typographical union, No. 763, was held the first Sunday in September. The meeting was a lengthy one, as all have been of late, and much business of importance was transacted. Representative Courtney was present and made a report on the negotiations of a new scale and contract with the local daily papers. All other committees made their reports.

An additional delegate, R. S. Carscaden, was appointed from this organization to attend the Johnson City Central Labor union with the other three delegates.

He (during argument)—For goodness' sake, let's talk sense!

She (sweetly)—Yes, cents and dollars.

Mistress—I believe I'll get a job in an office.

Maid—Do you realize, ma'am, the temptations there are in an office?

Mistress—That's just it. I'm going to get a job in my husband's office and protect him from them.

* * *

In the old days she got a job because she couldn't get a husband; now the husband is easy to get if she has the job.

Bride—You must not expect me to give up my girlhood ways all at once.

Husband—That's all right, little girl; go on taking an allowance from your father just as if nothing had happened.

A stitch in time may save nine; but nowadays people use zippers. So another splendid old adage doesn't amount to so much now.

* * *

The price level is rising. So how can it be on the level?

In Union there is strength

IN DANIEL'S SOLES THERE'S WEAR

DANIEL'S
Shoe Repairers
17 East Seventh St.
FREE DELIVERY PHONE 6-7541

Drink . . . .
JUMBO
A Super Cola
DOUBLE DRY GINGER ALE
STERLING BEER AND ALE
SEMINOLE BOTTLING CO.
Phone 2-1921 1212 McCallie Ave.

ACME COAL COMPANY
QUALITY COALS AND DRY STORED COKE
"Chattanooga's Only LOCKED and SEALED Delivery System"
Dial 6-1183
WALTER D. MOORE R. G. BROCK T. F. WARE
WE USE ONLY UNION MINED COAL AND ARE 100 PER CENT BEHIND UNION LABOR

This Station Was Built Union
Sinclair
GAS AND OIL
IS REFINED 100 PER CENT UNION
D. S. Etheridge Quick Service No. 1
Tenth and Broad

GRANT-PATTEN DAILY SERVICE

Grant-Patten salesmen cover your city thoroughly—Serving Homes . . . School Cafeterias . . . Hospitals . . . Restaurants . . . . Grocers The Dairy Products handled by our sales organization are Pure . . . Fresh . . . Rich and Clean.

BUTTER — BUTTERMILK — COTTAGE AND PIMIENTO CHEESE — SWEET MILK — SWEET CREAM — ICE CREAM

Our Salesmen Are Ready to Serve You

GRANT-PATTEN MILK CO.
(INCORPORATED)
6-1294 Cottage Cheese 1220 King St.
You Can Whip Our Cream . . .
But . . . You Can't Beat Our Milk

The PROVIDENT
LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY
PAYS A CLAIM
TO
Somebody Somewhere

WARNING
-To-
Delinquent Taxpayers

On the first day of October, 1935, unpaid City real estate taxes will be placed in the hands of the Delinquent Tax Attorney for collection by legal proceedings. On said day an additional penalty of five (5%) per cent. will be imposed on the gross amount of taxes, interest and penalties, as now provided by law.

Delinquent taxes may be paid at my office until October 1st. 1935, without the aforementioned additional penalty.

ALVIN SHIPP,
City Treasurer and Tax Collector

Lovemans, Inc.

Sale Women's New
Secret Service
$2.98 SLIPS
Sale Price $1.98 Sizes 32 to 44

To-Morrow!

LOVEMANS LINGERIE
Main Floor

Moisture Repellant . . . Spot-Proof . . . and 10 other exclusive features!

A. G. GAMBLE Announces

He is in position to serve his many former customers and friends with that famous coal mined at Whitwell.

LUMP—in Five Ton Lots $4.50
2x5 EGG $4.25
RUN OF MINE—60% Lump . $3.75

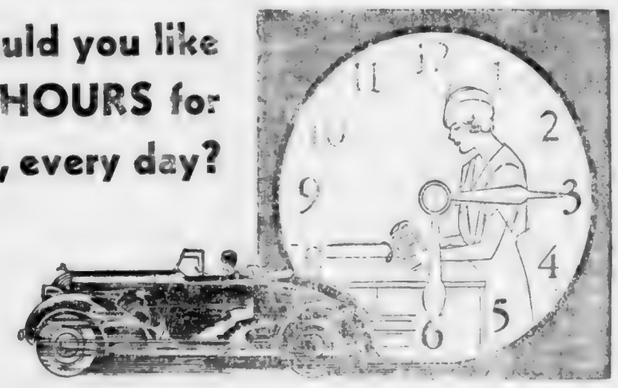
Less than 5 ton lots, add 50c per ton

100% UNION MINED

ECONOMY Coal Company
927 Market St.
PHONE 6-7746

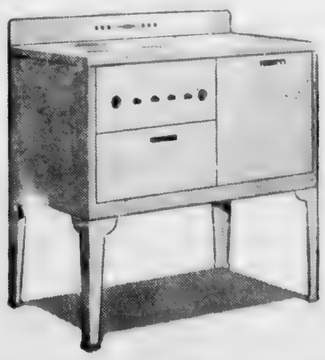
The increase in cost of food—not the cost, but the increase in the cost—in the past two years has been five times the total cost of light and power in the American home.—Hon. Samuel B. Pettengill of Indiana.

How would you like THESE HOURS for yourself, every day?



Dinner must be ready at 6 P. M. But it isn't necessary to stay at home and regulate the oven or watch the pot if you cook electrically. It is really modern magic the way electric ranges start and stop while you are miles away. The timer and heat control do all the watching without a thought or worry from you.

And that isn't all electric cookery can do for you. It will save pot scouring because it is sootless and smokeless. It will save vitamins because meats shrink less and fresh vegetables can be cooked with little or no water. It is safe because matches are not needed and baby's mischievous fingers can turn switches to their heart's delight without the loss of anything but heat. It saves time because preparing the food is the only cooking time you use.



Ask us to prove to you why electric cookery is cleaner, faster, cooler and more modern than any other cooking method.

ELECTRIC RANGES as low as
$3.50 DOWN BALANCE $2.54 MONTHLY
SEE US OR YOUR DEALER

THE TENNESSEE ELECTRIC POWER CO.
Your Electric Service Is a ETP *Development of Private Enterprise*

MORE ABOUT LABOR POLITICS

(Continued from First Page)

a real measure of strength of their idea can be determined. If a majority of the locals decide that the time is not ripe or that such policy is unwise, the matter will be dropped of necessity.

If, however, spokesmen say, there develops a strong and enthusiastic support of the labor party idea, from this meeting plans can be enlarged for permanent organization, and definite pronouncement be drawn up in the near future in readiness for the county elections in the fall.

Adherents to the party belief in the local movement are not prepared as yet to hope for a complete ticket for all offices so soon. Rather it is the consensus that certain positions be picked out for the present and a concentrated effort by put forth to win these positions in the initial effort.

Composing the largest single group of voters in the city and county, organized labor has been made up of both democrats and republicans, however loose their party robes have been worn. It has been possible, proponents state, for politicians to shrewdly keep the labor group split up to such an extent that the balance of power that rests in labor's hands has been diverted to the benefit of the political machine shrewd enough to cause the split.

The resolution which is being placed before every local union in the county follows:

To All Local Unions, Greetings:

"Whereas, there will be an election in Hamilton county to name a new county court, trustee, tax assessor, sheriff and other important positions in the county government; and,

"Whereas, members of labor have realized an increasing duty to take care of its interests at the ballot box regardless of party lines, such being a principle of the American Federation of Labor and its affiliates; and,

"Whereas, there is a growing sentiment, the extent of which is yet undetermined, that labor should enter its own candidates independent of party lines; therefore, be it

"Resolved, by the Chattanooga Trades and Labor council, That on Sunday, Nov. 3, 1935, at 2:00 p.m., a call is issued to meet in the labor hall for two delegates from each local union to discuss the advisability of entering candidates for some or all county offices as labor candidates, and if deemed wise, to make further plans for such action; and be it further

"Resolved, that each local union is requested to name two delegates who shall bear properly signed and sealed credentials with authority to voice the sentiment of their respective unions."

Washington Carpet Layers Strike for Wage Increase

Washington. — Members of the Washington Carpet and Linoleum Layers' union declared a strike against five firms here following a refusal to increase the wage rate from $1 to $1.25 an hour.

Union officials said the increase asked by the men was a restoration of the rate which prevailed three years ago when the cut to $1 was accepted with the pledge of employers that the $1.25 rate would be paid when business improved. The union men claim that business conditions now warrant the increase.

Lady Took Cardui When Weak, Nervous

"I can't say enough for Cardui if I talked all day," enthusiastically writes Mrs. L. H. Caldwell, of Statesville, N. C. "I have used Cardui at intervals for twenty-five years," she adds. "My trouble in the beginning was weakness and nervousness. I read of Cardui in a newspaper and decided right then to try it. It seemed before I had taken half a bottle of Cardui I was stronger and was soon up and around."

Thousands of women testify Cardui benefited them. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

MORE ABOUT WAGNER BILL

(Continued from First Page)

such unfair labor practice and to take such affirmative action, including reinstatement of employes with or without back pay, as will effectuate the policies of the act.

"If an employer does not obey such an order, the board is given authority to proceed in the Feedral courts to obtain enforcement. So that the board's investigation of the facts may be searching and effective, it is given the power to hold hearings and subpoena witnesses.

"Administration machinery for the operation of the law must be devised, and the staff is at present engaged in that work. A useful model is found in the procedure of the Federal Trade commission, which has been tested as to its workability and legality for many years of use. Since one of our board members, Mr. John M. Carmody, has not yet reached Washington, the final form of our reglations has not yet been determined.

Election of Workers' Representatives.

"Another important function of the board is to conduct elections among employes.

"The act provides that representatives chosen by the majority of the employes in an appropriate unit shall be authorized spokesmen for the entire unit, and that if there is a dispute, as there frequently is, as to which of two contending factions has the majority, our board may arrange for a vote on the question.

"These provisions merely apply a traditional American political practice to the solution of a labor problem.

Does Not Include All Labor Disputes

"The act is by no means directed at all the conditions which cause labor trouble. It is aimed merely at those pratices which involve a violation of the rights of self-organization and collective bargaining.

"It does not suppose that every time a group of employes makes a choice of a representative, that choice will be a perfect choice, or that representative will wisely and honestly represent the group.

"All that it assumes is what we assume in our American political system, that by and large and in most instances, representatives chosen by a majority will be truly representative, and that we have discovered no other device which gives promise of working more perfectly than that.

"It has happened, and will happen again, that strong labor organizations have demanded more than their employers could allow, and that damage to both parties and the public has resulted.

"It has happened that strong employers, dealing with employes individually or with a weak organization, have imposed wages, hours, or conditions damaging to the workers, the community and indirectly to the employers themselves.

"The act contemplates a process of bargaining between parties of more nearly equal strength, trained in moderation by the exercise of the practices of democracy which should, in the generality of cases, result in a moderate bargain, fair to the parties and beneficial to the public.

Constitutional Powers of Congress.

"It must be remembered that the act under which our board operates is an act of Congress.

"Under our American Federal system, every citizen lives under two sovereignties. As to most of the affairs of his life, such as his family relations, his debts, or his crimes, his sovereign is the state, and its laws define his legal relations, many of them, however, being of great importance, his sovereign is the United States, and he must look to its laws for guidance.

"In every amendment to the Constitution of the United States the formula, which was used to define the extent of the authority of each sovereign was that 'The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution or prohibited by the states are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people.'

"The Congress of the United States, in enacting national legislation, then, must in addition to its consideration of the wisdom or desirability of the proposed change in the law, consider whether there is, in the Constitution, a grant of power to the national government to deal with the subject matter of the legislation.

"The Constitution contains this language: 'The Congress shall have power . . . to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes.'

"The makers of the Constitution knew from experience that the free flow of commerce across state lines was a problem which needed to be dealt with on a national basis, so that jealousies and recriminations between the states might not jeopardize the national welfare.

"These few words of the Constitution have, as interpreted by the Congress and the courts, proved to be a very broad grant of power of regulation on a national scale.

Limitations of Act.

"The act which we are discussing was planted squarely upon that Constitutional grant. The board's powers are expressly limited to the prevention of unfair labor practices 'affecting commerce,' and 'commerce' is expressly defined as interstate or foreign commerce, except as to territories and the District of Columbia.

"The consequence of these limitations set by the Constitution upon the powers of Congress, and by the terms of the act itself, is that the powers of the board will not apply to a number of situations where there are unfair labor practices but where those practices do not affect nor tend to create a situation which will affect the free flow of commerce.

"The question of defining this boundary which marks the limits of the Federal power has always been a difficult one for the Congress and the courts, and its answer in any case is dependent upon a combination of historical facts, precedents and the practical considerations of the situation.

Principles Are Non-Partisan

"The purposes of the act have received wide and non-partisan approval. The Republican national platform of 1932 contained this statement: 'Collective bargaining by responsible representatives of employers and employes of their own choice without interference of anyone is recognized and approved.'

"The bill which was enacted into the Senate by Senator Robert F. Wagner, of New York, and piloted through the House by Representative William P. Connery, of Massachusetts, both Democrats.

"Its draftsmen had the benefit of the experience of the old National Labor board, presided over by Senator Wagner, the former National Labor Relations board, of which Lloyd K. Garrison and Francis Biddle were successively chairmen and of which Dr. H. A. Mills and Edwin S. Smith, who is a member of the present board, were members.

"Mr. John M. Carmody brings to the present board his experience of several years as chairman of the Bituminous Coal Labor board in Pittsburgh, as an assistant to the old National Labor board, and as a member of the National Mediation bard.

"The administratian of the new act will present new and difficult problems. My associates and myself will devote to those problems such skill and wisdom as nature and our previous training may have given us. Our hope is that we may measurably effectuate the laudable purposes of this statute."

LEGAL NOTICES

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51875
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Josephine Smith vs. H. M. Smith

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that H. M. Smith is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next October rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in October next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 20th day of August, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.
G. W. Chamlee, Atty. 9-14

No. 51885
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Thos. A. Gray, Jr., vs. Dorothy Virginia Gray

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Dorothy Virginia Gray is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next October rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in October next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.

This 23rd day of August, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.
J. M. Hargraves, Atty. 9-14

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51954
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Lena Ruth Lewis vs. Graham B. Lewis

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Graham Lewis is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next October rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in October next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 4th day of September, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.
E. A. Bachman, Atty. 9-28

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51962
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Cerrynne Mayer Cochrane vs. George Thomas Cochrane.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that George Thomas Cochrane is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next October rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in October next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 23rd day of August, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.
J. C. Parks, Attorney. 9-20

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51952
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Charlie Gravitt vs. Lester Gravitt

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Lester Gravitt is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next October rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in October next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 4th day of September, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.
J. W. Pope, Atty. 9-27

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51953
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Viola Langston vs. Arvin Langston

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that the residence of Arvin Langston is unknown, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next October rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in October next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 4th day of September, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.
J. W. Pope, Atty. 9-27

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51916
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
E. B. Porter vs. C. Porter

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that C. Porter is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next October rules in Chattanooga on the first Monday in October next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 28th day of August, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
B. W. Hargraves, Attorney. 9-20

BAUER Quality Tailored SUITS $30 and up

Hundreds of Summer patterns in all the new colors and designs. Tailored to your individual measure. Ask for The Label

J. J. BAUER
QUALITY TAILORING
825 Broad Street

PLASTERERS, NOTICE!

Regular meeting of Plasterers' local will be changed to the first and third Saturdays at 1:30 in the afternoon. Place of meeting will be in the new labor hall on West Seventh street in the Odd Fellows' building.

EAST LAKE COAL COMPANY

TWO YARDS to Serve You with the Best Grades of Coal and Coke at the Lowest Code Prices

East Lake Yard, 3508 7th Ave. Phone 3-1075
Rossville Yard, Lake Ave. Phone 3-1157

We buy our coal from Union Miners only and we work only White Drivers

Phone 6-3163
Clean Clinkerless COAL
Honest Weight — Prompt Service
City Coal Co.
718 East Main St.

Ready Cash

For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.

Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
JOY PHONE 6-7168
817 Market Street

UNION MADE
SHOES
"Tru-Value"
$3.85

UNION MADE
LA-BEL HOSE
Made in Chattanooga

Contor Bros.
529 MARKET ST.
"HOME OWNED"

Stanley Lachman & Co.
Chattanooga Bank Bldg.
All Kinds of INSURANCE

Cook'D GOLDBLUME BEER
Now 10¢ a Bottle

It Is Cheapest in the Long Run To Buy
QUALITY Hardware
As the recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten. Our prices are very low.
STOVALL Hardware Co.
711 Cherry St.

USED CAR Bargains

1933 Chevrolet coach, new paint	$375
1933 Pontiac sedan, radio	495
1934 Willys sport coupe, radio	350
1932 Chevrolet coach, extra good	250
1929 Ford coupe, a good buy	85
1929 Essex sedan, bargain	65
1930 Chevrolet coupe, perfect	225
1930 Graham sedan, A1 condition	195
1932 Willys coach	225
1929 Ford coach, extra good	150
Falcon-Knight sedan, only	45

and others.
We Buy, Sell and Trade.
Rice Bros. Auto Co., Inc.
Chrysler - Plymouth Distributors
708-12 McCallie Ave. Phone 6-5188

IF YOU COULD . . .

Would You Help Us Double In Members?

- When you receive your dairy products from your groceryman, find out if it is supplied by a union dairy. Inquire of your restaurant or cafe where their milk and butter comes from.
- If your dairy products are delivered to your home, ask the driver to show you his paid-up union card.
- If every one would do this, employment possibilities for dairy workers in Chattanooga would be doubled.

The Following Dairies Are Union And Should Have Your Business

Koons Dairy
United Dairies
Bluegrass Dairies
Morning Star Dairy
Sterchi & Son Dairy
Creata Top Creamery
Grant-Patten Milk Co.
Meadow Brook Creamery

YOU CAN KEEP US STEADILY EMPLOYED

This Advertisement Paid By

Dairy Workers' Local 428

TWO-FOR-ONE Suit Sale

- New Fall Styles
- New Fall Patterns
- New Fall Colors
- All Sizes

2 New Fall SUITS $32
2 New Fall SUITS $38
2 New Fall SUITS $44
2 New Fall SUITS $48

Buy With a Friend

An Added Value That's A Money Saver!
Sale! NEW FALL SUITS $13.50 ALL SIZES
• New Fall Styles! • New Fall Colors! • New Fall Patterns!

Miller Bros Co
Seventh and Market Sts. Seventh and Market Sts.

Pay Teachers
Living Wages

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Volume XX | CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, SEPTEMBER 20, 1935 | Number 22

Butcher's Strike Costly To Morrell Packing Co.

Heavy Losses in Business Following Company's Fight to Prevent Organization of Employes—A. F. of L. Convention to Be Asked to Take Action Against Concern.

Chicago.—Patrick E. Gorman, international president of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, announces here that the forthcoming convention of the American Federation in Atlantic City will be urgently requested to take drastic action against John Morrell & Co., of Sioux Falls, S. D.

President Gorman said that the delegates of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters will introduce a set of resolutions at the A. F. of L. convention that will embody a request that every trade unionist in America refrain from purchasing any of the Morrell products. It was said that the resolution will undoubtedly be adopted and the wholehearted support of the federation given to the campaign against this concern.

At the annual British Trade Union Congress, recently held at Margate, England, Dennis Lane, the American fraternal delegate, cited the strike-bound conditions of the Morrell packing plant and the grievances of the other workmen that led to the action. Appropriate action was taken by the British congress. It is said the Morrell packing plants, located in several American cities, export approximately 35 per cent of their product to English possessions.

Company Business Hit Hard.

When the national recovery act became effective, organizers for the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, working with local Sioux Falls organizers, began to organize the employes of the John Morrell company. Discrimination against the union officials and the resentment of the Morrell officials against collective bargaining led to the original strike some months ago.

To date the Morrell company has been waging a seeming smoke-screen campaign to befog the real issues and the amount of business it has been doing since the strike. Observers point out that since the strike was declared, a little more than a month ago, the business of this firm has been tremendously injured.

State Labor Bodies Act.

President Gorman stated he had been advised that in many places Morrell has withdrawn his salesmen. From the Pacific northwest comes the report that the Morrell business dropped nearly 100 per cent in that territory. This report emanates from Joseph Hofmann, one of the Amalgamated's vice-presidents. Another international vice-president, Milton S. Lowell, writes that the Morrell business has been all but eliminated in the canned meat products in San Francisco and Oakland. Both the Oregon and state branches of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America have engaged in convention an energetic drive against the sale of Morrell products. The state federations of labor of Oregon, Arkansas and Ohio have declared the Morrell products unfair and it is expected other state federations will take similar action.

Valid reports of an authentic nature from Ottumwa, Iowa, indicate that the car shipments of the Morrell plant in that city fell off from an approximate sixty-four cars per week to twenty-two after the support of local unions, central bodies and state organizations had been solicited.

Daily Hog Kill Drops.

At the Sioux City plant the daily hog kill is between 600 and 800, which is less than one-fourth of the normal slaughter there. A childish trick resorted to by the Morrell people is to load empty cars and haul them through the Sioux City railroad yard for the express purpose of creating an impression upon the strikers that their business is nearly normal.

The Morrell company evidently fears the effect of the trouble and finally the officials of that concern agreed to talk with a committee of workers. Prior to the trouble, they had nothing to talk about and were overly courteous—even to representatives of the department of labor.

At the conference referred to, however, the Morrell company offered to settle the trouble by reinstating ten of the twenty-nine men involved and employ the remaining nineteen full time from March 9, the day they were discharged, to July 18, the date

(Continued on Last Page)

Telegraphers Plan Nation-Wide Drive

Question of Financing Campaign Taken Up by Annual Convention—Delegates from Commercial Companies Present.

Chicago.—Delegates to the sixteenth regular convention of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of North America met at the La Salle hotel, Chicago, on Sept. 9. Among the guests of the convention were President John Fitzpatrick, of the Chicago Federation of Labor, and President E. J. Manion, of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers.

One of the problems coming up for consideration was financing of a nationwide organization campaign in the Western Union, Postal, RCA and Mackay companies under the protection of the new Wagner labor disputes act.

For the first time in many years delegates were in attendance from commercial telegraph companies in the United States. Commercial companies in Canada have been organized for over twenty years.

Communistic tactics were discussed in view of the announced intention of the communist party to have telegraph members of the party join the C. T. U. of N. A. and bore from within.

Executive officers are Frank B. Powers, international president; W. L. Allen, international secretary-treasurer; W. J. McMahon, Milwaukee; John B. Alcorn, Detroit; G. R. Pawson, Toronto, and Arthur Markel, executive board members.

N. Y. Factory Employment Shows Increase in August

Albany, N. Y.—The number of factory workers employed in New York state factories increased 1.9 per cent from the middle of July to the middle of August, Industrial Commissioner Elmer F. Andrews reports. Total factory payrolls increased 4.4 per cent during the same period. An unusual spurt of activity was reported by clothing manufacturers, especially those located in New York City. Most other industries also reported some net increase in numbers employed and in amount of payroll.

These statements are based upon reports received from 1,596 representative manufacturers located throughout the state. These concerns employed 339,058 workers in August on a total weekly payroll of $8,353,761.

RUBBER WORKERS FORM INTERNATIONAL UNION

Akron, O.—An international union of rubber workers was formed here at a meeting of representatives of federal labor unions in the rubber industry.

President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, presided and presented an A. F. of L. charter of the rubber workers.

Clothing Workers' Agent Murdered in Philadelphia

Philadelphia, Pa.—Joseph Gabriel, representative for a Philadelphia local of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, was murdered in an automobile here. A bullet wound was in the right side of his head.

Chattanooga Gets Factory Inspector; Robinson on Job

Appointment Concludes 2-Year Battle for Restoration of Needed Agent.

MATT J. ROBINSON

Successful culmination of a two-year battle for restoration of a deputy factory inspector for the Chattanooga district is recalled by local trades unionists in the recent appointment of Matt J. Robinson, veteran member of Lodge 1450, Machinists, to act in that capacity for the state department of labor.

Although Chattanooga is one of the largest industrial centers in the state, when funds became depleted by the depression, the state government decreed that one deputy inspector should go, and this city was selected for the "goat." Loud and frequent protests, however, availed nothing until the recent legislature increased the labor department's appropriation to a point

(Continued on Last Page)

HOME STORES "RAT" PAPER LOSES TRADE

Three Merchants Decide McDonald Policies Not Deserving of Their Support.

"Little Jack Little" Orchestra Offers Harmonious Note With "Ad" in Throw-Sheet—Price Auto Still Sticking.

New developments in the McDonald throw-sheet controversy in the past two weeks show that Koblentz, Sterchi and Watsons have decided that McDonald employes' trade with them is not enough to compensate for the loss of friends of organized labor. "Ads" from these merchants have been conspicuous by their absence for two weeks. Rumor has it, though, that Koblentz is to be punished by McDonald. It is said that McDonald is about to open a men's furnishing store in the next few weeks.

Hibbler-Barnes Coal company a few weeks ago told McDonald's agent that they could not continue "advertising" with them. Result: The Merriam Coal company blossomed out with an "ad" this week. Those in the know say that Merriam is to fall heir to the McDonald coal business. Those in the know also allege that the Sewanee Coal and Coke company and the Merliam company are under the same ownership and management. Sewanee Coal has in the past favored the "rat" sheet with some "reciprocity contributions," but the response from labor coal users and building trades craftsmen who handle Sewanee building material must have had some effect. Whether Merriam Coal is to be

(Continued on Third page)

Milne Chair Dispute Still in Deadlock; Plant Closed Down

Management Refuses to Voluntarily Agree to Wagner Election.

Insists on Wage Cut; Plant Closes After Shots Are Fired from Plant Property.

Insisting that management must have a decrease in wages of its employes in order to continue operation, Milne Chair company was closed down partially last week when the union members of the business ceased operations and declared the firm on strike. The negro help in the plant remained at work.

Efforts to reach an agreement last Sunday afternoon were futile in a four-hour conference between committee of Woodworkers' Local 1882 and officers from Central Body. Demands of the strikers included a slight wage increase and a closed shop.

The matter of shop representation was denied by the management through Attorney T. Pope Shepherd on the grounds that the Wagner law is unconstitutional. Mr. Shepherd made a proposal that an election be held in the plant under such conditions that possibility of an unrestricted expression of the workers' choice was doubtful. Proposal that the federal government be called in to conduct the election was flatly refused.

Pickets on duty about the mill have been orderly. Under police "protection" negro scabs returned to work in the struck mill for three or four days, but since the skilled workers were "out" production was at a standstill. On Tuesday afternoon a volley of shots were fired in the direction of the pickets, no one being hit. Warning to the management that such procedure might lead up to bloodshed

(Continued on Third Page.)

NEW REGIONAL BOARDS WILL HA... LABO...

Three-Man Agencies in 2... Compliance With W... and Bargain Collecti... to National Labor R...

Washington.—The national ... relations board issued an order s... up three-man regional agenci... twenty-one cities to handle compl... charging violation of the Wagner-... nery labor disputes act.

In a statement outlining its pro... dure the board said the regio... agencies would consist of a directo... trial examiner and an attorney. ... cases where regional directors are ... ready serving on regional la... boards they will continue under ... new plan with examiners and att... neys to be appointed later.

Offices for handling compliants ... be maintained in Boston, New Y... Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Philadelp... Atlanta, New Orleans, Detroit, Cle... land, Cincinnati, Chicago, Milwau... Minneapolis, St. Louis, Kansas ... Fort Worth, Los Angeles, San Fr... cisco, Seattle, Indianapolis and B... falo.

According to the procedure est... lished by the board, after a union ... an employ files complaint that an em... ployer has violated any provisions o... the labor relations act the regional ... director will make an investigation. If ... his investigation convinces him the ... complaint is valid he will file a formal ... complaint in the name of the board. ... Testimony will then be taken by the ... trial examiner, with the regional at... torney representing the regional di... rector at the hearing.

The examiner is empowered to recommend either that the employer be cleared of the complaint or that he be ordered to "cease and desist" from the "unfair" labor practice or practices with which he has been charged.

An appeal from the examiner's recommendation may be taken by either side to the national labor relations board, with opportunity for testimony and argument. The national board will then decide the case and issue an order.

Employers' appeals from the national labor board's orders will go to the federal circuit court of appeals in the district where the cases originate.

Judge Holds Oil Control Law Is Constitutional

Sherman, Tex.—The new Connally oil act was held constitutional in a decision here by United States District Judge Randolph Bryant.

The measure was recently enacted by congress to prevent oil operators from shipping interstate commerce oil produced or withdrawn from storage in excess of the amount permitted by state laws.

Judge Bryant's decision was rendered against the East Texas Refining company which was asking bids on 155,000 barrels of oil. The company claimed the Connally law was unconstitutional.

Westinghouse Employes Vote for 36-Hour Week

Springfield, Mass.—The union employes of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company here rejected the proposed 40-hour week and voted overwhelmingly in favor of retaining the present 36-hour week. The union members believe that lengthening the work week to 40 hours would deprive a number of employes of their jobs.

COTTON MILL REOPENS WITH UNION EMPOYES

Huntsville, Ala.—Closed since June because of repeated labor troubles, the Merrimack cotton mills have resumed operations with union employes. Two 44-hour shifts a week will place 1,290 employes on the payrolls.

MILWAUKEE MEAT STRIKE.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Convinced that Milwaukee markets here have boosted the price of meat far beyond the limits of reasonable profits, housewives picketed seven stores urging customers not to buy until prices were reduced and asked butchers to close their stores.

...ns joined in ...ing, including or... ...usicians, stage hands, ... and restaurant workers, building service and window cleaners, operating engineers, laundry workers, painters, teamsters, sign writers, upholsterers and furniture handlers.

RESOLUTION

Local 1785 has adopted the following resolutions of sympathy for Ralph Brickell, whose mother died recently:

Whereas, Mrs. Brickell, mother of Brother Ralph Brickell, of this local, passed away at her home on Willow street; be it therefore

Resolved, That we take this means of sending our sincere sympathy to Brother Brickell and family; be it further

Resolved. That a copy of these resolutions be put upon our minutes, a copy sent to Brother Brickell and a copy furnished The Labor World for publication.

EDITH NUCKOLLS,
Reporter.

FROM LOCAL 43, PLUMBERS.

Whereas. Almighty God has called to his reward T. S. Wilcox. Sr., father of Brother Emmett Wilcox. Mr. Wilcox was a man of high moral character and a person whose work for this community is a monument to his memory; and,

Whereas, in his death this community has lost one of its most valuable citizens whose progressive ideas will be long remembered by the citizens of this city; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we take this means of expressing our sincere sympathy to Brother Wilcox and family for their great loss; be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be spread on our minutes, a copy sent to Brother Wilcox and family, and a copy furnished The Labor World for publication.

JOHN T. COTTER,
S. D. McD. WHEALS,
EDD L. BORK,
Committee.

38 Omaha Street Railway Strike Pickets Arrested

Omaha, Neb.—Nearly 200 uniform police here halted the first attempt in three months of striking street railway employes who resumed mass picketing by arresting thirty-eight strikers and sympathizers.

The police department acted under authority of an anti-picketing law and have made a total of forty-eight arrests for alleged violation of the act.

Notice, Union Folk!

The following firms advertised in Roy McDonald's "Rat" throwsheet this week:

Arrow Transfer & Storage Co.
Banner Furniture Co.
Brock & Killebrew (insurance).
Brown & Seeley (Commercial Photographers).
Chattanooga Tri-State Fair
Chattanooga Lumber Co.
Chattanooga Handle Co.
Chattanooga Gas Co.
Cline Photo Service, 115 E. Eighth St. and 923 Market St.
Don Cherry Tire Co. (Home Stores firm)
Crescent Motors (Hupmobile distributors).
Commercial Stationery & Supply Co., 723 Cherry St.
Family Clothing Corp., 822 Market St.
LITTLE JACK LITTLE
Lookout Furniture Co., 613 Market St. (full page).
MERRIAM COAL AND COKE CO.
Harris & Hogshead, 13 E. Eighth St. (optometrist).
W. F. Langley, general agent Franklin Life Ins. Co.
Southern Salvage Co.
The Outlet, 606 Market St.
Price Auto Co., 203 E. Main St.
R. & H. Shoe Store
Ryan's, 31 Cherokee Blvd.
Tenn. Tent & Awning Co.

"Let Your Conscience Be Your Guide"

(This will be a permanent feature for Labor World readers until further notice)

THE LABOR WORLD
310 W. Eighth St. Phone 6-7562

Published Every Friday by
THE LABOR WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY

Owned and Controlled by
Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council

R. M. COOKE.....Editor

Entered as Second-Class Matter April 29, 1916, at the Postoffice at Chattanooga, Tenn., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Acceptance for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized January 19, 1921.

The Passing of Huey Long

The death of Huey P. Long takes from the American political stage one of the most picturesque and provocative figures that ever strutted there. He was loved by thousands, or he never could have won his sensational political triumphs. He was hated so bitterly that an educated man, with much to live for, committed suicide for the sake of killing Long. His audacity seemed to know no limits; and yet he went around with an armed bodyguard.

These contradictions were strewn thick in his whole life. Huey Long cast the only liberal and labor votes that have been cast in the senate from Louisiana since the Civil war. His labor record was practically 100 per cent. Yet his last political act was a filibuster which postponed the coming of old age pensions and unemployment insurance.

Long might be best described, perhaps, by saying that he was ersalesman in politics. He was a salesman in ordinary ways e he went into politics; and his effectiveness improved with ice. He went into Arkansas when Mrs. Caraway was run- for the senate, to fill the unexpired term of her husband, and er a smashing victory.

That he made himself practical dictator of Louisiana is agreed imost all students of his career. That his rule was arbitrary dmitted. That he ran the state deeply into debt is an item of hmetic, not even debated. But it must be added that much is debt was incurred to improve the roads and schools of the .

He paid the penalty of dictators.

Private Monopoly of Water

lexandria, Virginia, is fighting for a privilege which most take for granted. She is fighting for public ownership of water plant. At present, it is owned by a private corpora- ; and the charges repeat the same old story of extortion that ks privately owned gas and electric plants.

An amount of water that costs $6.56 a year in the District of umbia brings the company $27.72 a year just across the river Alexandria. Washington has public ownership; Alexandria private ownership. That makes all the difference.

It is the old story. A water plant is a natural monopoly; and private corporation that gets control of a natural monopoly ks the thing for all it is worth.

Surprising as it sounds to most folks, there are more than 0 privately owned municipal water plants in these United es. Pennsylvania, according to the last available figures, had e privately owned water plants than those belonging to the nicipality. It is one of the most curious survivals of an essen- ly vicious monopoly that the country affords.

Luck to Alexandria!

Wha[illegible]

The twin unit diesel-electri[illegible] built by the Electro-Motive corporation for test service on American railroads has just made a remarkable run of 1,114 miles, from Jersey City to St. Louis, on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, continuing two hours later with a regular Alton train to Chicago for an additional distance of 284 miles. This is believed to be the longest run ever made by a heavy, diesel-powered train of standards Pullman equipment, without change of engine. The engine consists of two 1,800 horsepower units of the same construction, either of which can be used on lighter trains. When operated together, the two units are handled by one engineer.

Wisdom

Being ignorant is not so much a shame as being unwilling to learn.—Benjamin Franklin.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—What charters have been issued by the American Federation of Labor this year to new international unions?

A.—International charters have been unions of automobile workers and rubber workers.

* * *

Q.—When was the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America organized?

A.—In 1914, at Nashville, Tenn.

BRODIE'S PLACE
Member Typographical Union
NINTH AND GEORGIA
Lunches — Sandwiches — Beer

Many a Friend Recommends
BLACK-DRAUGHT

People who have taken Black-Draught naturally are enthusiastic about it because of the refreshing relief it has brought them. No wonder they urge others to try it! . . . Mrs. Joe G. Roberts, of Portersville, Ala., writes: "A friend recommended Black-Draught to me a long time ago, and it has proved its worth to me. Black-Draught is good for constipation. I find that taking Black-Draught prevents the bilious headaches which I used to have." . . . A purely vegetable medicine for the relief of

CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS

Typographical Union Makes Healthy Advance

By JOHN H. CRUMP

If wage increases can be accepted as a barometer of the trend of business, then it can be definitely stated that business in the printing industry is on the upward swing, as the annual report of Charles P. Howard, president of the International Tpgographical union, shows 391 contracts signed during the past year calling for wage increases.

Of these 238 were newspaper contracts and 153 were job contracts. Only sixty-seven contracts were renewed at existing hours and wages, and nine new unions reported contracts.

Since Jan. 1, 1933, the work week for union printers has been limited to 40 hours, or less, according to the daily hours provided for in individual contracts. The law, as first passed, called for a flat five-day week, but at the convention in Chicago last fall it was changed to allow the maximum work-week of 40 hours to be split into six shifts of six and two-thirds hours or less, or five shifts of eight hours or less.

The 1933 report showed only fifty-two contracts calling for a work-week of 40 hours or less while this year shows a total of 750 such contracts, with only 143 providing that the week be split into six shifts.

Educational Courses Provided.

Since 1925 it has been mandatory upon apprentices to take the printing instruction course provided by the bureau of education of the I. T. U. This department, in charge of John H. Chambers, reports 713 students graduated during the year. The department graded 35,858 lessons, and sent out 60,994 pieces of mail during the year.

Besides providing two complete courses in printing for apprentices, one for newspaper apprenitces and one for commercial shop apprentices, the bureau provided a number of advanced lessons for journeyman printers who wish to familiarize themselves with work outside of their own field. There is also a series of lessons in unionism and a series of lessons in advertising.

The bureau has issued 9,740 diplomas since its inception. It has on hand 221,176 copies of lessons, which have a retail value of $34,388.20. The bureau is operated as a service at cost to the members of the I. T. U., but some years it operates at a profit, others at a loss. The deficit for the past year was $689.46.

Statistics for Wage Negotiations.

As a service to local unions in negotiating contracts the I. T. U. maintains a bureau of statistics, in charge of W. R. Trotter. This bureau gathers important data from all parts of the United States regarding living, working and business conditions, and passes it on to wage scale committees of the various local unions. It publishes the Bulletin monthly, which is the medium through which Executive Council decisions are made known, and regular information provided for the use of wage scale committees. It compiles an annual wage scale book which shows the hours and wages prevailing in every jurisdiction of the I. T. U. This is important and necessary information for wage scale committees.

Nearly $3,500,000 in Benefit.

During the twelve months ending April 30, as shown by the quarterly reports of local unions, sick, mortuary and out-of-work benefits and pensions and donations paid amounted to $751,621.88, which, with $2,653,667.93 paid by the international in pensions, strike, lockout and mortuary benefits, made a total of $3,405,289.81 paid in benefits by the international and local unions. The largest item in these benefits was $1,939,304 in pensions paid by the international.

During the twenty-seven years the I. T. U. has been paying pensions, the membership has paid into the fund $20,471,912.69, and $20,441,811 has been paid out in pensions. There is now a balance in the fund of nearly one million dollars, which is about one and one-half million dollars below the danger mark for such funds.

There are 4,883 members drawing pensions of $8 per week, whose average age is 69.9 years.

The average age of the membership of the I. T. U. is 45.2 years.

Life Increased 12 Years.

In 1915 the average age at death of union printers was 50.8 years. Now the average age at death is 62.3 years. There is no question about this increase being due to shorter hours, increased wages and improved working conditions which have been brought about by the I. T. U.

Members have paid into the mortuary fund since 1912 a total of $9,949,456.44. During that time there have been 21,285 benefits, amounting to $8,868,228.02, paid. Previous to 1912 a smaller scale of benefits were paid than at present. The total number of death benefits paid since 1892 are 31,295, for a total of $9,521,273.02.

Weekly Earnings $33.33.

The average full-time weekly wage rate for union printers for the past year is $44.96, while the average actual earnings were $33.33 a week.

Figured by states, the average weekly wage rate is highest in New York, with $51.38, and lowest in Vermont, with $30.21. Figured by groups, the middle Atlantic group leads with $48.34 and the southern is lowest with $39.62. There are no figures by states on average actual earnings, which on the whole, are $33.33.

The cost of publishing the Typographical Journal during the year was $49,601.78, for an average cost per copy of 5.06 cents.

The cost of maintaining Typographical Terrace, at Indianapolis, headquarters of the I. T. U., during the year was $9,300.21, or $775 per month.

Expenses incurred by the bureau of education during the year were $22,902.10.

The total membership of the I. T. U. is 74,276.

The receipts of the I. T. U. during the year were $3,229,629.00 and benefits paid were $3,019,586.73. There is a balance in the treasury of $4,638,732.18, a decrease of nearly $138,000 from last year.

Local unions report a combined financial strength of $2,066,874.07.

A $25,000 a Month Home.

The Union Printers Home, at Colorado Springs, Colo., is maintained by the I. T. U. for the care of sick and aged members, at a cost of nearly $25,000 a month. It is the most modern and up-to-date institution of its kind in the world.

Since 1891 union printers have paid into the home fund $7,024,087.02, and interest, contributions and special assessments previous to 1891 make a total of $7,309,219.59 in home fund receipts since 1886. Of this amount $7,027,851.92 has been spent for building, landscaping, reconstruction and maintenance, leaving a balance of $281,367.67 in the fund.

There was an average of 347 residents at the home during the past year, and the net cost of maintenance per resident per month was $68.30, an increase of $6.45 over last year.

There has been a total of 4,756 residents admitted since the opening of the home.

Meals Cut 17 Cents.

There were 464,079 meals served at the home during the ear, at an average cost per meal of 17 cents.

Food supplies were purchased at a cost of $56,874.07, and the home dairy and poultry departments furnished supplies valued at $22,819.65, making the total cost of foods during the year $79,193.72.

Entertainments are given at the home at frequent intervals by churches, lodges, bands, orchestras and other organizations.

Weekly Picture Shows.

Weekly motion picture shows are given in the auditorium and the best of the "talkies" from four leading companies are shown.

The home library contains approximately 10,000 volumes.

Another physician has been added to the home medical staff, giving the home three resident physicians under the supervision of Dr. Gerald B. Webb, director of staff.

Expenses of the medical department during the year amounts to $44,884.39, of which $3,547.07 was spent for drugs and $2,792.37 for dentistry.

USE OF CANS FOR BEER REDUCES LABOR INCOME

By JAMES L. MALONEY
President International Union Glass Bottle Blowers.

Since the earliest days the standard container for beer has been the cleanly sanitary glass bottle. In this country all beer bottles have been and are today being made by union men working under good conditions and receiving good wages.

Now, however, comes the American Can company and the Continental Can company reaching out for more profits at the expense of labor by supplanting the sanitary union made bottle with cans made by men and women in plants where there is practically no trade union organization whatever and where low wages and long houre are the rule.

Very few more workers in the tin can industry would be given employment if all bottled beer was put up in cans as these containers are made by automatic machines into which tin plate by the mile is fed at one end and cans by the thousands pour out of the other.

This proposal hits more than the glass bottle blower. The bottling unit in the brewery usually consists of eighteen skilled well-paid men. No women are employed. The larger breweries have five, six, seven and even more units. A canning unit consists of but five men, so that at least 65 or 70 per cent of the workers employed around bottling units would be thrown out on the street by every brewery which might adopt the process.

The printer who makes the labels is also seriously affected by this scheme. So is the photo-engraver, printing pressmen and lithographer. So also is the truck driver and the railroader who today handles all shipments of bottled beer.

Indirectly many others are affected for the reduction in buying power this sort of thing involved effects everybody and makes for unemployment in many lines.

The American Federation of Labor through the Union Label Trades Department has every right to protest this sort of thing, waiving aside for the moment the question of health involved in the use of tin cans and the unemployment created. The federation more than any other one agency made possible the repeal of the Eighteenth amendment and the legal brewing of beer and ale. This, of course, restored the brewing industry and placed it on a sound, financial basis. To that fight the tin can companies contributed neither money nor effort and it now proposes to reap where we have sown.

Practically every one knows the national committee for modification and repeal mapped out every congressional district in this country and by the use of radio, literature, etc., contacted every state federation of labor, central labor union and label league under which it operated during the regime of the Blue Eagle. It is doing this voluntarily.

Not only are the codes being maintained, but there has been no reduction of wages with the demise of the codes, a federal survey has shown.

The Campbell Soup company now has 5,200 persons on the factory repeal of this sumptuary legislation.

The bottle industry has also devised a new beer bottle which has been appropriately christened "Stubby" by its producers. It is broader and lower than the standard container used since bottled beer was first introduced. It is a lighter weight beer bottle, as well as a one-trip container. It possesses all the unique features of merchandising and service which are the heritage of a traditional beer bottle—uniform appearance, visibility and sanitation. Convenient in storage and refrigeration.

Regardless of the claims of the tin can interests brewmasters advise us after making tests in regard to cooling beer in cans against bottles, in their experiments, they found it takes longer to cool beer to a given temperature in this particular can than it does in bottles. This may be due to the cold having to penetrate not only the tin but the soft "tacky" lacquer which is recommended and furnished by the can companies.

The standard beer bottle has played an important part in the development of the great brewing industry and has given employment, as indicated, to thousands of workers in all walks of life.

Refuse to accept tin can beer—insist upon drinking from a sanitary, sterilized, clean glass bottle made by members of the American Federation of Labor.

PIEL'S "STUBBIES" EMPLOYS THOUSANDS

Piel's brewery, the first brewery in the country to market their brews in glass bottles, has gone one step further in making employment for glass bottle blowers. This time they are introducing a new bottle with a shorter neck, but which holds the same amount of beer as the old size bottle with the long neck. The "Stubbies," as they are called, are not to be refilled, but are thrown away when emptied.

The old beer bottles were refilled as often as they remained in good condition. Each "Stubby" represents a new bottle to be used one time.

Piel's Stubby is distributed by the Cherokee Distributing company, and of course is union-made.

SHIRT WORKERS WIN STRIKE IN TOWN LONG ANTI-UNION

Lebanon, Pa.—"Stronger than steel," was the jubilant war cry of the S. Kantor shirt strikers as they marched back into the mill with the first strike ever known in the history of Lebanon settled. Completely dominated by the Bethlehem Steel company this town has fought unionism successfully for forty years or more. The Kantor strike has not only made industrial history in Lebanon, but has made political history also.

The republican machine here now dare not run the present mayor for re-election and sees real danger of losing control altogether. The chamber of commerce is biting its nails as the Kantor workers are able to display a 100 per cent closed shop union contract.

The news of the Kantor victory spread throughout this area which is infested with small sweatshops which the Amalgamated Clothing Workers nowp roposes to organize as rapidly as possible.

Wage Increase Strike Won By New York Chorus Girls

New York, N. Y.—Chorus girls in New York City's burlesque houses won their first strike for higher wages after the walkout had shown the managers the folly of fighting the organized artists.

Formerly they were paid $21 weekly in stock houses here and $23.50 on the road. Under the new rates they will be paid $22.50 a week in New York and $25 on the road. This is an increase of $1.50 a week. Under the agreement one day off in each fourteen days is also guaranteed. The principals would receive a minimum of $40 a week.

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NEAR **WHITWELL** TENN.
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ECONOMY **COAL** COMPANY

We are 100% for the Labor Movement, and for the improvement of working conditions.
We have been for, and growing with, the Labor Movement for 20 years.
Just ask your old time brother union man.
The Stores Where Everyday Prices Really Do Average Cheaper

S. J. EDWARDS STORES
2219 ROSSVILLE AVENUE
2310 McCALLIE AVENUE
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2106 EAST MAIN STREET
2119 DODDS AVENUE
417 MARKET STREET

We Are Co-operating With You 100 Per Cent!
Your Fellow Union Man Buys Here!
Why not . . . YOU?

EASY WAY
SELF-SERVICE GROCERY
SECOND AND MARKET STREETS

IF YOU WANT THE
BEST FLOUR MADE
Buy—
Orient
Made by Mountain City Mill Co., Chattanooga

READ HOUSE
Has Been Declared
"UNFAIR"
to Organized Labor
All Crafts Should Notify Supply Houses and Friends That the Read House Has Been Declared "Unfair"
The Barber Shop on the Same Block is NOT Unfair.

MORE ABOUT

MILNE STRIKE

(Continued from First Page)

was heeded and thereupon the plant was closed down at the end of the shift Thursday afternoon.

Committee of the union Friday reported that the possibility of appeal to the federal government for intervention was being considered just as soon as the operation of the Wagner disputes board for this section was accomplished.

Although the Milne company were operating under an agreement with their employes which had not expired when the wage cut was announced, this did not prevent the management from breaking their pact. This action is in line with that of many southern employers in that signed agreements by them are not to be seriously considered but which may be broken by them at their discretion, observers of labor disputes contend.

GOVERNOR CLOSES PLANT, FOLLOWING STRIKE DEATHS

Minneapolis.—Rioting started by the police at the Flour City Ornamental Iron works cost the lives of two innocent bystanders and injured fifteen others.

Gov. Floyd B. Olson, of Minnesota, after a brief investigation, ordered the works closed down and sealed, saying that "saving human life is more important than saving property."

Several thousand people had assembled near the works, and remained there until after dark. The police first drenched an area of about two city blocks with tear gas; and following that, the shooting began. The police claim that it was done by eighteen men, presumably strike-breakers, barricaded in the mill.

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Chattanooga Tri-State FAIR
Warner Park
Sept 30 to Oct. 5
ADMISSION 25c

MORE ABOUT

HOME STORES

(Continued from First Page)

traded on a fifty-fifty basis is not known—a ton of coal for a ton of "advertising."

Hibbler-Barnes is out, representatives of the company say, and intend to stay out.

Music lovers planning to hear Little Jack Little and his orchestra at the auditorium received a rude shock when Little Jack favored McDonald. Since it is said that most of the throw-sheet business is done on a "you trade with me and I'll take it out in trade" affair, Little Jack should have a lot of "paper" in his admission box.

Although a Price Auto company official several weeks ago visited officials of the labor movement with protestations of friendship toward the working people of this city, the company is running bigger spaces every week. The Willys car, sold by Price Auto, has a slogan that it is the cheapest sedan sold, which fits in very well, with this "advertiser" who stated that wages are too high. Probably the cheapest car made is the only car the cheap Home Store policy should buy.

Old-timers in the labor movement recall one concern in this city which was fought by labor for twelve years before it was defeated, and expressions are heard that a "50 per cent wage cut" program such as McDonald advocates will meet the same determination.

The Sage of Graysville Quotes Babson

Babson says, Sept. 6, that "the passage of the national security act is the most revolutionary step which this administration has taken," and the Guffy coal act, the public utilities act, the banking act of 1935 is picayune."

(Picayune, a small silver coin worth 6¼ cents, current in the United States some years ago.)

If that is all they are worth, why all this tempest in a teapot, why are all the chiselers in business, and the paid economic and legal retainers of big business straining their brains to convince the American people that we do not know what we want or what we are entitled to?

Babson says: "One of the outstanding troubles with the nation today is ignorance of history, government and economics" among business men and investors. That may be true, and I think it is. History teaches us that part of the human race which has been willing to perform their share of labor to produce wealth have always been forced by those physically or mentally stronger to divide the product of their labor with others. And governments have been utilized by cunning knaves "in the U. S. A., called politicians, to perpetuate this system until the people have changed it—sometimes by force.

Economics, the economist wants us to study just one lesson at the present time, as it suits his intention to mislead, he claims that the consumers pays the taxes. That is only partially true; every consumer who is a producer pays taxes; those who do not produce pay no taxes; in other words, they are barnacles on the progress of the human race and throughout the ages have prevented that smooth sailing that would bring contentment, peace and plenty.

They have been permitted so long to garner unto themselves a bounty off of the work of those willing to produce that they raise their voices in holy terror because the American people have seen fit to elect men to official positions who have that humane feeling that makes them believe that the people who produce shall receive at least a sufficient amount of the products of their labor to allow them to live.

Babson says that "Not one voter in ten realize that taxes, even if paid by 'big business,' must be passed on in the form of smaller dividends, lower wages, or higher prices." That percentage may have been true when he studied economics, but it won't hold good today, for we know now that some of them at least have failed to pay taxes after they have collected from the producer or tse consumer. It is not necessary to cite any of these cases as some of them are still pending in court.

He says "some day voters will discover that 'soaking the rich' simply means 'soaking the poor.'" Well, if that ever comes to happen there will be some consolation for some of us who have been kicked out and onto the scrap-heap in the last few years. We will see what they look like after they have had a chance to dry out.

T. J. S.,
A Scrapheap Refugee.

World is full of grieving—skies get low and black—
It's hard sometimes believing you're on the winning track.
But all the thunder's rumble, that haunts the day
Will fade away and crumble—for hope is on the way!

Labor World ads bring results.

Drink . . . .
JUMBO
A Super Cola
DOUBLE DRY GINGER ALE
STERLING BEER AND ALE
SEMINOLE BOTTLING CO.
Phone 2-1921 1212 McCallie Ave.

To Install Charter Next Friday Eve

Entertainment Program and Objects of League to Be Presented.

The Chattanooga Label league will hold a special meeting in Roosevelt hall Friday night, October 4, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of installing its charter. All union members, their wives and families are urgently requested to attend.

An interesting program will be given and light refreshments will be served. A special invitation is extended to the ladies, and an opportunity to become active members in this league will be offered. It is hoped that a large number will avail themselves of this opportunity to support an organization that has the interest of all trade unions at heart, because its one great aim is to create a greater demand for union-made and union-labeled goods.

The Chattanooga Label league fulfills a service of far-reaching magnitude, because it seeks to assist every union craftsman that the goods he makes will have a greater market demand. By constant and insistent demands made on merchants for union-labeled goods and flatly refusing those that do not bear the union label, the members of organized labor can make the Chattanooga merchants realize that a very large per cent of their merchandise is consumed by union citizens.

Only through whole-hearted co-operation can this cause be furthered. The Chattanooga Label league is your agent, working for your interest and in return asks only your loyal support. Membership in this league is open to all members of unions and their families. The women, because they do the largest per cent of purchasing, should especially avail themselves of this opportunity to become active, interested members and support its worthy policies.

It is a challenge to you, unionists!

CRIES AGAINST 'ILLEGAL ACTS'

Attorney for Milne Chair Co. Would Stop Publicity and Picketing.

PLANT CLOSED DOWN; NO VIOLENCE DONE

Union Employes Fighting Against Wage Cut and Destruction of Their Union.

A new but inevitable phase in the dispute with the Milne Chair company and the local union of woodworkers, whose members went out on strike several weeks ago in protest against a wage cut, has been reached. Although the plant has been closed down and no violence has been committed on the part of the strikers, plea for injunction against "prospective" acts before Chancellor Foust was entered this week by Attorney T. Pope Shepherd, representing the company.

In his plea, it is noted, Mr. Shepherd charges violence and prospective violence and also cites that the union had refused to agree to allow him to hold an election inside the plant to determine whether or not Local 1882 should be the bargaining agency for the workers. In a four-hour conference on Sunday, Sept. 15, the proposal to allow Mr. Shepherd to hold the election inside the plant was turned down on the grounds that the federal government has already made provisions for such elections in such a manner that the cards cannot be stacked against the union. Having had much similar experience with Shepherd, unionists preferred to have some other supervision of the proposed election.

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To Trade In Your Old Stove and Receive an . . .
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Come to the "Old Stove Round-Up" TODAY and select the Gas Range you want for your kitchen! You'll find just the model you want—at the RIGHT PRICE!
There is No Down Payment and Monthly payments are SMALLER than ever! See the New Gas Ranges in our showrooms TODAY!
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LOW MONTHLY PAYMENTS
COME TO THE
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PUBLIC-BE-PLEASED SERVICE

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QUALITY COALS AND DRY STORED COKE
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WALTER D. MOORE R. G. BROCK T. F. WARE
WE USE ONLY UNION MINED COAL AND ARE 100 PER CENT BEHIND UNION LABOR

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KNOW — YOUR VISION IS PERFECT
Have Your Glasses Fitted by Your FRIEND
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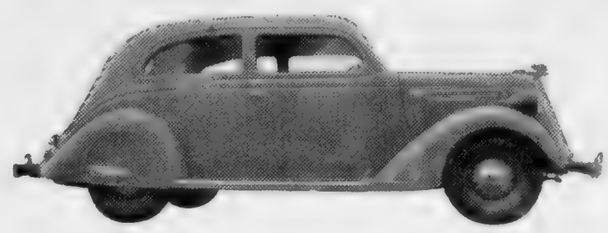
Labor World ads bring results.

RHODES-JONES 1935
MARCH OF PROGRESS
A Sale Unequalled in Our History!
This is the crowning event in our store in Chattanooga. We have taken cuts on merchandise, cuts that are, in most instances, drastic and far below the usual prices, to cause our friends and customers to buy the furniture they need NOW. And it will pay you handsomely to BUY NOW. Read every word of this advertisement . . . better still, come in to our store and learn all the details of this sensational sale.
Every Article in Our Entire Stock a March of Progress Value

1936 Nash-Built LA FAYETTE
1936 Nash-Built LA FAYETTE

1936 Nash-Built LA FAYETTE
2-Door Victoria Sedan
Come to the Store for Complete Details
5% DISCOUNT TO EVERY UNION MEMBER SHOWING PAID-UP UNION CARD

LIVING ROOM SUITES

WAS		NOW
$89.50	Master value. Two-piece living room suite, massive size davenport and chair, stump redwood, exposed frame. Your choice of rust or green. Only	$49.99
$59.50	2-Piece suite. Just the suite for that apartment. You must see it to really appreciate this sensational value. Only	$39.50
$129.50	5-Piece Mohair Frieze living room suite. Guaranteed five years against moths. Has the famous Seng Webb construction. Moss and hair filled. Consists of large davenport, club chair, ottoman and two pillows to match	$99.50
$98.50	2-Piece mohair suite. Exposed wood frame. Drastically reduced to only	$59.50

EASY TERMS

BEDROOM SUITES

WAS		NOW
$225	4-Piece butt walnut bedroom suite, drastically reduced. Now only	$149.50
$59.50	4-Piece American walnut bedroom suite. A MARCH OF PROGRESS VALUE. Includes 3-mirror Hollywood vanity, massive poster bed, large chest of drawers and vanity bench, reduced to only	$39.50
$89.75	4-Piece walnut bedroom suite. Includes large 3-mirror Hollywood vanity, big poster bed, massive chest of drawers and vanity bench. Reduced to only	$54.75
$119	4-Piece mahogany bedroom suite, truly a March of Progress value, for only	$79.50

EASY TERMS

DINING ROOM SUITES

WAS		NOW
$89.50	8-Piece walnut dining room suite. Extension table, buffet and six chairs. Another March of Progress value. Only	$47.85
$129.50	9-Piece dining room suite. Large buffet, china cabinet, extension table, five side chairs and one arm chair. A remarkable March of Progress value. Only	$99.50
$225	9-Piece mahogany, Duncan Phyfe dining room suite. Going for less than wholesale cost. Just one to sell. Only	$139.50

A Complete Close-Out of Fine Radios
No. 89L—Philco Lowboy, formerly priced at $64.50. Now, only $39.50
No. 60L—Philco Lowboy, formerly priced at $57.50. Now, only $37.50
No. 360—Majestic Lowboy, formerly priced at $97.50. Now, only $29.50
No. 310—Majestic Highboy, formerly priced at $99.50, only $39.50
6-tube Sirene Radio, table model, only $7.95
1935 10-tube all-wave Zenith table model radio. Formerly priced at $99.50. Now, only $59.50

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R. M. COOKE.....Editor

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The Passing of Huey Long

The death of Huey P. Long takes from the American political stage one of the most picturesque and provocative figures that ever strutted there. He was loved by thousands, or he never could have won his sensational political triumphs. He was hated so bitterly that an educated man, with much to live for, committed suicide for the sake of killing Long. His audacity seemed to know no limits; and yet he went around with an armed bodyguard.

These contradictions were strewn thick in his whole life. Huey Long cast the only liberal and labor votes that have been cast in the senate from Louisiana since the Civil war. His labor record was practicallv 100 per cent. Yet his last political act was a filibuster which postponed the coming of old age pensions and unemployment insurance.

Long might be best described, perhaps, by saying that he was ersalesman in politics. He was a salesman in ordinary ways e he went into politics; and his effectiveness improved with ice. He went into Arkansas when Mrs. Caraway was run- for the senate, to fill the unexpired term of her husband, and er a smashing victory.

hat he made himself practical dictator of Louisiana is agreed lmost all students of his career. That his rule was arbitrary dmitted. That he ran the state deeply into debt is an item of hmetic, not even debated. But it must be added that much his debt was incurred to improve the roads and schools of the .

He paid the penalty of dictators.

Private Monopoly of Water

lexandria, Virginia, is fighting for a privilege which most take for granted. She is fighting for public ownership of water plant. At present, it is owned by a private corpora- ; and the charges repeat the same old story of extortion that ks privately owned gas and electric plants.

An amount of water that costs $6.56 a year in the District of umbia brings the company $27.72 a year just across the river Alexandria. Washington has public ownership; Alexandria private ownership. That makes all the difference.

It is the old story. A water plant is a natural monopoly; and private corporation that gets control of a natural monopoly ks the thing for all it is worth.

Surprising as it sounds to most folks, there are more than 0 privately owned municipal water plants in these United es. Pennsylvania, according to the last available figures, had e privately owned water plants than those belonging to the nicipality. It is one of the most curious survivals of an essen- ly vicious monopoly that the country affords.

Luck to Alexandria!

Typographical Union Makes Healthy Advance

By JOHN H. CRUMP

If wage increases can be accepted as a barometer of the trend of business, then it can be definitely stated that business in the printing industry is on the upward swing, as the annual report of Charles P. Howard, president of the International Tpgographical union, shows 391 contracts signed during the past year calling for wage increases.

Of these 238 were newspaper contracts and 153 were job contracts. Only sixty-seven contracts were renewed at existing hours and wages, and nine new unions reported contracts.

Since Jan. 1, 1933, the work week for union printers has been limited to 40 hours, or less, according to the daily hours provided for in individual contracts. The law, as first passed, called for a flat five-day week, but at the convention in Chicago last fall it was changed to allow the maximum work-week of 40 hours to be split into six shifts of six and two-thirds hours or less, or five shifts of eight hours or less.

The 1933 report showed only fifty-two contracts calling for a work-week of 40 hours or less while this year shows a total of 750 such contracts, with only 143 providing that the week be split into six shifts.

Educational Courses Provided.

Since 1925 it has been mandatory upon apprentices to take the printing instruction course provided by the bureau of education of the I. T. U. This department, in charge of John H. Chambers, reports 713 students graduated during the year. The department graded 35,858 lessons, and sent out 60,994 pieces of mail during the year.

Besides providing two complete courses in printing for apprentices, one for newspaper apprenitces and one for commercial shop apprentices, the bureau provided a number of advanced lessons for journeyman printers who wish to familiarize themselves with work outside of their own field. There is also a series of lessons in unionism and a series of lessons in advertising.

The bureau has issued 9,740 diplomas since its inception. It has on hand 221,176 copies of lessons, which have a retail value of $34,388.20. The bureau is operated as a service at cost to the members of the I. T. U., but some years it operates at a profit, others at a loss. The deficit for the past year was $689.46.

Statistics for Wage Negotiations.

As a service to local unions in negotiating contracts the I. T. U. maintains a bureau of statistics, in charge of W. R. Trotter. This bureau gathers important data from all parts of the United States regarding living, working and business conditions, and passes it on to wage scale committees of the various local unions. It publishes the Bulletin monthly, which is the medium through which Executive Council decisions are made known, and regular information provided for the use of wage scale committees. It compiles an annual wage scale book which shows the hours and wages prevailing in every jurisdiction of the I. T. U. This is important and necessary information for wage scale committees.

Nearly $3,500,000 in Benefit.

During the twelve months ending April 30, as shown by the quarterly reports of local unions, sick, mortuary and out-of-work benefits and pensions and donations paid amounted to $751,621.88, which, with $2,653,667.93 paid by the international in pensions, strike, lockout and mortuary benefits, made a total of $3,405,289.81 paid in benefits by the international and local unions. The largest item in these benefits was $1,939,304 in pensions paid by the international.

During the twenty-seven years the I. T. U. has been paying pensions, the membership has paid into the fund $20,471,912.69, and $20,441,811 has been paid out in pensions. There is now a balance in the fund of nearly one million dollars, which is about one and one-half million dollars below the danger mark for such funds.

There are 4,883 members drawing pensions of $8 per week, whose average age is 69.9 years.

The average age of the membership of the I. T. U. is 45.2 years.

Life Increased 12 Years.

In 1915 the average age at death of union printers was 50.8 years. Now the average age at death is 62.3 years. There is no question about this increase being due to shorter hours, increased wages and improved working conditions which have been brought about by the I. T. U.

Members have paid into the mortuary fund since 1912 a total of $9,949,-456.44. During that time there have been 21,285 benefits, amounting to $8,868,228.02, paid. Previous to 1912 a smaller scale of benefits were paid than at present. The total number of death benefits paid since 1892 are 31,-295, for a total of $9,521,273.02.

Weekly Earnings $33.33.

The average full-time weekly wage rate for union printers for the past year is $44.96, while the average actual earnings were $33.33 a week.

Figured by states, the average weekly wage rate is highest in New York, with $51.38, and lowest in Vermont, with $30.21. Figured by groups, the middle Atlantic group leads with $48.34 and the southern is lowest with $39.62. There are no figures by states on average actual earnings, which on the whole, are $33.33.

The cost of publishing the Typographical Journal during the year was $49,601.78, for an average cost per copy of 5.06 cents.

The cost of maintaining Typographical Terrace, at Indianapolis, headquarters of the I. T. U., during the year was $9,300.21, or $775 per month.

Expenses incurred by the bureau of education during the year were $22,-902.10.

The total membership of the I. T. U. is 74,276.

The receipts of the I. T. U. during the year were $3,229,629.00 and benefits paid were $3,019,586.73. There is a balance in the treasury of $4,638,-732.18, a decrease of nearly $138,000 from last year.

Local unions report a combined financial strength of $2,066,874.07.

A $25,000 a Month Home.

The Union Printers Home, at Colorado Springs, Colo., is maintained by the I. T. U. for the care of sick and aged members, at a cost of nearly $25,000 a month. It is the most modern and up-to-date institution of its kind in the world.

Since 1891 union printers have paid into the home fund $7,024,087.02, and interest, contributions and special assessments previous to 1891 make a total of $7,309,219.59 in home fund receipts since 1886. Of this amount $7,027,851.92 has been spent for building, landscaping, reconstruction and maintenance, leaving a balance of $281,367.67 in the fund.

There was an average of 347 residents at the home during the past year, and the net cost of maintenance per resident per month was $68.30, an increase of $6.45 over last year.

There has been a total of 4,756 residents admitted since the opening of the home.

Meals Cut 17 Cents.

There were 464,079 meals served at the home during the ear, at an average cost per meal of 17 cents.

Food supplies were purchased at a cost of $56,874.07, and the home dairy and poultry departments furnished supplies valued at $22,319.65, making the total cost of foods during the year $79,193.72.

Entertainments are given at the home at frequent intervals by churches, lodges, bands, orchestras and other organizations.

Weekly Picture Shows.

Weekly motion picture shows are given in the auditorium and the best of the "talkies" from four leading companies are shown.

The home library contains approximately 10,000 volumes.

Another physician has been added to the home medical staff, giving the home three resident physicians under the supervision of Dr. Gerald B. Webb, director of staff.

Expenses of the medical department during the year amounts to $44,-884.39, of which $3,547.07 was spent for drugs and $2,792.37 for dentistry.

USE OF CANS FOR BEER REDUCES LABOR INCOME

By JAMES L. MALONEY
President International Union Glass Bottle Blowers.

Since the earliest days the standard container for beer has been the cleanly sanitary glass bottle. In this country all beer bottles have been and are today being made by union men working under good conditions and receiving good wages.

Now, however, comes the American Can company and the Continental Can company reaching out for more profits at the expense of labor by supplanting the sanitary union made bottle with cans made by men and women in plants where there is practically no trade union organization whatever and where low wages and long hours are the rule.

Very few more workers in the tin can industry would be given employment if all bottled beer was put up in cans as these containers are made by automatic machines into which tin plate by the mile is fed at one end and cans by the thousands pour out of the other.

This proposal hits more than the glass bottle blower. The bottling unit in the brewery usually consists of eighteen skilled well-paid men. No women are employed. The larger breweries have five, six, seven and even more units. A canning unit consists of but five men, so that at least 65 or 70 per cent of the workers employed around bottling units would be thrown out on the street by every brewery which might adopt the process.

The printer who makes the labels is also seriously affected by this scheme. So is the photo-engraver, printing pressmen and lithographer. So also is the truck driver and the railroader who today handles all shipments of bottled beer.

Indirectly many others are affected for the reduction in buying power this sort of thing involved effects everybody and makes for unemployment in many lines.

The American Federation of Labor through the Union Label Trades Department has every right to protest this sort of thing, waiving aside for the moment the question of health involved in the use of tin cans and the unemployment created. The federation more than any other one agency made possible the repeal of the Eighteenth amendment and the legal brewing of beer and ale. This, of course, restored the brewing industry and placed it on a sound, financial basis. To that fight the tin can companies contributed neither money nor effort and it now proposes to reap where we have sown.

Practically every one knows the national committee for modification and repeal mapped out every congressional district in this country and by the use of radio, literature, etc., contacted every state federation of labor, central labor union and label league under which it operated during the regime of the Blue Eagle. It is doing this voluntarily.

Not only are the codes being maintained, but there has been no reduction of wages with the demise of the codes, a federal survey has shown.

The Campbell Soup company now has 5,200 persons on the factory repeal of this sumptuary legislation.

The bottle industry has also devised a new beer bottle which has been appropriately christened "Stubby" by its producers. It is broader and lower than the standard container used since bottled beer was first introduced. It is a lighter weight beer bottle, as well as a one-trip container. It possesses all the unique features of merchandising and service which are the heritage of a traditional beer bottle—uniform appearance, visibility and sanitation. Convenient in storage and refrigeration.

Regardless of the claims of the tin can interests brewmasters advise us after making tests in regard to cooling beer in cans against bottles, in their experiments, they found it takes longer to cool beer to a given temperature in this particular can than it does in bottles. This may be due to the cold having to penetrate not only the tin but the soft "tacky" lacquer which is recommended and furnished by the can companies.

The standard beer bottle has played an important part in the development of the great brewing industry and has given employment, as indicated, to thousands of workers in all walks of life.

Refuse to accept tin can beer—insist upon drinking from a sanitary, sterilized, clean glass bottle made by members of the American Federation of Labor.

PIEL'S "STUBBIES" EMPLOYS THOUSANDS

Piel's brewery, the first brewery in the country to market their brews in glass bottles, has gone one step further in making employment for glass bottle blowers. This time they are introducing a new bottle with a shorter neck, but which holds the same amount of beer as the old size bottle with the long neck. The "Stubbies," as they are called, are not to be refilled, but are thrown away when emptied.

The old beer bottles were refilled as often as they remained in good condition. Each "Stubby" represents a new bottle to be used one time.

Piel's Stubby is distributed by the Cherokee Distributing company, and of course is union-made.

SHIRT WORKERS WIN STRIKE IN TOWN LONG ANTI-UNION

Lebanon, Pa.—"Stronger than steel," was the jubilant war cry of the S. Kantor shirt strikers as they marched back into the mill with the first strike ever known in the history of Lebanon settled. Completely dominated by the Bethlehem Steel company this town has fought unionism successfully for forty years or more. The Kantor strike has not only made industrial history in Lebanon, but has made political history also.

The republican machine here now dare not run the present mayor for re-election and sees real danger of losing control altogether. The chamber of commerce is biting its nails as the Kantor workers are able to display a 100 per cent closed shop union contract.

The news of the Kantor victory spread throughout this area which is infested with small sweatshops which the Amalgamated Clothing Workers nowp roposes to organize as rapidly as possible.

Wage Increase Strike Won By New York Chorus Girls

New York, N. Y.—Chorus girls in New York City's burlesque houses won their first strike for higher wages after the walkout had shown the managers the folly of fighting the organized artists.

Formerly they were paid $21 weekly in stock houses here and $23.50 on the road. Under the new rates they will be paid $22.50 a week in New York and $25 on the road. This is an increase of $1.50 a week. Under the agreement one day off in each fourteen days is also guaranteed. The principals would receive a minimum of $40 a week.

What

The twin unit diesel-electric engine built by the Electro-Motive corporation for test service on American railroads has just made a remarkable run of 1,114 miles, from Jersey City to St. Louis, on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, continuing two hours later with a regular Alton train to Chicago for an additional distance of 284 miles. This is believed to be the longest run ever made by a heavy, diesel-powered train of standards Pullman equipment, without change of engine. The engine consists of two 1,800 horsepower units of the same construction, either of which can be used on lighter trains. When operated together, the two units are handled by one engineer.

Wisdom

Being ignorant is not so much a shame as being unwilling to learn.—Benjamin Franklin.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—What charters have been issued by the American Federation of Labor this year to new international unions?

A.—International charters have been unions of automobile workers and rubber workers.

* * *

Q.—When was the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America organized?

A.—In 1914, at Nashville, Tenn.

BRODIE'S PLACE
Member Typographical Union
NINTH AND GEORGIA
Lunches — Sandwiches — Beer

Many a Friend Recommends
BLACK-DRAUGHT
People who have taken Black-Draught naturally are enthusiastic about it because of the refreshing relief it has brought them. No wonder they urge others to try it! . . . Mrs. Joe G. Roberts, of Portersville, Ala., writes: "A friend recommended Black-Draught to me a long time ago, and it has proved its worth to me. Black-Draught is good for constipation. I find that taking Black-Draught prevents the bilious headaches which I used to have." . . . A purely vegetable medicine for the relief of
CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS

LYLE STOVALL
INSURANCE—SURETY BONDS
HAMILTON BANK BUILDING
Associated:
MARTIN L. HARTMAN,
Brotherhood Locomotive Engineers
At Your Service
31,536,000 Seconds
in Every Year

927 Market St. Phones: Day 6-7746, Night 6-8720
THE FAMOUS COAL
MINED
NEAR WHITWELL TENN.
BY THE
ECONOMY COAL COMPANY

We are 100% for the Labor Movement, and for the improvement of working conditions.
We have been for, and growing with, the Labor Movement for 20 years.
Just ask your old time brother union man.
The Stores Where Everyday Prices Really Do Average Cheaper
S. J. EDWARDS STORES
2219 ROSSVILLE AVENUE
2310 McCALLIE AVENUE
CENTRAL MARKET HOUSE
2106 EAST MAIN STREET
2119 DODDS AVENUE
417 MARKET STREET

We Are Co-operating With You 100 Per Cent!
Your Fellow Union Man Buys Here!
Why not . . .
YOU?
EASY WAY
SELF-SERVICE GROCERY
SECOND AND MARKET STREETS

IF YOU WANT THE
BEST
FLOUR
MADE
Buy—
Orient
Made by Mountain City Mill Co., Chattanooga

READ HOUSE
Has Been Declared
"UNFAIR"
to Organized Labor
All Crafts Should Notify Supply Houses and Friends That the Read House Has Been Declared "Unfair"
The Barber Shop on the Same Block is NOT Unfair.

HIBBLER-BARNES CO.
COAL BUILDING SUPPLIES COKE
5 TRUCKS "A LOAD A MINUTE" 30 TRUCKS
7-2131

MORE ABOUT MILNE STRIKE

(Continued from First Page)

was heeded and thereupon the plant was closed down at the end of the shift Thursday afternoon.

Committee of the union Friday reported that the possibility of appeal to the federal government for intervention was being considered just as soon as the operation of the Wagner disputes board for this section was accomplished.

Although the Milne company were operating under an agreement with their employes which had not expired when the wage cut was announced, this did not prevent the management from breaking their pact. This action is in line with that of many southern employers in that signed agreements by them are not to be seriously considered but which may be broken by them at their discretion, observers of labor disputes contend.

GOVERNOR CLOSES PLANT, FOLLOWING STRIKE DEATHS

Minneapolis.—Rioting started by the police at the Flour City Ornamental Iron works cost the lives of two innocent bystanders and injured fifteen others.

Gov. Floyd B. Olson, of Minnesota, after a brief investigation, ordered the works closed down and sealed, saying that "saving human life is more important than saving property."

Several thousand people had assembled near the works, and remained there until after dark. The police first drenched an area of about two city blocks with tear gas; and following that, the shooting began. The police claim that it was done by eighteen men, presumably strike-breakers, barricaded in the mill.

COFER ELECTRIC COMPANY
9 W. 13th St.
Phone 6-6513
Wiring and Appliance Repair Work

Prescriptions---Toilet Goods
Registered Druggist in Charge at All Times
Eckerd's
Meet Your Friends at
Home Plate Lunch
21 East Seventh St.

Chattanooga Tri-State FAIR
Warner Park
Sept 30 to Oct. 5
ADMISSION 25c

MORE ABOUT HOME STORES

(Continued from First Page)

traded on a fifty-fifty basis is not known—a ton of coal for a ton of "advertising."

Hibbler-Barnes is out, representatives of the company say, and intend to stay out.

Music lovers planning to hear Little Jack Little and his orchestra at the auditorium received a rude shock when Little Jack favored McDonald. Since it is said that most of the throw-sheet business is done on a "you trade with me and I'll take it out in trade" affair, Little Jack should have a lot of "paper" in his admission box.

Although a Price Auto company official several weeks ago visited officials of the labor movement with protestations of friendship toward the working people of this city, the company is running bigger spaces every week. The Willys car, sold by Price Auto, has a slogan that it is the cheapest sedan sold, which fits in very well with this "advertiser" who stated that wages are too high. Probably the cheapest car made is the only car the cheap Home Store policy should buy.

Old-timers in the labor movement recall one concern in this city which was fought by labor for twelve years before it was defeated, and expressions are heard that a "50 per cent wage cut" program such as McDonald advocates will meet the same determination.

The Sage of Graysville Quotes Babson

Babson says, Sept. 6, that "the passage of the national security act is the most revolutionary step which this administration has taken," and the Guffy coal act, the public utilities act, the banking act of 1935 is picayune."

(Picayune, a small silver coin worth 6¼ cents, current in the United States some years ago.)

If that is all they are worth, why all this tempest in a teapot, why are all the chiselers in business, and the paid economic and legal retainers of big business straining their brains to convince the American people that we do not know what we want or what we are entitled to?

Babson says: "One of the outstanding troubles with the nation today is ignorance of history, government and economics" among business men and investors. That may be true, and I think it is. History teaches us that part of the human race which has been willing to perform their share of labor to produce wealth have always been forced by those physically or mentally stronger to divide the product of their labor with others. And governments have been utilized by cunning knaves "in the U. S. A., called politicians, to perpetuate this system until the people have changed it—sometimes by force.

Economics, the economist wants us to study just one lesson at the present time, as it suits his intention to mislead, he claims that the consumers pays the taxes. That is only partially true; every consumer who is a producer pays taxes; those who do not produce pay no taxes; in other words, they are barnacles on the progress of the human race and throughout the ages have prevented that smooth sailing that would bring contentment, peace and plenty.

They have been permitted so long to garner unto themselves a bounty off of the work of those willing to produce that they raise their voices in holy terror because the American people have seen fit to elect men to official positions who have that humane feeling that makes them believe that the people who produce shall receive at least a sufficient amount of the products of their labor to allow them to live.

Babson says that "Not one voter in ten realize that taxes, even if paid by 'big business,' must be passed on in the form of smaller dividends, lower wages, or higher prices." That percentage may have been true when he studied economics, but it won't hold good today, for we know now that some of them at least have failed to pay taxes after they have collected from the producer or tae consumer. It is not necessary to cite any of these cases as some of them are still pending in court.

He says "some day voters will discover that 'soaking the rich' simply means 'soaking the poor.'" Well, if that ever comes to happen there will be some consolation for some of us who have been kicked out and onto the scrap-heap in the last few years. We will see what they look like after they have had a chance to dry out.

T. J. S.,
A Scrapheap Refugee.

World is full of grieving—skies get low and black—
It's hard sometimes believing you're on the winning track.
But all the thunder's rumble, that haunts the day
Will fade away and crumble—for hope is on the way!

Labor World ads bring results.

Drink ....
JUMBO
A Super Cola
DOUBLE DRY GINGER ALE
STERLING BEER AND ALE
SEMINOLE BOTTLING CO.
Phone 2-1921 1212 McCallie Ave.

Now Is Your Chance
To Trade In Your Old Stove and Receive an . . .
Unusually Large Allowance

Come to the "Old Stove Round-Up" TODAY and select the Gas Range you want for your kitchen! You'll find just the model you want—at the RIGHT PRICE!

There is No Down Payment and Monthly payments are SMALLER than ever! See the New Gas Ranges in our showrooms TODAY!

NO MONEY DOWN!
LOW MONTHLY PAYMENTS

COME TO THE
OLD STOVE ROUND-UP

CHATTANOOGA GAS CO.
PUBLIC-BE-PLEASED SERVICE

ACME COAL COMPANY
QUALITY COALS AND DRY STORED COKE
"Chattanooga's Only LOCKED and SEALED Delivery System"
Dial 6-1183
WALTER D. MOORE R. G. BROCK T. F. WARE
WE USE ONLY UNION MINED COAL AND ARE 100 PER CENT BEHIND UNION LABOR

"Broader Vision"
KNOW — YOUR VISION IS PERFECT
Have Your Glasses Fitted by Your FRIEND
DRS. ATCHLEY
OPTOMETRISTS
14 Arcade — Terms — 6-5728

OUR ADVERTISERS ARE OUR FRIENDS

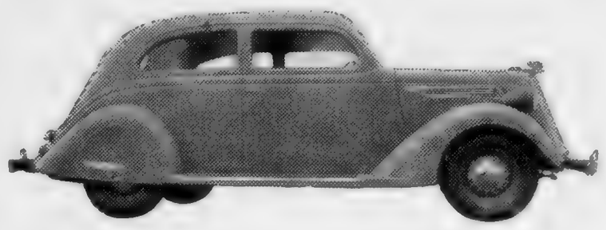
Labor World ads bring results.

RHODES-JONES 1935
MARCH OF PROGRESS
A Sale Unequalled in Our History!

This is the crowning event in our store in Chattanooga. We have taken cuts on merchandise, cuts that are, in most instances, drastic and far below the usual prices, to cause our friends and customers to buy the furniture they need NOW. And it will pay you handsomely to BUY NOW. Read every word of this advertisement . . . better still, come in to our store and learn all the details of this sensational sale.

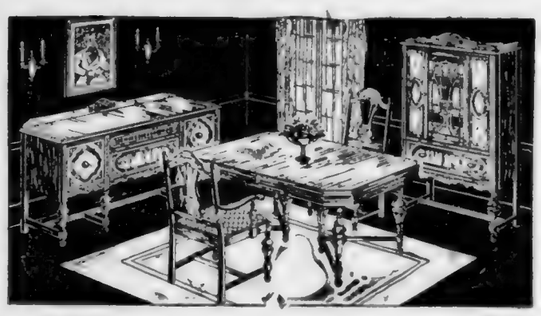
Every Article in Our Entire Stock a March of Progress Value

1936 Nash-Built LA FAYETTE



1936 Nash-Built LA FAYETTE
2-Door Victoria Sedan
Come to the Store for Complete Details

5% DISCOUNT TO EVERY UNION MEMBER SHOWING PAID-UP UNION CARD



LIVING ROOM SUITES

WAS		NOW
$89.50	Master value. Two-piece living room suite, massive size davenport and chair, stump redwood, exposed frame. Your choice of rust or green. Only	$49.99
$59.50	2-Piece suite. Just the suite for that apartment. You must see it to really appreciate this sensational value. Only	$39.50
$129.50	5-Piece Mohair Frieze living room suite. Guaranteed five years against moths. Has the famous Seng Webb construction. Moss and hair filled. Consists of large davenport, club chair, ottoman and two pillows to match	$99.50
$98.50	2-Piece mohair suite. Exposed wood frame. Drastically reduced to only	$59.50

EASY TERMS

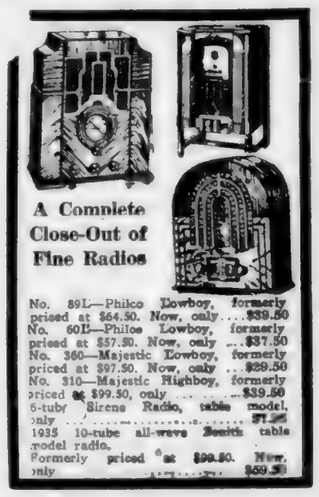
BEDROOM SUITES

WAS		NOW
$225	4-Piece butt walnut bedroom suite, drastically reduced. Now only	$149.50
$59.50	4-Piece American walnut bedroom suite. A MARCH OF PROGRESS VALUE. Includes 3-mirror Hollywood vanity, massive poster bed, large chest of drawers and vanity bench, reduced to only	$39.50
$89.75	4-Piece walnut bedroom suite. Includes large 3-mirror Hollywood vanity, big poster bed, massive chest of drawers and vanity bench. Reduced to only	$54.75
$119	4-Piece mahogany bedroom suite, truly a March of Progress value, for only	$79.50

EASY TERMS

DINING ROOM SUITES

WAS		NOW
$89.50	8-Piece walnut dining room suite. Extension table, buffet and six chairs. Another March of Progress value. Only	$47.85
$129.50	9-Piece dining room suite. Large buffet, china cabinet, extension table, five side chairs and one arm chair. A remarkable March of Progress value. Only	$99.50
$225	9-Piece mahogany, Duncan Phyfe dining room suite. Going for less than wholesale cost. Just one to sell. Only	$139.50



A Complete Close-Out of Fine Radios

No. 89L—Philco Lowboy, formerly priced at $64.50. Now, only ... $39.50
No. 60L—Philco Lowboy, formerly priced at $57.50. Now, only ... $37.50
No. 360—Majestic Lowboy, formerly priced at $97.50. Now, only ... $29.50
No. 310—Majestic Highboy, formerly priced at $99.50, only ... $39.50
6-tube Sirene Radio, table model, only ... $7.95
1935 10-tube all-wave Zenith table model radio. Formerly priced at $99.50. Now, only ... $69.50

3-Piece Lamp Group
Table, Floor, Bridge Lamp; All 3 For ... $4.95

Ranges - Circulators GREATLY REDUCED

EASY TERMS ON EVERY PURCHASE

RHODES JONES FURNITURE COMPANY
608 Market Street Chattanooga, Tenn.

MORE ABOUT BUTCHERS

(Continued from First Page)

the last strike went into effect, on condition that the nineteen would relinquish any claim they felt they had to jobs with the Morrell concern. Through this settlement, President Foster, of the company, agreed to pay these men more than four months back wages, but Vice-President McCoy, of the union, promptly rejected the offer, feeling it was nothing more than an effort on the part of Morrell to buy off the men directly involved.

Packers Back Company.

It is hinted from reliable sources that the financial losses of the Morrell company are tremendous but that a "slush" fund is being raised by the American Meat Packers institute in an effort to defeat organized labor in this notable struggle.

During the strike at the Sioux Falls plant, Gov. Berry, of South Dakota, called out the state militia. Today approximately 100 state troopers armed with shotguns and tear gas bombs try to intimidate the strikers who have remained loyal. Despite the presence of the state troopers, the pickets carry on their work unafraid.

Lumber Company Accused Of Violating Labor Law

New Orleans.—Charles Logan, of the regional labor board, with headquarters in New Orleans, reports that State Labor Commissioner E. L. McKinley, of Arkansas, has filed charges of violating the state labor laws of Arkansas against the Crossett Lumber company at Crossett, involving the working of employes more than ten hours daily.

Labor World ads bring results.

MORE ABOUT MATT ROBINSON

(Continued from First Page)

where restoration of the Chattanooga inspector was felt justified.

Mr. Robinson, as business agent for the local machinists and as an active worker in Central Body, has given many years of valuable service to labor, and had a host of backers among business and professional men as well as trades unionists for the post. For the past several years he has been in business in South Chattanooga.

Local unionists, it is stated, appreciate the activities of Commissioner of Labor W. E. Jacobs and others in the Tennessee state government and the labor movement, in prevailing upon the administration to restore the Chattanooga inspector.

Mr. Robinson is "on the job," and invites reports of labor law violations to his office in Temple Court, where he will also be glad to see his many friends.

Iowa Labor Federation Head Criticizes Supreme Court

Omaha, Neb.—J. C. Lewis, president of the Iowa State Federation of Labor, in a speech before a large meeting of workers here, strongly criticized the United States supreme court for its decision, rendered a number of months ago, holding the first pension act for railway employes unconstitutional. He said the decision was "unfair, inhuman and un-American," and added that "each member of the court will retire on an old-age pension of not less than $10,000 a year."

"If there is a dictatorship in the United States," Mr. Lewis continued, "it is in the supreme court."

Demand the union label of the retailer and eliminate the chiseler.

Nine Ships on Pacific Coast Tied Up by Strikes

San Francisco.—The seamen employed on the President Coolidge and the President Pierce of the Dollar Line struck, tying both ships up in this port. The crew of the President Coolidge claimed the ship's ventilation was faulty. The President Pierce seamen demanded the discharge of the head steward, who was alleged to have permitted the serving of improperly prepared food. Longshoremen on both vessels quit after the crews walked out.

The President Pierce and the President Coolidge increased to nine the number of ships tied up in Pacific ports on account of labor disputes. Shippers claim the men struck in violation of the arbitration award which ended the protracted 1934 Pacific coast maritime strike. They said the following unions were involved: Sailors' Union of the Pacific Coast; Pacific Coast Marine Firemen; Oilers, Watertenders and Wipers, and Marine Cooks and Stewards.

LEGAL NOTICES

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51954
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Lena Ruth Lewis vs. Graham B. Lewis

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Graham Lewis is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next October rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in October next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 4th day of September, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.

E. A. Bachman, Atty. 9-28

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51966
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Ha

[redacted]

said court, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 26th day of August, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.

B. W. Hargraves, Attorney. 9-20

LEGAL NOTICES

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52002
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilto County

Nellie A. Adams vs. William L. Adams

It appearing from allegations in complai ant's petition, which is sworn to, that th residence of William L. Adams is unknow and cannot be ascertained upon diligent i quiry, so that the ordinary process of la cannot be served upon him, it is ordered tha publication be made for four successive week in The Labor World, a newspaper publish in Hamilton county, notifying said non-res dent to appear at the next November rules said court, to be held at the courthouse Chattanooga on the first Monday in Nove ber next, the same being a rule day of sa court, and make defense to said bill or t same will be taken for confessed, and t cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 14th day of September, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk
CHAS. H. PAYNE, D. C.

Chas. Fisk Rolston, Atty. 10-

REPLEVIN NOTICE
No. 19340
Before J. B. Bayless, Justice of the Peace Hamilton County, Tenn.
National Mfg. Co. & Stores Corp., doing bu ness as Lawrence Furn. Co., vs. Kenneth McKenzie, Mrs. Hill, Crabtree Storage Co. et al.

In this cause it appearing by sheriff's turn that Kenneth McKenzie and Mrs. H cannot be found in this county, and that action of replevin has been brought agai the household furniture which has been l sessed by the sheriff, they be required to pear before J. B. Bayless, justice of the pea on or before Friday, October 18, 1935, 10 a.m., before this court at his office, Chestnut street, Chattanooga, Tenn., and ma defense to this action in said court or oth wise judgment by a default will be ta against them and the cause proceeded for f ther hearing. It is therefore ordered that notice be published for four consecutive we in The Labor World, a newspaper publis in Hamilton county, Tennessee.

This 7th day of September, 1935.

J. B. BAYLESS, Justice of the Peace

10-11

Madame Sarah, Palmist
A FULL LIFE READING, 50c
815 Georgia Avenue, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Madame tells you everything you want t know and answers all questions—love, mar riage, business. If others have failed you consult me. Remove all evil influence Satisfaction to all or no fee accepted Readings confidential. Everybody welcome Hours, 9 to 8.
Colored Folks Admitted.

Ready Cash
For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg. Opposite Central Market

In Union there is strength
IN DANIEL'S SOLES THERE'S WEAR
DANIEL'S
Shoe Repairers
17 East Seventh St.
FREE DELIVERY PHONE 6-7141

Try CARDUI For Functional Monthly Pains
Women from the 'teen age to the change of life have found Cardui genuinely helpful for the relief of functional monthly pains due to lack of just the right strength from the food they eat. Mrs. Crit Haynes, of Essex, Mo., writes: "I used Cardui when a girl for cramps and found it very beneficial. I have recently taken Cardui during the change of life. I was very nervous, had head and back pains and was in a generally run-down condition. Cardui has helped me greatly."
Thousands of women testify Cardui benefited them. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

BAUER Quality Tailored SUITS $30 and up
Hundreds of Summer patterns in all the new colors and designs. Tailored to your individual measure. Ask for The Label
J. J. BAUER
QUALITY TAILORING
825 Broad Street

EAST LAKE COAL COMPANY
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IF YOU COULD . . .
Would You Help Us Double In Members?

- When you receive your dairy products from your groceryman, find out if it is supplied by a union dairy. Inquire of your restaurant or cafe where their milk and butter comes from.
- If your dairy products are delivered to your home, ask the driver to show you his paid-up union card.
- If every one would do this, employment possibilities for dairy workers in Chattanooga would be doubled.

The Following Dairies Are Union And Should Have Your Business

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United Dairies
Bluegrass Dairies
Morning Star Dairy
Sterchi & Son Dairy
Cream Top Creamery
Grant-Patten Milk Co.
Meadow Brook Creamery

YOU CAN KEEP US STEADILY EMPLOYED!
This Advertisement Paid By
Dairy Workers' Local 428

PIEL'S present
THE STUBBY
A New Type of Bottle that requires no deposit
Holds as much as the tall bottles and contains the same Piels Beer that you've always liked.
Bottled in Chattanooga by
CHEROKEE DISTRIBUTING CO.
6-2511 UNION 1016 Carter
6-1161 MADE Street

It's A Fact . . . You Always Do Better at Hill's
H. G. HILL STORES
COMPLETE FOOD MARKETS

WARNING
--To--
Delinquent Taxpayers

On the first day of October, 1935, unpaid City real estate taxes will be placed in the hands of the Delinquent Tax Attorney for collection by legal proceedings. On said day an additional penalty of five (5%) per cent. will be imposed on the gross amount of taxes, interest and penalties, as now provided by law.

Delinquent taxes may be paid at my office until October 1st, 1935, without the aforementioned additional penalty.

ALVIN SHIPP,
City Treasurer and Tax Collector

...hat you buy,
...UY IN GLASS
CHATTANOOGA GLASS CO.
CHATTANOOGA, . . . TENNESSEE
MANUFACTURERS OF GLASS CONTAINERS AND BOTTLES FOR BEVERAGES AND FOODS

SCHOOL DAYS AND YOUR CHILD

The efficiency of a child can be predicted, largely, from a knowledge of its Milk consuming habits.

GRANT-PATTEN'S SAFE MILK MEANS—
ENERGY! GROWTH! HEALTH!

GRANT-PATTEN MILK CO.
(INCORPORATED)
6-1294 Cottage Cheese 1220 King St.
You Can Whip Our Cream . . .
But . . . You Can't Beat Our Milk

Pay Teachers
Living Wages

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Volume XX | CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, SEPTEMBER 27, 1935 | Number 23

CUT IN 40-HOUR WEEK IS AUTHORIZED BY WPA

Hopkins Retains "Security Wage" of $19 to $94 Per Month, But Permits State WPA Heads to Fix Length of Work Week and Hourly Wage Rates—New Order Makes Possible Prevailing and Union Wages on Relief Projets.

Washington.—After a conference with trade union officials here, Harry L. Hopkins, works progress administrator, issued an order permitting state WPA administrators to fix the hours of labor on projects financed by the $4,800,000,000 federal work relief appropriation.

Mr. Hopkins made no change in the monthly "security wage," ranging from $19 to $94, fixed by President Roosevelt, but opened the way for reducing the length of the work week so that hourly wages can be substantially increased and may reach the prevailing local union wage rates.

The only restriction on hours of work now is that they must not be in excess of eight per day and forty per week. There is no minimum.

It was pointed out by Mr. Hopkins that state WPA administrators had previously been empowered to recommend changes in wage scales and hours. He said the new order was more specific and amplified the authority of the state administrators so as to give them full control in the matter of hours within the maximum of forty per week.

Machinists Gaining On Far-Flung Front

New Pacts Call for Wage Increases; Auto Repair Shops in Union Fold.

A $10-a-week raise for machinists employed by the Eckardt & Becker sewing company, Detroit, is one of the gains reported this week to the International Association of Machinists' grand lodge at Washington.

This increase, just negotiated by Business Agent J. W. McConnell, brings the Eckardt & Becker wage rate up to $50 a week.

From Los Angeles, Business Agent J. B. McMurray reported a $22-a-month increase for machinists employed by the city.

At Norton, Va., Grand Lodge Representative W. C. Isley has just concluded negotiations that resulted in agreements, for the first time, with twenty-nine automobile repair shops there.

Forty auto repair plants have signed union shop agreements in San Francisco, Business Agent George C. Kuttleman notified the grand lodge.

A renewed agreement granting wage increases to machinists has just been signed by the Edward E. Rieck factory company, Pittsburgh. It was negotiated by Grand Lodge Representative J. V. Pessamato.

Attention

All hosiery workers, sympathizers, confederates, and those dealing with or in "injunction" with them, those "aiding and abetting" organized labor and all their relatives and friends:

A dance will be given at the Odd Fellows' hall, 114 West Seventh street, Chattanooga, Tenn., on the Saturday night of Oct. 5, in honor of the delegates of the Tri-State District Council of Hosiery Workers from Georgia Alabama and Tennessee, under the auspices of Chattanooga Local 53.

In addition to the regular dancing, there will be square dancing, polka and other folk dances. Refreshments will be served and the occasion is expected to be a very gala affair.

Music will be furnished by the Sod-string band. Admission is 50 cents per couple.

Dancing will begin at 8 o'clock and continue until???? into the night.

Housing Shortage Exists; Landlords Increase Rents

Landlords throughout the United States are taking advantage of "a substantial housing shortage" to increase rents, according to a statement by Morton Bodfish, executive vice-president of the United States Building and Loan league, with headquarters in Chicago, in an address before the delegates to the fifth International Congress of Building Societies and Savings, Building and Loan associations at Salzburg, Austria.

Don't allow any merchant to hand you a "package." See that the goods are marked with a union label.

Union Labeled Bread About to Be Made On Large Scale Here

Organized by Former Employes of "Merita" Bakeries to Launch Project.

Stock Company Receives Financial Support from Hundreds of Unionists and Friends.

Curtis R. Sims, one of the striking workers of the American Bakeries company, is to head a new bakery which will probably be in operation by Oct. 15. Products of this new plant will embrace a complete line of cakes as well as bread and rolls. Assisting Mr. Sims in the venture will be Miss Annie Cameron, formerly of Cameron & Barr Baking company, who will serve as secretary-treasurer of the new corporation, chartered under the laws of the state of Tennessee.

Additional financial assistance for the project, it is reported by Mr. Sims, has been secured by enthusiastic subscription of shares of common stock, a great deal of which has already been paid in. From the response to the stock subscription, prospects for the new bakery seem bright.

Employing practically all of the courageous strikers who were victimized by the American Bakeries, and starting off with brand new and the most modern bakery equipment, the plant will be the first in Chattanooga of any consequence that will market bread and cakes 100 per cent union-made and bearing the union label.

All of the cake boxes and wrappers, it is stated, will be supplied by O. B. Andrews company, who have a 100 per cent union paper plant.

Preparing to make a complete coverage of Chattanooga before attempting to branch out over territory formerly served by the non-union Merita product, the new company, to be known as Union Baking company, has purchased eight new trucks to be put on as many routes.

With the proven experience of the unionists which has been demonstrated by their many years of successful operation in the Merita bakery, and the whole-hearted goodwill already evidenced by merchants and citizens at large, possibility of wonderful success and future expansion appear certain, Mr. Sims stated to The Labor World. "The people of Chattanooga will be presented with a cake the quality of which they have not had an opportunity to enjoy in this market, and our experience in making and marketing in the bread and cake industry will guarantee to them a type of service that will be excelled by none," he stated.

Trades unionists are eagerly awaiting presentation day to demonstrate that union-labeled bread and cakes will prove popular.

CCC REDUCES AGE LIMIT.

Washington.—Robert Fechner, director of the civilian conservation corps, announced the reduction of the age limit for recruits to 17 years in an effort to bring the enlistment roll up to the legal limit of 600,000. The previous age limit was 18 years.

Label League Plan To Install Charter Next Friday Eve

Entertainment Program and Objects of League to Be Presented.

The Chattanooga Label league will hold a special meeting in Roosevelt hall Friday night, October 4, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of installing its charter. All union members, their wives and families are urgently requested to attend.

An interesting program will be given and light refreshments will be served. A special invitation is extended to the ladies, and an opportunity to become active members in this league will be offered. It is hoped that a large number will avail themselves of this opportunity to support an organization that has the interest of all trade unions at heart, because its one great aim is to create a greater demand for union-made and union-labeled goods.

The Chattanooga Label league fulfills a service of far-reaching magnitude, because it seeks to assist every union craftsman that the goods he makes will have a greater market demand. By constant and insistent demands made on merchants for union-labeled goods and flatly refusing those that do not bear the union label, the members of organized labor can make the Chattanooga merchants realize that a very large per cent of their merchandise is consumed by union citizens.

Only through whole-hearted co-operation can this cause be furthered. The Chattanooga Label league is your agent, working for your interest and in return asks only your loyal support. Membership in this league is open to all members of unions and their families. The women, because they do the largest per cent of purchasing, should especially avail themselves of this opportunity to become active, interested members and support its worthy policies.

It is a challenge to you, unionists! You are failing in your obligation to your fellow worker, and furthermore, destroying the means of your own livelihood, unless you demand union-labeled goods.

Let us wake up! Let us give our patronage only to those firms that, in return, will give us theirs.

Don't forget:

What? The Chattanooga Label league.

Where? Roosevelt hall.

When? Oct. 5.

POPE SHEPHERD CRIES AGAINST 'ILLEGAL ACTS'

Attorney for Milne Chair Co. Would Stop Publicity and Picketing.

PLANT CLOSED DOWN; NO VIOLENCE DONE

Union Employes Fighting Against Wage Cut and Destruction of Their Union.

A new but inevitable phase in the dispute with the Milne Chair company and the local union of woodworkers, whose members went out on strike several weeks ago in protest against a wage cut, has been reached. Although the plant has been closed down and no violence has been committed on the part of the strikers, plea for injunction against "prospective" acts before Chancellor Foust was entered this week by Attorney T. Pope Shepherd, representing the company.

In his plea, it is noted, Mr. Shepherd charges violence and prospective violence and also cites that the union had refused to agree to allow him to hold an election inside the plant to determine whether or not Local 1882 should be the bargaining agency for the workers. In a four-hour conference on Sunday, Sept. 15, the proposal to allow Mr. Shepherd to hold the election inside the plant was turned down on the grounds that the federal government has already made provisions for such elections in such a manner that the cards cannot be stacked against the union. Having had much similar experience with Shepherd, unionists preferred to have some other supervision of the proposed election.

Mr. Shepherd based his refusal to agree to the Wagner board entering into the case on the grounds that he thought that the Wagner law is not constitutional. Although he was reminded that the supreme court and

(Continued on Last Page)

For what purpose? To install new charter and urge new members to join.

Tin Can Containers Branded Non-Union By AFL Secretary

Call Made on All Unionists to Insist on Union-Made Glass Bottles.

Appearance of beer on local markets which is put out in tin can containers has been creating quite a bit of concern among friends and supporters of the labor movement. Although all the beer sold in Chattanooga is made under union conditions, according to officials of the brewery workers' union, the tin can industry is non-union throughout. Factories over the United States which manufacture beer bottles are almost without exception 100 per cent unionized.

Acting on request from the Glass-blowers' union last Monday evening, a telegram was sent to Secretary Frank Morrison, of the American Federation of Labor, in an effort to ascertain the stand taken by the federation on tin can containers for beer. Mr. Morrison replied as follows:

"The cans for beer are non-union. The glass containers for beer are manufactured by union glassblowers. Hence the glass bottle blowers' association calls upon members of affiliated unions and friends to support the continued use of the glass bottle container for beer, ale and porter, which are made under union conditions and entitled to the use of the union label."

By and with authority issued by Central Body the glassblowers officially call attention to the labor movement that tin can containers for beer are non-union, and requests that members and friends do not drink beer which is marketed in cans, but insist that glass bottles be used.

Morrison Raps Attack Of Liberty League's Lawyers on LRA

A. F. of L. Secretary Says Big Business Has Always Tried to Impede Legislation for Workers.

Washington.—Crisp but emphatic condemnation of the report of the lawyer's committee of the American Liberty league challenging the constitutionality of the Wagner labor relations act was made by Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor. Most of the members of the committee are anti-labor corporation lawyers.

The Wagner act declares it is the policy of the United States government to favor collective bargaining in the settlement of labor disputes, upholds the right of workers to organize in trade unions without interference from employers, and makes illegal certain "unfair practices" used by employers to weaken and prevent bona fide trade union organization. In the opinion of the Liberty league's lawyers, all of these provisions violate the federal constitution.

"This committee," Mr. Morrison said, "simply represents the views held by special privileges and big business, which have always opposed every piece of legislation introduced in congress and the states to bring a little more happiness into workers' homes.

"It looks to me as if the lawyers' committee has been organized for the purpose of making perhaps a last stand to delay and impede the legislation enacted to bring about conditions which would result in eliminating unemployment, benefiting labor and doing away with unfair competition."

Dock Workers' Union Refused Recognition at New Orleans

Houston, Tex.—Renewed demands by the International Longshoremen's association for recognition at the port of New Orleans and for wage increases were refused bluntly by steamship company executives.

The refusal was submitted to M. J. Dwyer, Galveston, gulf coast head of the I. L. A., by Thomas Rice, Galveston, chairman of a joint labor committee of the Houston and Galveston Cotton Exchange.

The dock contract at New Orleans is held by the Louisiana Longshoremen's association, a state-chartered organization not affiliated with the International Longshoremen's association. The agreement had another year to operate.

COMMITTEE OF 58 CAREFULLY PICKED TO ASSAIL LABOR ACT

Check on Lawyers Who Denounced Measure as Unconstitutional in Report for Liberty League Shows Beyond Doubt Objectors Spoke Mind of Corporation Magnates and Big Business Generally.

Washington.—Washington is still laughing and swearing over the blatant announcement of the so-called Liberty league that its special committee of fifty-eight lawyers had found the labor relations act unconstitutional. Laughing, because the newspaper reporters who called to hear the announcement cross-examined the lawyers into a corner in jig time. Cussing, because these lawyers were hand-picked to speak the minds of corporation magnates who are fighting every reform that gives labor a fair deal.

Fifty-eight lawyers signed the report. Forty-three have been checked. With the exception of two or three too obscure to be looked upon, every lawyer in the list is a corporation lawyer, or is connected with firms in corporation practice; especially in utility, steel and oil corporation practice.

James M. Beck, former member of congress, and Newton D. Baker, former secretary of war, got a fee of $35,000 from the Edison Electric institute for writing an opinion that declared TVA unconstitutional.

Davis Utility Defender.

John W. Davis, attorney for the House of Morgan, wrote an opinion for Cities Service holding the holding company bill unconstitutional. Cities Service was shown, in the Black investigation, to have spent $100,000 fighting this bill. What part went to Davis is not known.

Some of the Liberty league lawyers seem to have got a retainer from every corporation in sight. Forney Johnston, of Birmingham, Ala., is listed as counsel for banks, insurance companies, utilities, steel companies and oil companies, besides a number of unassorted corporations whose names do not tell their story.

Charles R. Fowler, of Minneapolis, has almost as wide a range of corporate clients; and J. J. Head, of Pittsburgh, starting with jobs from the Mellon interests naturally raked in everything else.

Lawyers' Arrogance Scored.

"The Liberty league performance has roused protest from all parts of the country at the arrogance of corporation lawyers seeking to pass on laws of the land," said Francis J. Gorman, first vice-president of the United Textile Workers of America, in commenting on the attack.

"The final summing up of the Liberty league committee is to the effect that if a lawyer tells his client a law is unconstitutional, that law ceases to exist for that client from that moment. The idea that a lawyer can set aside the law for a client is preposterous and so arrogant that it must tear from our big corporation lawyers the last shred of suspicion of genuine public interest and it certainly leads toward the conclusion that it is high time these gentlemen were shorn of their status as 'officers of the court.'"

Dalrymple Heads New Rubber Workers Union

Convention Elects Burns Vice-President and Grillo Secretary-Treasurer — Headquarters Are in Akron.

Akron, Ohio.—The newly organized United Rubber Workers of America International union started off here with plans for a drive to enroll as members the 150,000 employes of the rubber industry.

The first constitutional convention of the United Rubber Workers, composed of delegates from American Federation of Labor Rubber Workers Federal Labor unions, was convened here by William Green, president of the A. F. of L.

The convention established Akron as headquarters of the organization and elected the following international officers:

President—S. H. Dalrymple, Akron, Ohio.

Vice-President — Thomas Burns, Chicopee Falls, Mass.

Secretary-Treasurer—Frank Grillo, Los Angeles, Cal.

Executive Board (in addition to the president, vice-president and secretary-treasurer — Salvatore Camelio, Cambridge, Mass.; George H. Roberts, Akron, O.; W. W. Thompson, Akron, O.; N. H. Eagle, Akron, O.; Walter J. Welsch, Newark, O., and John Marchando, Jeannette, Pa.

In his address presenting the American Federation of Labor charter to the union, William Green, president of the A. F. of L., made the following statement relative to jurisdiction:

"The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor decided when they instructed me to issue this charter, that a charter to rubber workers be issued upon proper application to cover all those in that industry who are engaged in the mass production of rubber products, same not to cover or include such workers who construct buildings, manufacturing or installing of machinery, or engage in maintenance work or in work outside of the plants or factories.

"That to me represents a very broad scope of jurisdiction to your international union by the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor. In expecting the American Federation of Labor to protect you and your jurisdiction against the encroachment of independent unions or mushroom organizations, or even of organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, you must respect the rights of all other international unions.

"It is a give and take proposition. Your rights must be protected and in demanding the protection of your rights you must be willing to grant other organizations their jurisdictional rights.

"We cannot afford to fight over unimportant matters of jurisdiction. There is a way for reasonable men to sit around conference tables and settle such questions of jurisdiction as may arise."

Economists Claim Building Workers Are Getting Jobs

Washington.—Government statisticians reported an increase in the construction of private homes is providing employment for idle building trades workers. Isadore Lubin, U. S. commissioner of labor statistics, said building industry conditions are "definitely on the rise."

BABCOCK IS CHOSEN HEAD OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES

Bernice Heffner, of Detroit, Elected Secretary—David Glass Named President Emeritus—Legislative Program Adopted by Cincinnati Convention Includes Demand for 30-Hour Week Constitution Changed to Include State, City and County Employes.

Cincinnati.—The convention of the American Federation of Government Employes here re-elected E. Claude Babcock, of Washington, D. C., as president of the organization.

Miss Bernice Heffner, Veterans' administration, Detroit, was named as secretary in place of Miss Esther Penn.

The convention also elected the following national vice-presidents:

First district, John Green, Boston; second district, Henrietta Oldering, New York City; third district, John Daniels, Philadelphia; fourth district, Michael Schaefer, Ira Bain and Carroll Dimond, Washington; fifth district, C. L. Edwards, Atlanta; sixth district, James A. Campbell, Cincinnati; seventh district, Edgar M. Carpenter, Detroit; eighth district, Miss Rena Smith, St. Paul; ninth district, Charles R. Anderson, St. Louis, eleventh district, Perry Myers, Seattle; twelfth district, James Burns, San Francisco.

David Glass, of Washington, D. C., a pioneer in developing the organization, was elected to the newly created office of president emeritus with advisory powers in the national organization.

The constitution of the organization was changed so as to include in its jurisdiction state, city and county employes.

Legislative Program.

The convention adopted a broad legislative program which in addition to a demand for the 30-hour week included the following principles:

Automatic salary increases; extension of classification to the field and a minimum wage scale—$1,500 for employes paid on an annual basis and 55 cents an hour per diem persons; preservation of the merit system and extension of competitive civil service to the emergency agencies by non-petitive examination; 30-year optional retirement, with the privilege to the employe of naming a joint annuitant; revamping of the efficiency rating system; termination of the marital status law; provision for a dismissal wage notice of dismissal; liberalization of quarters, subsistence, laundry allowances, to make optional with employes whether they would be accepted, and opening government facilities to civilian employes.

Green Urges 30-Hour Week.

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, made a short talk to the convention on his way to Akron, O., to assist in the establishment of a national rubber workers' union.

He said he favored the 30-hour week in the government service as an example for private industry to follow. He declared the unemployment problem could only be solved by shortening the hours of labor. He was enthusiastically applauded when he left the platform and the convention immediately recorded itself in favor of the 30-hour work week as one plank in its legislative program.

Mr. Green told the convention the legislative demands of the A. F. G. E. would have the unqualified support of the American Federation of Labor.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

The following Taxicab Companies Are 100% Union and Employ None But Union Men in Their Cabs:

GRAY CAB COMPANY
JOLLY CAB COMPANY
CHECKER CAB COMPANY
WATSON CAB COMPANY

Local 594, International Brotherhood of Teamsters and Chauffeurs

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R. M. COOKE.....Editor

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1935.

Union Label Rich in Tradition

The Union Label is as rich in tradition as is the emblem of any other organization in all history. From the time of early Rome, when Pompilius organized the crafts of his day into guilds, down to the formation of the American Federation of Labor, there is evidence that various groups of organized workers have used some symbol to distinguish their products from those of others in the market place.

In any consideration of the history of the union label, shop card and button, these insignia should be looked upon as the banner of a cause, and a glimpse at the history of the cause is essential if one desires a clear view of the label's purposes and progress. In fact, the union label is the trade mark of trade unionism—the oldest organized cause recorded. It is the struggle of workers for a square deal.

In early Rome, Numa Pompilius organized guilds of musicians, carpenters, stone cutters, potters and other tradesmen, as natural and sound social groupings. The guilds persisted throughout Roman history in one form or another, and Julius Caesar, through his henchman, Clodius, employed the guilds or collegia in the furtherance of his plans for social reform.

The guilds, from which our modern trade unions grew, were those of the ancient Saxons, and are found in England about the eighth century fighting the battles of the workers and common citizens. They provided the instrument for law and order, and a sound social structure.

These guilds spread to the continent and we soon find the Emperor Charlemagne concerned for the special privilege system of that day, slitting the noses of all who were found to be guild members. Despotic medieval magnates used the same weapons against the guild that the modern industrial magnates use against trade unionism, except that in these days violence was common where subtlety prevails today. Law-making agencies and courts, however, early came to be employed against supporters of the labor movement.

The guild-merchant grew out of the Saxon guild and flourished in England for many years. Merchants and artisans, who operated on their own capital but were too small to win protection of political powers, were organized to save their liberty, property and trade from violence of nobles or ruling classes. The Goldsmiths' company was a guild of such a character, and the germ of the union label idea may have been implanted with the adoption of their "hallmark," or stamp, placed on gold or silver articles to attest their purity and quality of workmanship, first used in the fifteenth century.

Among the craft guilds, the first to attain a position of strength comparable to that of modern trade unions were the weavers, who were powerfully organized in Flanders and Brabant at the beginning of the twelfth century. Their products having a worldwide market, rather than a local one, gave the weavers unusual advantages. The Weavers' guild spread rapidly throughout Europe and was found in Mayence as early as 1099, at Worms in 1114, and the Guild of London Weavers was chartered by King Henry I. Trade regulation and protection were its aims.

Several centuries later, in 1756, the weavers, finding apprenticeship regulations and fixed wage standards flouted by employers, carried on a strike. They hindered other journeymen from working much after the manner of modern picketing, and won the strike. With the beginning of the modern capitalistic system in England came laws, passed in 1802, against guilds and trade unions. The struggle continued, however, workers combining under the cloak of friendly societies. Since 1824, trade unions in England have enjoyed a sort of recognition under law. The struggles of the British guilds paved the way for the American trade union, which in turn has given the world's workers many useful ideas, not the least of which is the trade union label.

Trade unionists should convince their friends that when they buy union-made goods they are obtaining goods of the highest quality in workmanship. The union label does not appear on merchandise made by child labor, in sweatshops, or in prisons. Above all, the union label is the best assurance that the products are not foreign-made, but are made in America.

Justice for Mooney

The reopening of the Tom Mooney case by the California state supreme court should mean the beginning of the end of a long and uncalled for injustice imposed on the man who is serving a life sentence in San Quentin prison for alleged participation in the San Francisco Preparedness day bombing in 1916.

Albert Shaw, a California attorney acting as a referee for the supreme court, is holding a hearing on Mooney's application for a writ of habeas corpus based on the claim that he was convicted by perjured testimony.

If Mr. Shaw makes a favorable report to the state supreme court, that should mean Mooney's liberation. If an unfavorable report is made and the state supreme court sustains it that will send Mooney back to San Quentin. But it will also pave the way for a hearing on the merits of the case by the United States supreme court, which refused to consider it a number of months ago because of the belief that Mooney had not exhausted every source of the California courts.

Following that ruling by the nation's highest judicial body, Mooney applied to the lower courts of California for the habeas corpus writ, which was denied. The present appeal to the California state supreme court is the last point in California judicial procedure suggested by the United States supreme court.

The shameless character of Mooney's trial in San Francisco was condemned by the 1917 convention of the American Federation of Labor, which declared that the majority of our citizens believe the conviction of Mooney was brought about "through testimony which branded some of the witnesses as perjurors and those who endeavored to procure subornation of perjury for the purpose of securing such regard as might be given to them for their testimony." On the basis of this belief the A. F. of L. demanded a new trial for Mooney.

Judge Griffin, the trial judge, later supported the position taken by the American Federation of Labor. He said that if the truth had been told the jury and the jury had nevertheless convicted Mooney, he would have set the conviction aside as a gross miscarriage of justice. All reasonable persons drew a similar conclusion from the report of the Wickersham commission, which very definitely showed that what the trial court accepted as evidence warranting conviction was nothing but absolute perjury.

The accumulation of indisputable data during nineteen long years warrants the conclusion that Mooney was convicted by processes which have been aptly described as "legal violence." Nevertheless the California courts have persistently refused to grant a new trial and Mooney still languishes in San Quentin prison.

The Mooney case is not strictly limited to Mooney himself. The larger question is, can an innocent man, sent to prison for life on what is generally admitted to be perjured testimony, be deprived of his freedom permanently by the technicalities of a state law which makes no provision for a new trial even though the irregularities and essential injustice of the original trial are beyond question?

The supreme court of the United States and various state supreme courts have many times ruled that mob intimidation destroys the due process of law prescribed by the Fourteenth amendment. The supreme court of California now has to answer this question: Are not perjury and mob action equally destructive of due process of law? All persons interested in the preservation of fundamental justice in our judicial system hope that the court will answer in the affirmative and order the state of California to remove the striped suit from Tom Mooney and restore him to the liberty of which he has been unjustly deprived for many years.

What Next!

A mechanical beach comber or cleaner has been successfully tested at Santa Barbara, Cal. Powered with a motor, the machine is driven over the beach where it shaves off sand to a depth of four inches, sifts it in a revolving hopper screen, removes objects as small as a pin or as big as boulder and sprinkles the sand back. The inventors say it will clean an acre of beach in an hour.

100,000 MEN TO STRIKE IN POLISH UPPER SILESIA

Warsaw.—More than 100,000 coal miners and foundry workers in Polish Upper Silesia have decided to strike on Sept. 30. Owners rejected their demands for reduction of the working day from eight hours to six and a bonus equivalent to about 12 cents on every ton of coal mined.

Labor World ads bring results.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—What is the name of the wood carvers' union?

A.—International Wood Carvers' Association of North America. It has jurisdiction over wood carving by hand, machine or spindle.

* * *

Q.—Who said: "The working people will not stop when any particular point is reached; they will never stop in their efforts to obtain a better life for themselves, for their wives, for their children and for all humanity?"

A.—Samuel Gompers.

Wisdom

It is a great indication of progress in virtue to transfer our judgment to action, and not let our words remain merely words, but to make deeds of them.—Plutarch.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

Shortly the American Federation of Labor will meet in annual convention. American labor properly regards these conventions as the world's most important representative gatherings. They are democratic. Men may and do speak their minds. Resolutions cannot be shoved into a pocket. Issues that go to the heart of things are talked out and decisions are reached. Men may and do talk on both sides of big questions. When a decision has been reached, then that's the law and all rally to the position thus arrived at.

* * *

This year's conversation seems destined to have plenty of big issues. Attendance probably will be large. Two new international unions and a host of new federal unions have been chartered. Contentions will be supported vigorously—and opposed with equal vigor. American labor conventions bring together plain spoken men The American love of politics can be observed at work, too. .But democratic practice brings out an annual result that leaves the American labor movement the most democratic of them all. The spirit of freedom is nurtured in these conventions. And that means a lot more than just something to write into the books. It means something in the life and the zest of the movement.

* * *

This year there will be another gathering of unique character. The International Labor Press of America will hold its twenty-fifth annual convention. For a quarter of a century labor editors have met at the time and place of the A. F. of L. convention. The turn of a quarter century finds the United States with more labor publications than are to be found in any other nation. American labor values the printed word. We need much improvement, but still the record stands, with more labor magazines and papers than any other country. And for fourteen years American labor has had International Labor News Service, the only service of its kind in any country. Those critics who like to hope that American labor is "backward" ought to study the record.

* * *

In Atlantic City, when President Green bangs down the gavel to open the big convention, it seems probable more delegates than ever will be present. They will have a big job. There will be resolutions about everything under the sun. And there will be speeches, and speeches, and speeches. Most of them will be of a high order—abler than you would hear in a bankers' convention, abler than most made in congress.

Those that want to see American labor as it is, who want to get a good look at its hopes and aspirations, would do well to attend this convention. The weak spots will not be hidden. Everything is brought into the open. Out of it emerges, each year, greater strength, greater unity, a sounder foundation for progress for labor. And that means for America.

LEGAL NOTICES

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51954
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Lena Ruth Lewis vs. Graham B. Lewis

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Graham Lewis is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next October rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in October next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 4th day of September, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.

E. A. Bachman, Atty. 9-28

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51952
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Charlie Gravitt vs. Lester Gravitt

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Lester Gravitt is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next October rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in October next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 4th day of September, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.

J. W. Pope, Atty. 9-27

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51953
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Viola Langston vs. Arvin Langston

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that the residence of Arvin Langston is unknown, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next October rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in October next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 4th day of September, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.

J. W. Pope, Atty. 9-27

REPLEVIN NOTICE
No. 19340
Before J. B. Bayless, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.

National Mfg. Co. & Stores Corp., doing business as Lawrence Furn. Co., vs. Kenneth McKenzie, Mrs. Hill, Crabtree Storage Co. et al.

In this cause it appearing by sheriff's return that Kenneth McKenzie and Mrs. Hill cannot be found in this county, and that an action of replevin has been brought against the household furniture which has been possessed by the sheriff, they be required to appear before J. B. Bayless, justice of the peace, on or before Friday, October 18, 1935, at 10 a.m., before this court at his office, 612 Chestnut street, Chattanooga, Tenn., and make defense to this action in said court or otherwise judgment by a default will be taken against them and the cause proceeded for further hearing. It is therefore ordered that this notice be published for four consecutive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, Tennessee.

This 7th day of September, 1935.
J. B. BAYLESS,
10-11 Justice of the Peace.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52002
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Nellie A. Adams vs. William L. Adams

It appearing from allegations in complainant's petition, which is sworn to, that the residence of William L. Adams is unknown and cannot be ascertained upon diligent inquiry, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next November rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in November next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 14th day of September, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
CHAS. H. PAYNE, D. C.

Chas. Fisk Rolston, Atty. 10-11

Stanley Lachman & Co.
Chattanooga Bank Bldg.
All Kinds of INSURANCE

"Broader Vision"
KNOW — YOUR VISION IS PERFECT
Have Your Glasses Fitted by Your FRIEND
DRS. ATCHLEY
OPTOMETRIST
14 Arcade — Terms — 6-5728

"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
JOY PHONE 6-7168
817 Market Street

EAST LAKE COAL COMPANY
TWO YARDS to Serve You with the Best Grades of Coal and Coke at the Lowest Code Prices
East Lake Yard, 3606 7th Ave., Phone 3-1075
Rossville Yard, Lake Ave., Phone 3-1157
We buy our coal from Union Miners only and we work only White Drivers

Meet Your Friends at
Home Plate Lunch
21 East Seventh St.

Phone 6-3163
Clean Clinkerless COAL
Honest Weight — Prompt Service
City Coal Co.
718 East Main St.

BRODIE'S PLACE
Member Typographical Union
NINTH AND GEORGIA
Lunches — Sandwiches — Beer

Prescriptions---Toilet Goods
Registered Druggist in Charge at All Times
Eskridge
SAVIORS OF REASONABLE DRUG PRICES

Cook'd GOLDBLUME BEER
Now 10¢ a Bottle

Keep a Good Laxative always in your home

Among the necessities of home is a good, reliable laxative. Don't be without one! Do your best to prevent constipation. Don't neglect it when you feel any of its disagreeable symptoms coming on. . . "We have used Thedford's Black-Draught for 21 years and have found it a very useful medicine that every family ought to have in their home," writes Mrs. Perry Hicks, of Belton, Texas. "I take Black-Draught for biliousness, constipation and other ills where a good laxative or purgative is needed. I have always found Black-Draught gives good results." Sold in 25-cent packages.

BLACK-DRAUGHT

UNION MADE SHOES
"Tru-Value"
$3.85

UNION MADE LA-BEL HOSE
Made in Chattanooga
Contor Bros.
529 MARKET ST.
"HOME OWNED"

Chattanooga Tri-State FAIR
Warner Park
Sept 30 to Oct. 5
ADMISSION 25c

ACME COAL COMPANY
QUALITY COALS AND DRY STORED COKE
"Chattanooga's Only LOCKED and SEALED Delivery System"
Dial 6-1183
WALTER D. MOORE R. G. BROCK T. F. WARE
WE USE ONLY UNION MINED COAL AND ARE 100 PER CENT BEHIND UNION LABOR

927 Market St. Phones: Day 6-7746, Night 6-8720
THE FAMOUS COAL MINED NEAR WHITWELL TENN. BY THE ECONOMY COAL COMPANY

We are 100% for the Labor Movement, and for the improvement of working conditions.
We have been for, and growing with, the Labor Movement for 20 years.
Just ask your old time brother union man.
The Stores Where Everyday Prices Really Do Average Cheaper
S. J. EDWARDS STORES
2219 ROSSVILLE AVENUE
2310 McCALLIE AVENUE
CENTRAL MARKET HOUSE
2106 EAST MAIN STREET
2119 DODDS AVENUE
417 MARKET STREET

We Are Co-operating With You 100 Per Cent!
Your Fellow Union Man Buys Here!
Why not . . . . YOU?
EASY WAY
SELF-SERVICE GROCERY
SECOND AND MARKET STREETS

What The Telephone Business Means To Tennessee

The Southern Bell Company spent more than $42,900,000 during the five years of the depression to operate, maintain and improve Tennessee's telephone service. This was an important contribution to the progress of the State during a time when work was vitally needed and industrial activity was at a low level.

During 1934, which was far from a good year, the telephone company's operating expenses in Tennessee amounted to more than $6,235,000 and $1,700,000 was spent for additions to plant.

To build, operate and maintain this extensive plant requires the services of more than 2,700 skilled workers. Their annual pay roll is more than $2,800,000, most of which is spent in the State for food, clothing, housing, and other needs.

Many of these telephone men and women are home-owners. They and their families compose an army of more than 9,000 people, who are dependent upon the telephone business for their livelihood.

The steady and constant flow of millions of dollars from the telephone industry in the form of wages, taxes, purchases of raw materials and other expenses, is an important factor in the industrial progress and welfare of the State.

But of even greater importance to the business and social welfare of Tennessee, is the continuation of the adequate, dependable, telephone service to which you are accustomed. Yet the price you pay for this all-important service averages only a few cents a day for all classes of local service.

J. H. BAKER, Tennessee Manager
Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Co.
(Incorporated)

DUNKIRK DOCK WORKERS STRIKE FOR HIGHER PAY

Dunkirk, N. Y.—A strike of 120 stevedores tied up unloading activities at this harbor, two ships, a steamer and a barge, carrying approximately 30,000 cords of pulpwood, being forced to proceed to Buffalo. They planned to unload their cargoes there and then transfer the pulpwood to trains for shipment to the Johnsonburg, Pa., paper mills.

The stevedores are demanding a wage increase of 20 cents an hour. They are asking for 60 cents an hour, the same wage paid stevedores in Buffalo harbor—against the old scale of 40 cents.

Johnson City Notes

A district mass meeting, sponsored by the Johnson City Central Labor union, was held in this city Wednesday, Sept. 8, at the Municipal auditorium. The principal speaker of the evening was George L. Googe, chairman of southern activities of the American Federation of Labor, who told of the special efforts planned by the American Federation of Labor to organize the workers in this section and in the entire south.

Mr. Googe in his address described organized labor as "the greatest bulwark against communism, fascism and other 'isms' that threatens to undermine our form of government."

Emphasizing the value of labor organization, the labor leader compared wage slashes of organized and unorganized labor during the depression, stating that the latter classes suffered cuts of from 40 to 60 per cent while the former escaped practically unscathed with losses of only 8 1-3 per cent.

Discussing legislation enacted at the last session of congress, Googe said that more beneficial legislation had been passed at this session than during the preceding period of twenty years.

The national labor relations act, which guarantees to workers federal protection in joining and participating in the activities of labor unions, was discussed by the representative of the A. F. of L., as well as the social securities act establishing pensions and unemployment insurance.

Mr. Googe also paid tribute to D. C. Long, vice-president Tennessee Federation of Labor and president of the Johnson City Central Labor union, and to other conservative labor leaders in East Tennessee.

Brief addresses were made by Giles C. Courtney, of the International Typographical union, who has been spending some time in this city, and E. C. Cluney, of Elizabethton, a representative of the United Textile Workers of America.

Following his address in this city, Mr. Googe returned to Knoxville, where he had important conferences scheduled for early next morning.

The results of this meeting are proving very satisfactory to labor leaders in this section, two new locals are in the process of formation and it is hoped that within the next ten days or two weeks others will be established.

A campaign by the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America in this immediate section will be undertaken by the painters' local organization of this city in the very near future. They will be ably assisted by O. S. Tislow, general organizer, of Tulsa, Okla., who is expected in this city within the next few days.

Johnson City Typographical union, No. 763, last week completed negotiations with the publishers of the Johnson City Evening Press and the Morning Chronicle, whereby they have secured signed contracts for a period of one year dating from Oct. 1, 1935, to Oct. 30, 1936. The contracts called for a slight increase of 70 cents per week for day work, which makes the day scale $34.00 per week, the night scale being $35.20, which is an increase of $1.20 per week. The contracts are retroactive to July 1 for back pay of 70 cents per week. Suitable increases were allowed the two machinists employed on these papers. We understand that contracts with the Pressmen will be completed shortly.

The local scale committee was ably assisted by Giles C. Courtney, representative of the International Typographical union. Mr. Courtney left this city last Thursday for Nashville, but more than likely will be back in this city at a later date to complete negotiations with several commercial contracts.

LABOR BOARD NAMES REGIONAL OFFICERS

Washington.—The national labor relations board announces the appointment of the following regional officers and directors:

Boston, M. Joseph McCartin; New York City, Mrs. E. M. Herrick; Buffalo, N. Y., Rev. John P. Boland; Philadelphia, Stanley W. Root; Baltimore, Bennett F. Schauffler; Pittsburgh, Clinton S. Golden; Detroit, Frank H. Bowen; Cleveland, Ralph A. Lind; Cincinnati, Stanley B. Mathewson; Atlanta, Frank E. Coffee; Indianapolis, Robert H. Cowdrill; Milwaukee, Nathaniel S. Clark; Chicago, P. A. Donoghue; St. Louis, Harold T. Garvey; New Orleans, Charles H. Logan; Ft. Worth, Tex., Edwin A. Elliott; Kansas City, Mo., George O. Pratt; Minneapolis, Robert M. Gates; Seattle, Charles W. Hope; San Francisco, R. Gordon Wagenet; Los Angeles, Towne J. Nylander.

RELIEF WORKERS MAKE 200 MATTRESSES DAILY

Montgomery, Ala.—Two hundred mattresses are being turned out daily by the Alabama relief administration in conjunction with the FERA. The cotton used in the mattresses is shipped from Houston, Tex. It is part of the cotton intended for Russia, but the contract fell through owing to delayed shipments. A total of 20,996 mattresses have been made in the factory since its opening a year ago. One hundred persons are employed.

FORMER HEAD OF OHIO LABOR MOVEMENT DEAD

Columbus, O.—Organized labor is mourning the death of William M. Morgan, of Newark, O., former president of the state federation of labor, who recently resigned to accept appointment as a member of the Ohio industrial commission. He died on Sept. 17 while undergoing hospital treatment for a heart ailment. Funeral services were held at his home at Newark.

Popular as a labor leader, Mr. Morgan served many years as a member of the executive board of the Ohio State Federation of Labor.

In addition to his service to the state organization, Mr. Morgan was at various times president of the Newark Musicians' union and president of the Central Labor union of that city. He represented the Seventeenth Ohio District congress from 1921 to 1931 when he was succeeded by Charles West, of Granville, now assistant secretary of the interior.

Patronize the business man who patronizes you and your cause by being fair to union labor.

PENNSYLVANIA JOBLESS DEMAND LARGER RELIEF

Pittsburgh, Pa.—A six-point demand for more adequate relief was presented to the state emergency relief board here by spokesmen of groups said to represent 300,000 unemployed workers.

The demands included cash relief in every county; a 50 per cent increase in present relief allowances; direct relief for all unemployed until they receive jobs at union wages, including "unemployables" and those thrown back on poor boards; direct relief for jobless who refuse to participate in the WPA program; immediate action by the state relief board to obtain federal funds to adequately finance the relief program; a special session of the legislature to provide funds for the state's share of the relief program.

The entire membership of the board, whose chairman is Gov. Earle, listened to the spokesmen of the organizations of the unemployed and promised to consider their demands.

Don't allow the merchant to filibuster when it comes to union-made products.

Austria Confines Beggars In Labor Camp; Forced Work

According to reports from Vienna, Austria, the governor of upper Austria has established a camp in which beggars are confined and forced to labor. The police rounded up 1,000 in their first drive and estimated that 5,000 fled from the province.

The beggar prisoners are under armed guards. The camp is commanded by high tower machine guns and powerful searchlights and is surrounded by barbed wire entanglements.

Maybe you are not good enough to love your enemies, but you can be wise enough not to waste time by getting even with them.

If you ever took a ride in a bumpy airplane, you'll admit that for once in your life you were glad to be down and out.

Madame Sarah, Palmist
A FULL LIFE READING, 50c
815 Georgia Avenue, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Madame tells you everything you want to know and answers all questions—love, marriage, business. If others have failed you, consult me. Remove all evil influence. Satisfaction to all or no fee accepted. Readings confidential. Everybody welcome. Hours, 9 to 8.
Colored Folks Admitted.

USED CAR Bargains
1935 Chrysler 6 touring-brougham...Special
1935 Plymouth touring-sedan ...Special
1934 Pontiac sport sedan; radio... 495
1933 Chevrolet coach, a bargain... 375
1933 Plymouth sedan, a real buy... 275
1933 Dodge sedan, extra good... 425
1933 Chevrolet sport sedan, like new... 275
1933 Dodge sedan; new paint ... 235
1933 Ford Tudor, a bargain ... 125
1932 Terraplane sedan, O. K.... 375
1931 Chevrolet sedan, new tires ... 135
1931 Dodge Fast 4 sedan... 65
1931 Essex sedan, cut to... 50
1931 Chevrolet coach, like new... 350
1931 Falcon-Knight sedan, cut to... 40
We Buy, Sell and Trade.
Rice Bros. Auto Co., Inc.
710-12 McCallie Ave. Phone 6-5188

BAUER Quality Tailored SUITS $30 and up
Hundreds of Summer patterns in all the new colors and designs. Tailored to your individual measure. Ask for The Label
J. J. BAUER
QUALITY TAILORING
825 Broad Street

It Is Cheapest in the Long Run To Buy
QUALITY Hardware
As the recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten. Our prices are very low.
STOVALL Hardware Co.
711 Cherry St.

Ready Cash
For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

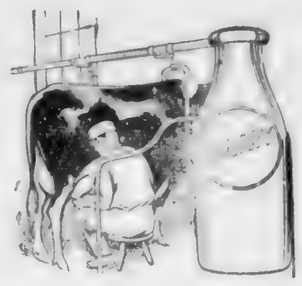
In Union there is strength
IN DANIEL'S SOLES THERE'S WEAR
DANIEL'S
Shoe Repairers
17 East Seventh St.
FREE DELIVERY PHONE 6-7841

Lady's Painful Trouble Helped By Cardui
Why do so many women take Cardui for the relief of functional pains at monthly times? The answer is that they want results such as Mrs. Herbert W. Hunt, of Hallsville, Texas, describes. She writes: "My health wasn't good. I suffered from cramping. My pain would be so intense it would nauseate me. I would just drag around, so sluggish and 'dopey.' My mother decided to give me Cardui. I began to mend. That tired, sluggish feeling was gone and the pains disappeared. I can't praise Cardui too highly because I know it helped me." . . . If Cardui does not help YOU, consult a physician.

Drink . . . .
JUMBO
A Super Cola
DOUBLE DRY GINGER ALE
STERLING BEER AND ALE
SEMINOLE BOTTLING CO.
Phone 2-1921 1212 McCallie Ave.

READ HOUSE
Has Been Declared
"UNFAIR"
to Organized Labor
All Crafts Should Notify Supply Houses and Friends That the Read House Has Been Declared "Unfair"
The Barber Shop on the Same Block is NOT Unfair.

IF YOU COULD . . .
Would You Help Us Double In Members?
¶ When you receive your dairy products from your groceryman, find out if it is supplied by a union dairy. Inquire of your restaurant or cafe where their milk and butter comes from.
¶ If your dairy products are delivered to your home, ask the driver to show you his paid-up union card.
¶ If every one would do this, employment possibilities for dairy workers in Chattanooga would be doubled.
The Following Dairies Are Union And Should Have Your Business
Koons Dairy
United Dairies
Bluegrass Dairies
Morning Star Dairy
Sterchi & Son Dairy
Cream Top Creamery
Grant-Patten Milk Co.
Meadow Brook Creamery
YOU CAN KEEP US STEADILY EMPLOYED!
This Advertisement Paid By
Dairy Workers' Local 428

THE DIET OF EVERY SCHOOL CHILD

Our World moves forward on the feet of little children and it's a wise mother and daddy who knows that proper food will help to keep their child in the procession!
Let us supply the daily diet of fresh, clean Milk which your children need to do their best in school . . . and in life!
GRANT-PATTEN MILK CO.
(INCORPORATED)
6-1294 1220 King St.
You Can Whip Our Cream . . .
But . . . You Can't Beat Our Milk

TO THE NEW
Trades Unionist
THE LABOR WORLD
YOUR PAPER
Is Supported in the Main by Local Advertisers
Spend your money with merchants and business houses who favor your paper with their advertising.
The Labor World
Owned by Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council and 42 Affiliated Craft Unions

PRINTERS REPORT RISE IN PAY AND EMPLOYMENT IN LAST YEAR

Union's Montreal Convention Told of Substantial Progress in Twelve Months Ending June 30 — Boycott of Nazi Goods Indorsed, Government Operation of Radio Asked.

Montreal.—The 79th convention of the International Typographical union and the 31st convention of the women's auxiliary opened here at the Mount Royal hotel with welcoming addresses by Mayor C. Houde, P. M. Draper, acting president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, and others. Delegates numbered over 300.

Union Progress Outlined.

Decisions of the convention included indorsement of organized labor's boycott of German goods and services and a declaration against participation of American athletes in the Olympic games at Berlin next year.

The convention also authorized its officers to ask congress for enactment of legislation for operation of all United States radio broadcasting as a government enterprise, restricting commercial advertising to not more than two hours a day.

With the charge that two monopolistic groups dominated American radio broadcasting, the convention took the stand that they did nothing to serve public interest but were interested only in their own enrichment. "In their mad desire for additional money these radio monopolists have been able to divert almost $100,000,000 of advertising from newspapers and magazines to radio, thereby depriving some 40,000 or more skilled printing trade workers of much needed employment opportunities," the convention said.

In his presidential address Charles P. Howard sketched the program of the union. Its last convention in Montreal was in 1873, when it comprised some 3,000 members. Now the union had 80,000 members, distributed among 800 locals.

"I am proud to say many of these members are leaders in civic and political activities in their communities," said President Howard. Pointing out that the Typos contributed $2,000,000 a year in pensions to aged members, Mr. Howard remarked:

"Don't forget the effect of these activities upon recent or contemplated legislation in the United States and Canada. The trade unions have shown the way."

Referring to the suffering due to plenty during the last six years, Mr. Howard said: "Had those responsible in industry and government accepted the philosophy of the trade unions and reduced the work week to take care of mechanized production, we would not have suffered."

Benefits of Unionism Shown.

Officers' reports indicated some of the benefits which have accrued to members through the union policies. The average age of members at death has increased since the beginning of the century from 41 to over 62 years; "this no doubt is due to shorter hours, increased wages and improved working conditions which have been brought about by international union." Three of the members are 95 years of age, and eighteen are 90 years or over.

Total benefits paid by the international and locals during the year ending April 30 last were $3,405,269.

Full time employment in the year ending June, 1935, was estimated at 74.13 per cent, a rise from 67.24 per cent in the previous year. Actual average earnings in the past twelve months are placed at $33.33 per week compared with $30.67 in the previous twelve months.

The full time wage rate in the last year was estimated at $44.96 a week.

GARMENT WORKERS PREPARE FOR BIG STRIKE NEXT YEAR

New York City.—The strike of shipping clerks in the garment industry ended in a compromise. The strikers get a 44-hour week, and the minimum wage is fixed at $15. Small as this seems to outsiders, garment workers in all trades are much encouraged by the outcome; and already getting ready for a strike in February.

This strike, if it comes, will be due to the refusal of the employers to accept a much increased measure of industrial regulation by the workers. The present contract between workers and employers in this industry expires Jan. 31, 1936. The contract which the workers are already preparing to demand provides that prices for work shall be fixed before the work goes to the contractor's shops; and limits the number of contractors who can bid on jobs to the number which the jobber really needs.

In other words, wages will be fixed in the contract. At present, about 35 per cent of these contractors go out of business each year. They bid against each other, even when working on the same body of goods, and then thy to take it out of the hides of the workers. The unions feel that they have devised ways to stop this, and are ready for any battle necessary to carry their point.

MORE ABOUT

POPE SHEPHERD

(Continued from First Page)

not his decision would be necessary to throw the law out, the one-time NRA administrator refused to withhold his decision until the supreme court was called upon to decide.

The only violence of any nature, police records will show, has emanated from company property when a fusillade of shots was directed toward strikers on duty. One company "loyalist" was bound over to the grand jury and also fined for his part in the shooting. Not a single union man has even been arrested or charged with violence.

Pleas by the corporation attorney for injunction because of lawlessness has caused quite a few grins of amusement among those who remember the time when Mr. Shepherd was chairman of the NRA board. It is recalled that the corporation attorney became aroused over the refusal of Condra Grocery proprietors to hop fast when Mr. Shepherd cracked his whip. Thereupon Mr. Shepherd said in open court, and quite a bit of press comment resulted, that people of Chattanooga should do what had been done in another city the week previous. In that city a mob had swooped down on a store and torn it to pieces.

At a later date Mr. Shepherd broke forth with a flat statement that various "agitators" of Chattanooga should be put in a sack and dropped in the middle of the ocean. Yet the energetic if inconsistent representative of labor's opponents complacently appeals to a court to stop "violence" which he can only, in a receptive mind, anticipate.

For this reason saner citizens look with askance at the venerable litigation procurer's bewailings against lawlessness and his offers to conduct fair and impartial elections in labor matters.

Underwear Workers Rehearse in Readiness For Big Strike

New York City.—In rehearsal for a general strike and to show the union's strength, Ladies' Underwear Workers' union, Local 62, International Ladies Garment Workers' union, stopped work for two hours on Sept. 17. Twelve thousand workers were involved. The general strike is set for Sept. 26, the date marking expiration of contracts.

More than 3,000 members of the union crowded Manhattan opera house during the two-hour stoppage to hear addresses by David Dubinsky, president of the international union, and others.

President Dubinsky promised strong support of the local in the event of a strike. "If the manufacturers continue to talk of longer hours and less pay," he siad, "we are ready to strike tomorrow. This meeting should give them something to think about."

The employers' associations have asked for a 40-hour week and a general 10 per cent wage cut. The union is demanding a 35-hour week, a blanket 15 per cent pay increase and the right to inspect manufacturers' books to see that they do not employ non-union contracting shops. The present work week is 37½ hours.

Rate Cuts in Electricity Save Consumers $47,000,000 in Year

Washington.—Reduced rates on electricity saved consumers of the United States more than $47,000,000 in the year ending June 30, 1935, according to a report just issued by the federal power commission.

The actual savings in reduced rates is greater than is shown by these figures. That computation is made on the assumption that customers used the same amount of current in the year ending June 30, 1935, that they used in the year ending June 30, 1934. As a matter of fact the consumption of electricity is steadily increasing. The all-time peak was reached very recently, and the general tendency is decidedly forward. The more current consumed, the more important the savings from reduced rates.

The survey covers about 90 per cent of the total electrical energy sold in the United States. Of the 1,010 private companies reporting, 480 reported lowering rates in the last fiscal year; and of the 915 municipal plants, 270 cut their rates in the same time. It should not be overlooked that rates charged by municipal plants, especially to domestic consumers, average much lower than those charged by private plants. Even so, the municipal reduction average 5.86 per cent, while the cuts made by private companies averaged only 3.5 per cent.

Twelve companies have announced reduced charges since July 1, 1935; and the savings to consumers from this source are estimated at $13,000,000. This would bring the total savings of the rate campaign to $60,000,000 a year.

Pacific Coast Seamen To Demand New Pact

Shipping Companies Charged with "Flagrant" Violations of Present Pact — Negotiations Urged to Write New Contract.

San Francisco, Cal.—The International Seamen's union by its district committee officially informed the Shipowners' association of the Pacific, made up of the steam schooner coastal lines, that the renewal in its present form of the working agreement which expires Sept. 30 is not desired. The union also asked the major ship companies, in excess of twenty, to plan at once for a meeting "for the specific purpose of discussing and arriving at a settlement with regard to our proposed amendments to the agreement, which we will present to you at the meeting."

In reply to the ship operators' charges of frequent violations of the existing agreement by seamen, the union said the labor relations board would have to straighten out the matter "since we, too, charge you with flagrant and continuous violations of the agreement."

Ornburn Not Candidate For Union Presidency

Washington.—Answering inquiries as to whether he is a candidate for the office of international president of the Cigar Makers' International union, President I. M. Ornburn says in the Cigar Makers' Official journal:

"It is with keen regret that I inform you that I shall not be a candidate for the office of international president of the Cigar Makers' International union. Having taken over the duties of secretary-treasurer of the Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, I find it would be utterly impossible to continue indefinitely as head of the international union. To attempt it would not be fair to either organization."

Mr. Ornburn's announcement was addressed to the officers and members of local unions. He had already been nominated for president by a number of locals.

Take no stock in anything that does not bear the union label.

E. J. Henning, Former Labor Department Official, Dies

Toledo, O.—Edward J. Henning, of Los Angeles, former assistant secretary of the United States department of albor, died here of heart disease aboard a New York Central railroad train in the Union station yard. He was 66 years old.

Mr. Henning was appointed assistant secretary of labor by President Coolidge in 1921, filling the post for four years. He was active and spectacular in his services to restrict immigration and bring about more rigid reforms and enforcement of immigration laws. He was among the early advocates of registration of aliens.

In 1925 he was appointed judge of the federal district court in the southern district of California.

At the time of his death he was general counsel for the International Order of Moose and was en route to Columbus, O., to attend a Moose meeting.

It is said that the average American family pays the doctor $75 a year. This will be news to the doctor.

DRIVE ON TO UNIONIZE HUB NECKWEAR MAKERS

Boston.—Joseph Schlossberg, general secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, opened a campaign at Boston to maintain the 36-hour week and wage and working conditions which prevailed under the NRA in the neckwear industry. Jacob Blume, manager of the Boston joint board of the union, is in direct charge.

Conferences have been held, in which the participants have been representatives of the union and the industry, in New England, and particularly in the Boston district. A series of public meetings is to be held in Boston and elsewhere in New England, in an effort to completely organize the workers. A defense fund will be raised to finance the struggle for the conditions which prevailed under the NRA, and particularly to secure restoration of wage cuts made since the abandonment of the code and its enforcement. The fund is to be obtained by a special assessment on members of the union.

A number of employers have joined hands with the union in the organization drive, and it is hoped to have all the manufacturers in the fold before the close of the campaign.

Patronize our Advertisers.

LAUNDRIES SETTLE PAY CLAIMS

Albany, N. Y.—Industrial Commissioner Elmer F. Andrews reports that $2,398.72 was collected for 868 employes in the laundry industry of the state during August. The collections were effected in 103 adjustments of violations of the mandatory minimum wage order under which the laundries of the state are now operating.

Labor World ads bring results.

STRIKE CLOSES WPA OFFICES

Birmingham, Ala.—The WPA offices of Jasper and Walker counties have been closed indefinitely in answer to a strike of WPA workers who went on strike in protest of the prevailing wage scale. They are demanding 30 cents an hour.

Buying under the union label makes the union card more powerful.

HIBBLER-BARNES CO.
COAL BUILDING SUPPLIES COKE
5 YARDS 7-2131 "A LOAD A MINUTE" 30 TRUCKS

Begins Friday, Sept. 27th!
LOVEMANS
60th ANNIVERSARY SALE
THE MOST IMPORTANT LOVEMAN SALE of the entire year!
Don't Miss These Values!

Men's $2.00 Shirts
With NEW Non-Wilt Collars . . . sale price $1.29
Lovemans—Main Floor

Reg. 25c Silk Pongee
Natural color Japanese silk pongee . . . sale price, yard 15c
Lovemans—Third Floor

25c Silverware
Heavy plate in lovely design. All pieces at, each 12c
Lovemans—Main Floor

Girls' Cotton Dresses
Worth $1.29 to $1.49 . . . sale price 79c
Lovemans—Second Floor

Women's Silk Slips
The best anywhere for the price $1.00
Lovemans—Basement

HUNDREDS OF OTHER ANNIVERSARY VALUES IN EVERY DEPARTMENT OF
LOVEMANS

It's A Fact . . . You Always Do Better at Hill's
H. G. HILL STORES
COMPLETE FOOD MARKETS

WARNING
-To-
Delinquent Taxpayers

On the first day of October, 1935, unpaid City real estate taxes will be placed in the hands of the Delinquent Tax Attorney for collection by legal proceedings. On said day an additional penalty of five (5%) per cent. will be imposed on the gross amount of taxes, interest and penalties, as now provided by law.

Delinquent taxes may be paid at my office until October 1st, 1935, without the aforementioned additional penalty.

ALVIN SHIPP,
City Treasurer and Tax Collector

DEMAND YOUR
BEER
In Glass Bottles

And give employment to thousands of members of organized labor who have helped build up the labor movement over a period of many years.

TIN CANS ARE NON-UNION!

The American Federation of Labor says that tin can containers are made under non-union conditions.

Tell Your Beer Dispenser to Use Glass Bottled Beer Only

Glassblowers Union LOCAL 92
Affiliated with Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council

This community's electric power supply—a development of private capital—is the equal of any city in the nation.

24 HOURS A DAY...
365 DAYS A YEAR...
FRIGIDAIRE *Keeps Food Safe Below 50 Degrees*

The danger point for perishable foods—milk, meats, vegetables—is 50 degrees, in all weather. In this community there are comparatively few days at a time when the temperature gets this low. The **constant** protection of a Frigidaire is necessary, winter and summer, to preserve the freshness and purity of the food you buy.

Frigidaire thus becomes a real economy. You can buy in larger quantities at bargain prices. You can be certain of savings from the safe keeping of leftovers you formerly threw away. And the low cost of refrigeration itself will surprise you.

Then see the new models NOW in our showrooms. You can buy a Frigidaire on terms as low as 10c a day. Figure your present refrigeration costs and see for yourself how a Frigidaire will practically pay for itself day after day in your home.

THE TENNESSEE ELECTRIC POWER CO.
Your Electric Service Is a Development of Private Enterprise

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Volume XX — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, OCTOBER 4, 1935 — Number 24

1,000 Teachers Qualified to Vote Solidly Will Not Be Ignored. Try it once!

RAFT UNIONISM HELD FORCED TO FIGHT TO PROTECT RIGHTS

orkers Organized Along Lines of Skill Face Attempt to Impose Industrial Form of Organization on Them, Annual Metal Trades Department Convention Is Told.

tlantic City, N. J.—Craft unions face an effort to impose in-strial unionism on them, regardless of their wishes in the mat-, the annual convention here of the Metal Trades Department, erican Federation of Labor, was told in the report submitted President John P. Frey and Secretary-Treasurer W. A. Calvin.

e a result of the drive for indus-l unionism, protection of the rights interests of affiliated unions is a or problem before the department, report said.

cussion of the problem thus set n was the outstanding feature of report, which charged that many oyers who had never shown illiness to trade union organiza-of their employes now seem de-ined to shape their employes' n of labor or trade union organi-ion. In addition, prominent public have taken it upon themselves tell the labor movement what form rganization would be most ad-tageous, the report adds.

Structural Change Sought.

"In addition to this," the report ntinues, "there have been within trade union movement itself those believe they are justified in im-ing a form of organization upon ers whether or not this was their ice.

"During the last year or so, the tion of a so-called industrial form organization has been pushed to forefront by those within the union movement who appar-believe that its structure should changed.

A similar movement developed ng the '90's. A number of na-al labor organizations having the strial form of organization as an ective came into existence. The ers of each of these organizations e bitter in their attitude toward American Federation of Labor d the international unions of crafts-. Each announced that it would e the American Federation of La-from the field.

Industrial Unions Failed.

Each of these organizations failed supplant the American Federation Labor. Each of them collapsed use they were unable to serve the pose of adequately protecting the e-earners of their membership."

he report said that "widespread nderstanding" has arisen rela-e to the policy of organizing in-strial unions in the mass production stries, formulated by the San ncisco convention last year. It pointed out that the declaration the convention was definite in its ement on craft unions, saying in :

"We consider it our duty to formu-policies which will fully protect jurisdictional rights of all trade ons organized upon craft lines, and d every opportunity for develop-t and accession of those workers ged upon work over which these nizations exercise jurisdiction."

One Section Stressed.

he daily press and those who ad-ate the industrial form of organi-n, the report said, "emphasized portion of the declaration which mended the organization of production industries along in-rial lines. They were silent upon portion of the declaration which mphatically declared the rights e craft unions and the necessity craft organization for crafts-."

Employers as well as workers re seemingly of the opinion, llowing the San Francisco con-ntion, that the craft unions ould pass out of the industrial icture and be supplanted by an dustrial form of labor organi-ation, the report said.

nquestionably," the report added, efforts of our affiliated interna-al unions to organize the mem-of their craft in the manufac-ing industries has been seriously dicapped during the year because he mistaken understanding of the n of the San Francisco conven-which became widespread before nd of 1934."

Work Periods Must Be Cut.

mphasis was put in the report on displacement of labor in the man-facturing industries, and it was de-ed that it is becoming increasing-vident that the stand for the five-week taken by the Boston con-vention of the department in 1930 was sound.

"The work week and the work day must be materially reduced unless we are to accept a growing army of unemployed as a permanent feature of our vaunted industrial system," the delegates were told.

'Old-Timer' Carman Killed in Accident At Central Viaduct

G. Chester Smith Had 33 Years Service With Southern Railway.

Held Many High Honors in Labor Movement, Which Feels Loss Keenly.

G. Chester Smith, member of Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, Lodge 211, was killed on Sept. 26 when he was struck by the northbound Memphis Special at the Central avenue viaduct.

Brother Smith had been employed by the Southern railway for thirty-three years as coach carpenter. In his long career as an active member of his local union he had served as president of the Carmen's organization, and at his death was one of the trustees.

Representing Lodge 211 as delegate to the Chattanooga Trades and Labor council for many terms, he is remembered by the general labor movement as one whose counsels and work was always sought and valued. Old-timers particularly mourn his untimely death and feel that a gap has been made in the front ranks of labor which cannot be filled.

Brother Smith is survived by his widow, four stepsons, three brothers and three sisters. Always congenial and ever ready to help to the utmost of his ability, his host of friends in the community and in the shop will cherish his memory as a man and a good citizen.

Milne Strikers To Give Party

Local Union 1882, composed of employes of Milne Chair company, now on strike, will give a supper this Saturday evening at Brown's drug store at end of Boyce car line on Dodson avenue. Proceeds of the affair will go to the relief of strikers.

The strike was called in protest of a wage cut at the Milne company. The company, through its attorney, T. Pope Shepherd, a corporation lawyer who advocated drowning for "agitators," has applied for an injunction against the workers. The case was heard before Chancellor Foust last Wednesday. The chancellor has the case under advisement, and his decision may be handed down in a few days.

The party on Saturday evening will begin at 6 o'clock.

Who Says Uncle Sam Can't Make Money in Business?

St. Louis, Mo. (AFLNS).—Major General T. Q. Ashburn, president and chairman of the advisory board of the Inland Waterways Corporation, reported to the annual meeting of the board here that the receipts from barge operations on the Mississippi, Missouri and Warrior rivers during the last six months had exceeded expenses by $350,000. He added that the St. Louis-Kansas City line, opened June 15, had paid expenses, which is more than is expected on a new line during the first six months of operation.

Take no stock in anything that does not bear the union label.

$90,000,000 Wage Boost Won As Coal Miners End Big Strike

A FEW SOUTHERN MINES NOT YET SETTLED UP

All of 400,000 Workers Secure Good Increases—35-Hour Week Remains — Roosevelt Congratulates Representatives of Miners and Operators on Successful Use of Collective Bargaining.

Washington, D. C.,—A full committee of 28 representatives of the United Mine Workers of America and 28 operators approved a wage and hour agreement that ended the coal strike of 400,000 bituminous miners. The strike became effective on Sept. 23 following the operators' refusal to grant wage increases which the coal miners claimed are necessary to provide decent living standards.

Operators Grant Miners' Demands

The new contract embodied the final demands of the United Mine Workers. It runs for 18 months, expiring on April 1, 1937. It provides wage increases for various classifications of mine workers amounting to about $90,000,000 a year.

The operators finally yielded to the miners' demand for an increase of 9 cents a ton to coal diggers who are paid by the ton. The refusal of the operators on September 22 to grant only an increase of 7½ cents a ton precipitated the strike call.

In view of the wage increases the miners' representatives gave up their demand for the six-hour day and five-day week. The new contract continues the seven-hour day and five-day week contained in the old contract.

Schedule of Wage Increases

The new contract provides for:

An increase of 50 cents a day for day workers, providing a $5.50 basic rate in the Appalachian area. This was the original demand of the mine workers.

An increase of 9 cents a ton for the men who dig and load coal on a tonnage basis. The miners' representatives originally asked an increase of 15 cents. The operators offered 6 cents, then 6.3 cents, then 7.5 cents. The miners lowered their demand to 9 cents.

An increase of 10 per cent for "yardage" or "dead work," which is compensation paid for clearing up rock or shoring walls. The miners' originally asked 20 per cent increase.

An increase of 9 cents a ton for pick mining (hand work). This increase is similar to the increase for the combined cutting and loading miners using machines.

The new agreement was a substantial victory for the mine workers.

Edward F. McGrady, assistant secretary of labor, who had been working with the miners' and operators' committees, informed President Roosevelt at the White House of the agreement as soon as it was finalized.

The President then wrote on White House stationery the following note to Mr. McGrady:

"Dear Mr. Secretary:

"As I prepare to go to the train I am made happy by your good news. Will you tell the hundreds of thousands of coal miners and the many operators that tonight's agreement will make my long deferred vacation a great plasure, and also that this is a splendid example of the usefulness of the principle of collective bargaining to which we are all committed?

"Very sincerely yours,
"FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT."

Observers pointed out that this wage increase of approximately $90,000,000 annually is the third pay raise which the United Mine Workers of America has won in the past two years. The two former pay boosts amounted to about $125,000,000 annually.

Clean Sweep Made By Boilermakers In St. Louis Shops

100 Per Cent Agreement Negotiated by J. N. Davis; Union Shares Refinery Victory.

Kansas City, Kas.—A 100 per cent union agreement has just been signed by boiler shop owners in St. Louis, it was announced here at Grand Lodge headquarters of the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Ship Builders and Helpers.

The pact was negotiated by J. N. Davis, assistant international president of the Brotherhood.

It provides for a 40-hour week, double time for overtime and wage rates of $1 an hour for mechanics and 80 cents for helpers.

Machinists Sign Up Big Dairy Concerns

St. Paul Pacts Call for Closed Shop and 50 Per Cent Wage Increase

St. Paul.—Practically all of the large milk and dairy companies here signed an agreement last week with the Machinists' Union providing for a closed shop and wage increases which amount to approximately 50 per cent above the old rates.

In addition to these concessions, the firms granted annual vacations with pay and established minimum weekly and monthly wage rates.

The agreement, the first ever signed by these firms, was negotiated by Business Agent Fred Lutz and Grand Lodge Representative Herman Hussman of the Machinists and Special Organizer Ray F. Wentz of the St. Paul Trades and Labor Assembly.

AUTO STRIKE VOTED

San Francisco.—Automobile mechanics, affiliated with the International Association of Machinists, have voted to strike here October 1. The issue is union recognition and a wage increase.

UNION PACT WON

Kansas City.—The C. A. Frye Manufacturing company, non-union for the last 10 years, has just signed an agreement with the Machinists, it was reported this week by John Campbell, business representative of the organization.

Unions Are Asked To Aid Hospitals

New York City (ILNS).—Dr. S. S. Goldwater, commissioner of hospitals, has proposed that union workers of this city make regular annual contributions to the private hospitals. If the plan goes through, the unions consenting will probably collect the contribution decided upon by adding to the dues. Conferences between union officials and Dr. Goldwater are set for an early date.

There are 116 private hospitals in this city, and their financial condition is desperate.

While not going into details of his plan, Dr. Goldwater called attention to the fact that some British unions contribute stated sums to hospitals, and get in return free ward care, including medical services.

Mrs. Roosevelt Urges Women To Do Utmost to Prevent War

Washington.—No ocean is wide enough and no armaments strong enough to keep modern warfare from a nation's door, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt said at her first press conference of the fall. She dwelt at length on the dangers of war and urged women to put the full force of their influence on the side of peace.

"We have always been accustomed to thinking that wars are fought, chiefly by young men, in isolated territories, on fronts, somewhere," Mrs. Roosevelt said.

"That has come to an end. If you had seen, as a friend of mine has seen, children in England being taught to use gas masks, you would know that fighting is no longer confined to any front.

"We think we are isolated by two large oceans, but these oceans wouldn't be a barrier for five minutes. We are still a little more protected than other nations, but we are drawing closer every day.

"I quite agree with women who believe we shouldn't disarm as long as other nations are armed. But what we call defense would be of little value in the next war.

"Therefore I think we should begin thinking whether we want to save our civilization or are willing to see it destroyed by war.

"War destroys and destroys until the final point is reached where there is nothing left to destroy, and we have to begin trying to build up again. I cannot see why women, who are the real conservers of the race, don't see this and exert pressure for peace."

Don't allow any merchant to hand you a "package." See that the goods are marked with a union label.

N. Y. Unions Win Higher WPA Rate

Report to Gen. Johnson Recommends Prevailing Hourly Wage for Skilled Workers.

New York, N. Y.—Organized labor of New York City won a distince victory in their fight for higher wage rates on WPA work relief projects when the committee appointed by Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, works progress administrator, to survey the entire WPA situation here and make recommendations, expressed the opinion that the rate for skilled workers should be the prevailing or union rate averaging $1.50 an hour and limited to $90 per month, with the present hours cut from 120 per month to 60.

This was virtually what the building trades unions demanded a number of weeks ago when they declared a strike against the so-called "security wage" ranging from $19 to $94 per month which President Roosevelt originally ordered on all work relief projects. This monthly wage reduced to an hourly basis was so much below the prevailing or union wage rate per hour that a strike was called to protest against the government contributing to lowering wage rates.

Recently, Harry L. Hopkins, works progress administrator in Washington, modified the security wage order by giving state WPA administrators authority to reduce the length of the work week as much below the 40-hour maximum as they saw fit. This made possible the establishment of hourly prevailing wage rates without increasing the security monthly wage. As a result of this arrangement the building trades here called off the strike.

The report made to General Johnson recommended that the rate for unskilled labor remain at $60.50 per month.

RESOLUTION

Members of Local 1785 have adopted the following resolution of sympathy for Mrs. Ollie Woods and family:

"Whereas, Mrs. Carrie Nolan, daughter of Sister Ollie Woods of this local, passed away; be it therefore

"Resolved, that we take this means of expressing our sincere sympathy to Sister Woods and family for their great loss; be it further

"Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be put upon our minutes, a copy sent to the Woods family and a copy sent to The Labor World for publication."

EDITH NUCHOLLS,
Reporter.

Local Unions Urged To Send Credentials To Central Body

Delegates to Bring Opinions of Members Regarding Political Action.

"Convention" Set for Nov. 3 to Crystallize Sentiment for Independent Action in Coming Elections.

In accord with a resolution sponsored by Central Body, all local unions are called on to send two delegates to the Central Body hall on the first Sunday in November at 2 o'clock to express the opinion of their locals as to whether labor should enter an independent movement for political action.

Recognizing a growing sentiment that labor and independent elements advocating certain reforms in city and county government should break from existing party lines and alleged boss rule, and in order to ascertain to just what extent such sentiment exists, the meeting on Nov. 3 is solely for the purpose of deciding whether further steps in that direction should be attempted.

Each local union is limited to two delegates, who must bear properly signed credentials. These credentials should be sent to Secretary T. R. Cuthbert or be brought by the delegates to the meeting. None but delegates will be entitled to remain in the deliberations.

W. L. WERGIN INJURED

W. L. Wergin, active member of Machinists' Local 56, was severely injured last Saturday afternoon in an automobile accident. Brother Wergin was taken to Erlanger hospital, and for a few days was not allowed to receive visitors. He has passed the crisis and it is believed that the old-timer will be able to be removed to his home in a few days.

Brother Wergin has not only served his local union in official capacity, but for many years was a delegate to Central Body, serving there as trustee and on the executive board for several terms.

U. S. Court Asked to End Terre Haute Military Rule

Indianapolis, Ind.—The United States district court here was asked by the Vigo county labor and socialist defense committee to enjoin Gov. Paul V. McNutt from enforcing military rule in Terre Haute and other parts of the county.

Vigo county was placed under martial law by Gov. McNutt on July 22, following a city-wide strike in Terre Haute in protest against the use of armed guards to break strikes. Some of the troops still remain on luty. Strikes are in progress at the Columbian Enameling and Stamping company and the Terre Haute Malleable works.

The district court will hold a hearing on the temporary injunction petition here Sept. 20.

The injunction petition declares that innumerable persons in Vigo county are coerced and threatened and intimidated by the military authorities as a result of the fact that they have exercised their common law right to cease work and refrain from further work, commonly designated as the right to strike.

Missouri Jobless Ask Work And Larger Orders for Food

Springfield, Mo.—Immediate work and larger grocery orders and protection from threatened evictions from their homes were among the demands of 400 unemployed men who swarmed over the courthouse lawn here just outside the windows of the district headquarters of the works progress administration.

Guy L. Wade, district WPA administrator, told them WPA projects would be started "as soon as possible," but referred them to FERA headquarters on the question of grocery orders and rents.

At the relief headquarters, Mary Ellis Barbour, county relief director, promised to write to the state relief director and request a special allotment of federal funds to pay rents for families under threat of eviction. She also said she would appeal to landlords to be patient.

WIRE TWISTERS HOLDING FIRM IN WAGE DEMAND

Union Acceded to All Demands of Contractors Except Wage Scale.

TEN CENTS PER HOUR PROMISED LAST MAY

All Union Electrical Shops But One Closed by Strike—Hand-Picked Chamber of Commerce Committee Offers to Arbitrate.

Local Union 175, Electrical Workers, for the past two weeks has remained on strike when efforts to secure a ten-cent raise which was promised in a 90-day truce last May bogged down. In an effort to "lean over backwards" to be fair, the union granted to the contractors all of their demands except that of wages, according to O. A. Walker, representing the union. Failing after numerous conferences to adjust the difficulty, and being told that the "end of the road" was reached by the contractors, the Electricians' local was forced to take strike action, according to Mr. Walker.

With the exception of Jack Frost, all of the electrical contractors have a complete shutdown, and pickets are in front of four of the shops, namely, Terrell Electrical company, W. C. Teas, Central Electric and Chattanooga Electric. Action of the electricians has been sanctioned by Central Body.

Jack Frost, contractor, is the only one operating under union conditions, and to date most of the members of the local are working on jobs from this concern.

An "industrial disputes" committee, named by the Chamber of Commerce, was set up several months ago to "arbitrate" disputes. Because this committee was hand-picked by the chamber without participation in the selection being accorded to labor, Central Body notified President Williams, of the Chamber of Commerce, at the time that such a hand-picked committee would not be recognized in future disputes. Central Body, in refusing the committee, did not disapprove of arbitration, but insisted no arbitration set-up would be fair if such set-up was selected by one side only, without consent or choice of both sides in a dispute.

Being informed by letter last week by the chamber board that they had been requested by the contractors' association to arbitrate the matter, the union replied by letter, asking for certain information concerning the proposal, and also asking if contractors would agree to accept the board's decision as final. The letter has not been acknowledged, says Mr. Walker. Thereupon the union refused to enter into such a one-sided set-up. Being willing, however, to arbitrate or mediate, the department of labor of the United States has been requested to send in a man to take the case. Notification has been received that a man will be sent in.

Statement by a member of the chamber committee that "either side would be foolish not to accept the board's proposal" was refuted by union officials, who hold that any group would be asinine if it did agree to arbitrate before any committee that had been selected by an organization that represented the other side only. Especially is this stand upheld when it is remembered that labor was flatly refused the privilege of having any voice in naming the board.

Statistics show an upturn in business, Mr. Walker states, and more especially do Chattanooga building permits show an increase far greater than any other city in the Chattanooga area. The present scale for electrical workers is less than any other city in the southeast and less than any other building crafts in the city.

931,703 HAVE RELIEF JOBS.

Washington.—Harry L. Hopkins, works progress administrator, reported that 931,703 unemployed persons had been given jobs under the $4,800,000,000 work relief appropriation and that he intended to have 3,500,000 at work by Nov. 1. Of the 931,703 now employed, 343,504 are under the PWA and 502,304 are in the CCC.

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1935.

Teachers Socked Again

(By T. R. Cuthbert)

Although the Tennessee legislature passed a law which provided that teachers of Hamilton county and Chattanooga should receive certain minimum wages, the city budget passed this week blitherly ignored the law. The same legislature gave our city judge a $1,000 increase in his salary. The same applied to the city attorney. It is understood, further, that a way was found to restore decreases to firemen and policemen, which they were forced to take, although their pay was set by law the same as the teachers.

It seems that laws are made to be observed only in instances where our august officials desire it.

We believe, since the city finances are in such terrible shape, that if the city commissioners and other highly paid officials this year had reduced their wages to the $800 average which the teacher receives, and their salaries were to remain at that low figure until the teachers' salary be brought up also, a way would be found instanter to comply with the law.

It all depends on whether you are a political boss or just a common ordinary teacher whether salary laws are obeyed.

The Union Label Comes To America

The Union Label, Shop Card and Button idea was born in the Old World, but it gained new vigor when it crossed the great expanse of the Atlantic and landed in America. The New World was striving for greater justice, broader freedom and more humane conditions. It was fitting that the organized labor movement should adopt emblems to place on the banners of its great cause. Like a great crusade, this fight for union-made goods has been voluntarily carried on. At no time have the crusaders shown more interest in the cause or a greater desire to spread the gospel of the Union Label and what it stands for than now.

While the Cigar Makers are generally understood to be the inventors and sponsors of the earliest Trade Union Label in America, a similar device was used six years earlier, in 1869, by the Carpenters' Eight-Hour League of San Francisco. This league furnished a stamp to all planing mills operating on the eight-hour plan, in order that they might be able to identify the work of the ten-hour mills. The carpenters still have a Union Label and are today one of the most active unions in the Union Label Trades department.

Originally the Cigar Makers' label was a weapon for use against Chinese labor on the Pacific coast. Again, we find, as we did with the carpenters, that this unique idea of marking union-made products with Union Labels had not only spanned an ocean, but had swept across a continent. It had not only come to America, but it had come to stay. The roots of this great principle were imbedding themselves deep into the soil of the entire nation.

The American cigar makers were fighting cheap Chinese labor, which was threatening to deal a blow at the American living standard from which it might never recover. The danger was as great to American workers as the institution of slavery. The Cigar Makers of the Pacific coast cities first used a white label on all cigars to indicate that they were made under union conditions and not by coolies in filthy sweatshops.

The Union Label's value quickly became apparent, and in 1879 the St. Louis Cigar Makers' Union adopted a red label. Later a proposal was made at the convention of the Cigar Makers' International Union of America, in Chicago, 1880, that a general label should be employed. A controversy arose as to whether the white label of the coast cities or the red label of St. Louis should be used. A conciliatory delegate suggested the other color in Old Glory, and the convention enthusiastically adopted a blue label. This compromise has become the permanent color of the Cigar Makers, who were charter members of the Union Label Trades department. The tobacco workers also have a label which is placed on cigarettes, snuff, smoking and chewing tobacco.

From 1880 to 1890 the label idea continued to grow in popularity and was employed by several trades, including the hatters, the typographical union and the cap makers. The International Typographical Union of North America adopted a label in 1886, the garment workers in 1886, the coopers in 1886, boot and shoe workers in 1887, the bakers in 1886, molders in 1887, and the tailors in 1886.

Support of the label was sought chiefly among members of unions in the early years, but in 1909 the Union Label Trades department of the American Federation of Labor was organized to expand the label program. This centralization of the label advertising task gave new impetus to the movement and has continued since, quietly but effectively, to establish the Union Label as one of the greatest assets of organized labor—a rallying point for all union workers and their friends. Growth in sentiment favoring the Union Label now is immediately reflected in increase resources of the labor movement.

The American Federation of Labor has rallied to the support of the Union Label idea and has requested all members of their unions to purchase, wherever possible, products and services which display the Union Label, Shop Card and Button.

The Job-Devouring Machine

Barron's Weekly, a paper mainly devoted to high finance, is giving much attention to the enormous increase in the demand for machine tools. Taking 1926 as 100, orders for such tools in 1929 reached 189, or a rise of 89 per cent. These orders dropped rapidly during the depression, and in March, 1933, they were down to 7.4 of the 1926 level. In August of this year, they had climbed to 125.8 per cent.

Barron's gives many instances of the speed-up in production due to machines. Ten years ago, the machines turned out 2,700 safety razor handles per operator per hour; now, they turn out 5,400 in the same time. A single operator now makes 1,800 spark plugs when ten years ago he could make 720. Two hundred and fifty crankshafts per day are now turned out by two machines and two operators; ten years ago it took twenty-five machines with twenty-five operators.

"Labor saving is ten to one," says the writer in Barron's of one group of machines, "and upkeep is reduced."

It is characteristic of Wall Street publications that this article does not once mention labor's viewpoint on this matter. He does say that newer and better machines "improve employe morale," which probably means that workers grow more docile when they see a machine eating away their own and their companions' jobs. But all Wall Street can see is the chance for profits and savings.

Automatic machinery is displacing tens of thousands of workers every year; and may displace millions. No one wants invention and engineering to stop; but everyone with any regard for his fellows or for the future wants the benefits better distributed by higher wages and shorter hours.

The Dropping Rate of Interest

The state of New York has just sold $30,000,000 of bonds for unemployment relief. They bear 2 1-4 per cent interest, and they sold above par.

This drop in interest rates is one of the most important results—not of the depression, but of partial recovery from that depression. In January, 1934, the department of commerce made a report to the senate on national income from 1929 to 1932. A goodly part of that report was prepared by Robert F. Martin, a young economist in the department who specializes in making figures tell stories. He drew a chart showing how different kinds of income were affected by the depression.

Wages dropped 60 per cent from 1929 to 1932. Rents, royalties and dividends dropped more than 50 per cent. Interest dropped about 3 per cent. The money lender, even in 1932, was still getting his pound of flesh.

In another article, Martin showed that interest payments formed 6.7 per cent of the national income in 1929; 7.4 per cent in 1930; 8.5 per cent in 1931; 10.7 per cent in 1932; and 11.1 per cent in 1933.

The present administration has made a consistent, sustained campaign to reduce interest rates. It has set an example by paying a very low rate of interest for the money it borrows. It has beaten down the interest rates for many kinds of enterprise; home building, for example. The government' has been able to do this because all through the depression there were literally truck loads, nay, train loads, of idle money in vaults, earning nothing.

The hammering down of interest rates is a strong factor in such recovery as has been achieved, and makes for a more healthy distribution of income if or when prosperity returns.

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

Mussolini's action in postponing the day for starting the conquest of Ethiopia reminds Bostonians of a story of their one-time first citizen, John L. Sullivan.

In a saloon one day, a half drunken stranger stumbled against Sullivan, immediately proclaimed that it was Sullivan's fault, and declared, "I'll give you—just three minutes—to 'pologize!" John took a look at the threatener and answered: "I don't need three minutes, I'll apologize right now."

He went out. The bartender, who had been wondering whether John's awful right would destroy the impudent fool utterly or merely cripple him for life, took a long breath, and leaned over the bar.

"You blankety-blank, blank, blank!" he yelled. "That was John L. Sullivan you were trying to bluff! If he hadn't apologized in three minutes, what would you have done?"

The man pondered drunkenly for a moment, and then brought out words wisdom:

"I guess I'd've—extended his time!"

Mussolini was going to swallow Ethiopa and slap John Bull for a goal. It looks now as if Mussy had extended the time.

* * *

Nazism's real anti-labor character and its indebtedness to big business has again been made clear in a recent public statement of the Labor Trustee for Berlin. The statement frankly admits that the workers' factory councils under the former democratic regime were a weapon of the employers against the workers.

The Labor Trustee in taking cognizance of German labor's revived will to struggle states:

". . . there are reasons for assuming that the new factory councils in some cases are confused with the workers' councils of the former system. The two institutions are fundamentally different, however, derived as they are from diametrically opposed ideologies. The workers' council with its workers control has been abolished; now the head of the enterprise alone decides. . . . Often the false impression is created that the rulings of the head of the enterprise need the approval of the workers' representatives; in reality the position is reversed in that the head of the factory makes decisions on his own responsibility, although, of course, he may consult the workers. . . . It is the duty of every member of the factory council to smooth out the natural conflicts of interests existing within the enterprise and to remove all distrust. . . ."

* * *

A recent picture of an Ethiopian war dance does not seem at first glance to be altogether a service to Haile Selassie's people. If the dark-skinned warriors look very formidable they also look pretty wild, and that is right up Mussolini's street. His heart is set upon bringing civilization to the Ethiopians, and it may help his cause with the world of civilized men to show that Haile Selassie rules over a barbaric people.

But on further thought, isn't it all, as between Ethiopians and Italians, a mere difference in dance steps? In the African highlands they frankly call it a war dance and leap and prance and chant and yell quite openly. Among the civilized white nations the war dance is more disguised and the steps are more complicated, but in essence it is the same thing.

Civilized statesmen dress up in gaudy army uniforms and strut and challenge and defy and fling their arms about in the throes of oratory, and review parades and issue calls for civic mobilization and order out the infantry and the guns and the airplanes and the tanks and the submarines and the newspapers, and resort to every other known method of whipping up a nation's fears and passions to the fighting point. It is all war dance; and if you look closely at the civilized generals and admirals you will see even the feathers and leopard's teeth and lion skins of the Ethiopian dancers.—New York Times.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Even's

Observe the Liberty league lawyers. A powerful committee of "big name" attorneys, sitting in judgment on laws which have not yet been passed upon by the courts. What a holy show. Not because the laws are necessarily good, or because they are necessarily constitutional. They may not be good and they may not be consittutional. It's a holy show because it is big business rallying to the defense of its gold and its claims on more gold. It turns out that the guiding lights in the Liberty league committee of big shot lawyers are the lawyer for Weirton Steel and the lawyer for United States Steel. Of course these gentlemen are in quest of the pure truth and of course they cannot possibly have any other interest! Being retained as they are, how could they?

* * *

Why, we might as well assume that J. P. Morgan and John D. Rockefeller themselves have no interest in these laws except the purely academic interest of wondering whether the courts will uphold them. Old Joe Cannon, in the days when he held the tightest reign on the house, never was more detached in his interest in what happened than are these gentlemen of the bar. Black Jack Pershing was no more interested in seeing that the war was won in the interest of even-handed justice than in this law outfit. Bless them, all they want is to see that the scales of justice don't tip—anyhow, that they don't tip the wrong way for them.

* * *

Of course there is more to the whole show than shows on the surface. There generally is. Here is a point that the league lawyers don't tell about. Every lawyer is an officer of every court in which he is entitled to practice. Every lawyer is bound, by the code and by the law, to uphold the law. To seek to tear down the law is to violate both. Any lawyer may take the case of a party who alleges injury and he may seek redress for that client, under the law, not against the law. Every Liberty league law committee member engaged in tearing down these laws by declaring them invalid in advance of court action, may well enough be violating the bar association code of ethics—and that shows what can happen to a code of ethics when great interests are at stake. Of course no one will suspect that the most powerful corporations in the country have banded together to fight the Wagner-Connery act, under the guise of a lawyers' committee devoted to the almost spiritual job of finding out how the law squares with the constitution. As a matter of fact, the current performance is about the nastiest of which the great American bar has ever allowed its members to become guilty. But when privilege is driven into a corner it loses all veneer of civilization and fights back with whatever teeth and claws it can get into action. Here we have privilege fighting back—through the dignity and detachment of the bar. Well, this will not close the story. Perhaps the next chapter may be even more interesting than the present one. It will be worth waiting to see. The fate of the millions cannot be finally decided by a group that has mighty near come to make so-called corporation law practice a billion-dollar racket.

Wisdom

We learn wisdom from failure much more than from success. We often discover what will do by finding out what will not do; and probably he who never made a mistake never made a discovery.—Samuel Smiles.

POSTOFFICE CLERKS INDORSE 7-POINT LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

Atlanta, Ga.—The National Federation of Postoffice Clerks at its convention here adopted a seven-point legislative program as follows:

Optional 30-year retirement, compulsory at 60 years of age, irrespective of roster title;

Annuities for widows and dependent children;

Against employment of temporary workers;

Legislative relief for substitutes;

Court of appeals;

Graduated increases in salary based on length of service;

Seniority.

The retirement plank was made the paramount issue.

President Leo E. George, Secretary-Treasurer William Otte and Assistant Secretary-Treasurer Torka were re-elected by acclamation.

Gilbert E. Hyatt, legislative representative of the Postoffice Clerks and editor of the Union Postal Clerk, was also re-elected to his post by acclamation. He took a leading part in winning of the postal reforms of the last session, notably the 40-hour week. He was given a rising vote of thanks for his work in connection with the legislative campaign.

There is plenty of tobacco manufactured in this country. But the men who stand in front of you in public places always seem to be smoking fine cut overshoes and granulated dirty socks.

What Next!

Engineers recently laid down a cotton fabric membrane between the base and top surface of nearly a mile of new highway near Greenville, Miss., to demonstrate the practicability of this new use for cotton. Use of the cotton fabric layer, known as Osnaberg, adds $750 to $800 to the cost of each mile, but is said to prevent the highway from stretching and splitting, thus saving considerably on maintenance costs. The experiment has been tried successfully in four states, the Cotton-Textile Institute says.

LABOR QUERIES

Q. How long has W. D. Mahon been president of the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employes of America?

A. Forty-two years. He has been president continuously since 1893.

Q. Who said: "The labor papers constitute a chain of sentinels on guard for the cause of mankind. They are an important adjunct of the organized labor movement in all branches of its activities"?

A. This is from the report of the A. F. of L. executive council to the Vancouver convention of 1931.

LEGAL NOTICES

TRUSTEE'S SALE

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE of the authority vested in the undersigned Trustee by deed of trust executed the 10th day of April, 1935, by CLINTON SHAW and wife, JESSIE SHAW, to secure a certain indebtedness, which said deed of trust is of record in the Register's Office of Hamilton County, Tennessee, in Book B, Vol. 28, Page 446, et seq., conveying the property hereinafter described, to which deed of trust specific reference is hereby made for the powers and provisions contained therein, and default having been made in the payment of a part of said indebtedness and said default continuing, the owner and holder having declared the whole debt due and payable, and at the request of the holder of same, THE TITLE GUARANTY AND TRUST COMPANY of Chattanooga, Trustee, will expose for sale to the highest and best bidder, for cash, in bar of the equities of redemption, dower and homestead, at the West Door of the Court House on Walnut Street, in the City of Chattanooga, Hamilton County, Tennessee, within the legal hours of sale on

SATURDAY, NOV. 2, 1935,

the following described real estate in Hamilton County, Tennessee, to-wit:

Lot Three (3) of the Lethia Douglas 16 1/10 Acre Tract, as shown by Plat of Record in Book 5, Vol. 21, Page 24, of the Register's Office of Hamilton County, Tennessee. Said property having been acquired by Jessie Ware by will of Lethia Douglas and confirmed by decree No. 23385 in the Chancery Court of Hamilton County, Tennessee.

Said sale will be made subject to all taxes and assessments that are a lien due or unpaid.

Title believed to be good, but will sell and convey as Trustee only.

This the 4th day of October, 1935.

THE TITLE GUARANTY AND TRUST COMPANY of Chattanooga, Trustee.
By W. S. BECK, Pres.
10-25

REPLEVIN NOTICE
No. 19340

Before J. B. Bayless, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.

National Mfg. Co. & Stores Corp., doing business as Lawrence Furn. Co., vs. Kenneth McKenzie, Mrs. Hill, Crabtree Storage Co. et al.

In this cause it appearing by sheriff's return that Kenneth McKenzie and Mrs. Hill cannot be found in this county, and that an action of replevin has been brought against the household furniture which has been possessed by the sheriff, they be required to appear before J. B. Bayless, justice of the peace, on or before Friday, October 18, 1935, at 10 a.m., before this court at his office, 612 Chestnut street, Chattanooga, Tenn., and make defense to this action in said court or otherwise judgment by a default will be taken against them and the cause proceeded for further hearing. It is therefore ordered that this notice be published for four consecutive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, Tennessee.

This 7th day of September, 1935.

J. B. BAYLESS,
Justice of the Peace.
10-11

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51928

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Cleo Meadors vs. Lawrence Meadors

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Lawrence Meadors is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next November rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in November next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 4th day of October, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.
F. G. Redwine, Atty. 10-25

LEGAL NOTICES

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52002

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Nellie A. Adams vs. William L. Adams

It appearing from allegations in complainant's petition, which is sworn to, that the residence of William L. Adams is unknown and cannot be ascertained upon diligent inquiry, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next November rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in November next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 14th day of September, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
CHAS. H. PAYNE, D. C.
Chas. Fisk Bolston, Atty. 10-

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52076

State of Tennessee
Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Gladys L. Newby vs. Edward C. Newby

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to that Edward C. Newby is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next November rules of said court, to be held at the court house in Chattanooga on the first Monday in November next, the same being a rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 30th day of Sept., 1935.

ZELMA SHERRILL, Clerk
John S. Wrinkle, Atty. 10-

Meet Your Friends at
Home Plate Lunch
21 East Seventh St.

"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
JOY PHONE 6-7168
817 Market Street

HIBBLER-BARNES CO.
COAL BUILDING SUPPLIES COKE
5 YARDS 7-2131 "A LOAD A MINUTE" 30 TRUCKS

BRODIE'S PLACE
Member Typographical Union
NINTH AND GEORGIA
Lunches — Sandwiches — Beer

Stanley Lachman & Co.
Chattanooga Bank Bldg.
All Kinds of INSURANCE

EAST LAKE COAL COMPANY
TWO YARDS to Serve You with the Best Grades of Coal and Coke at the Lowest Code Prices
East Lake Yard 3606 7th Ave. Phone 3-1075
Roseville Yard Lake Ave. Phone 3-1157
We buy our coal from Union Miners only and we work only White Drivers

Prescriptions---Toilet Goods
Registered Druggist in Charge at All Times
Friendly Drug Co.

This Station Was Built Union
Sinclair
GAS AND OIL
IS REFINED 100 PER CENT UNION
D. S. Etheridge Quick Service No. 1
Tenth and Broad

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC
The following Taxicab Companies Are 100% Union and Employ None But Union Men in Their Cabs:
GRAY CAB COMPANY
JOLLY CAB COMPANY
CHECKER CAB COMPANY
WATSON CAB COMPANY
Local 594, International Brotherhood of Teamsters and Chauffeurs

How Cardui Helps Women To Build Up
Cardui stimulates the appetite and improves digestion, helping women to get more strength from the food they eat. As nourishment is improved, strength is built up, certain functional pains go away and women praise Cardui for helping them back to good health. . . . Mrs. C. E. Ratliff, of Hinton, W. Va., writes: "After the birth of my last baby, I did not seem to get my strength back. I took Cardui again and was soon sound and well. I have given it to my daughters and recommend it to other ladies." . . . Thousands of women testify Cardui benefited them. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

We Are Co-operating With You 100 Per Cent!
Your Fellow Union Man Buys Here!
Why not . . .
YOU?
EASY WAY
SELF-SERVICE GROCERY
SECOND AND MARKET STREETS

Decatur Judge Hits Striking Garment Workers With Permanent Injunction

Decatur, Ill. (AFLNS).—Judge C. Miller issued an order making permanent the temporary injunction which he handed out last April restraining the officers and members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union here from strike activities against the manufacturers of "Bonnie," "Trixie," "Home Made," "Darlene" and "Decatur Maid" cotton dresses.

The strike was called seven months ago after the manufacturers had refused to meet shop committees for the purpose of collective bargaining and refused to recognize the union.

In granting the injunction Judge Miller condemned the International officers of the Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, who came here after the local membership had demanded a strike, and approved the action of the anti-union manufacturers in importing strike-breakers employed by the Berghoff strike-breaking agency.

"If it had not been for outside influence," he said, "there would have been no strike here, and had it not been for outside influence the strike would not have continued," adding:

"I am not impressed by the fact that the manufacturers brought in Berghoff. They had the right to."

Evidently referring to picketing, Judge Miller said: "Groups of fifteen or twenty persons disturbe the peace and I am interested in maintaining peace."

Although he mildly condemned several individual deputy sheriffs for their proven violence and brutality against the strikers, Judge Miller evened things up by saying "the authorities had to act quickly and could not avoid mistakes in choices."

Decatur's injunction judge is elected by the voters here. It is expected that he will hear emphatically from Decatur trade unionists when he asks to be returned to his present judicial position.

MOLDERS' UNION MEMBER APPOINTED U. S. JUDGE

San Francisco.—Union molders are elated over appointment of Superior Court Judge Michael J. Roche to a judgeship of the district federal court of northern California. Judge Roche is an honorary member of Local Union No. 164, International Molders Union of North America. Born in Ireland in 1878, Judge Roche came to this country in the late 90's. While working as a molder in Indiana, he studied law and was admitted to the bar. He came here in 1909 to practice law and was appointed assistant district attorney. Later he became judge in the superior court, where he was serving when appointed to the federal bench.

USE OF ONE ENGINEER ON DIESEL LOCOMOTIVE FOUGHT

Chicago.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen has begun prosecution of the Santa Fe railroad for employing one instead of two engineers on a Diesel locomotive. The case is before the Illinois Commerce commission.

The action, prosecuted by Dennis McCarthy, chairman of the Illinois legislative board of the union, is regarded as a test case.

Prosecutions against all railroads using Diesel engines will follow if the suit against the Santa Fe is won, McCarthy said.

CONSTRUCTION WORK GAINS.

Albany, N. Y.—Industrial Commissioner Elmer F. Andrews reports that construction work in New York state employed 3.4 per cent more workers in August than in July. Payrolls advanced 4.5 per cent and man-hours, 4.8 per cent. These statements are based on reports of approximately 1,400 contractors who report monthly.

UNION HEAD CONVALESCING.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—M. F. Tighe, veteran president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, is convalescing at the West Penn hospital from the effects of a major operation. His physicians are much gratified with the progress he is making and expect his complete recovery.

COTTON MILL STRIKE SETTLED.

New Orleans.—The strike at the Magnolia, Miss., cotton mills has been settled by Charles H. Logan, director of the United States regional labor board, with headquarters in New Orleans. The company discharged four men for union activities and 100 operators walked out in protest. After Mr. Logan's arrival as mediator the company reinstated the men.

UNION WORKERS VICTIMIZED; TEXTILE STRIKE IS CALLED

Charlotte, N. C. (AFLNS).—Charging that the management of the Mooresville Cotton Mill here had discharged members of the textile workers' union without cause, over half of the mill's 600 employes walked out in response to a strike call.

When you buy of merchants and patronize business places which display the union label, shop card or button, you hit the most sensitive spot in the system of the unfair employer.

Railway Carmen's Official Dies.

Kansas City.—John M. Ellis, 53, general secretary-treasurer of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America, died at his home here on Sept. 18. He was stricken ill at the national convention in Montreal on Sept. 6 and returned to his home a few days later. He had held his office in the brotherhood since 1926.

BAUER Quality Tailored SUITS $30 and up

Hundreds of Summer patterns in all the new colors and designs. Tailored to your individual measure. Ask for The Label

J. J. BAUER
QUALITY TAILORING
825 Broad Street

It is Cheapest in the Long Run To Buy
QUALITY Hardware
As the recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten. Our prices are very low.
STOVALL Hardware Co.
711 Cherry St.

Ready Cash
For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg. Opposite Central Market

In Union there is strength
NRA
IN DANIEL'S SOLES THERE'S WEAR
DANIEL'S
Shoe Repairers
17 East Seventh St.
FREE DELIVERY PHONE 6-7941

Phone 6-3163
Clean linkerless COAL
Honest Weight — Prompt Service
City Coal Co.
[illegible] East Main St

UNION MADE SHOES
"Tru-Value"
$3.85
UNION MADE LA-BEL HOSE
Made in Chattanooga
Contor Bros.
529 MARKET ST.
"HOME OWNED"

Buy by the case

axative combination
olks know is trustworthy
The confidence thousands of parents have in good, old reliable, powdered Thedford's Black-Draught has prompted them to get the new Syrup of Black-Draught for their children. Grown folks stick to the powdered Black-Draught; the youngsters probably will prefer it when they outgrow their childish love of sweets. Mrs. C. W. Adams, of Murray, Ky., writes: "I have used Thedford's Black-Draught (powder) about thirty years, taking it for biliousness. It always acts well and I am pleased with the results. I consider it a reliable laxative for children, and have found Syrup of Black-Draught to be just that."
BLACK-DRAUGHT

We are 100% for the Labor Movement, and for the improvement of working conditions.
We have been for, and growing with, the Labor Movement for 20 years.
Just ask your old time brother union man.
The Stores Where Everyday Prices Really Do Average Cheaper
S. J. EDWARDS STORES
2219 ROSSVILLE AVENUE — 2106 EAST MAIN STREET
2310 McCALLIE AVENUE — 2119 DODDS AVENUE
CENTRAL MARKET HOUSE — 417 MARKET STREET

Drink . . . .
JUMBO
A Super Cola
DOUBLE DRY GINGER ALE
STERLING BEER AND ALE
SEMINOLE BOTTLING CO.
Phone 2-1921 — 1212 McCallie Ave.

READ HOUSE
Has Been Declared
"UNFAIR"
to Organized Labor
All Crafts Should Notify Supply Houses and Friends That the Read House Has Been Declared "Unfair"
The Barber Shop on the Same Block is NOT Unfair.

IF YOU COULD . . .
Would You Help Us Double In Members?
¶ When you receive your dairy products from your groceryman, find out if it is supplied by a union dairy. Inquire of your restaurant or cafe where their milk and butter comes from.
¶ If your dairy products are delivered to your home, ask the driver to show you his paid-up union card.
¶ If every one would do this, employment possibilities for dairy workers in Chattanooga would be doubled.
The Following Dairies Are Union And Should Have Your Business
Koons Dairy
United Dairies
Bluegrass Dairies
Morning Star Dairy
Sterchi & Son Dairy
Cream Top Creamery
Grant-Patten Milk Co.
Meadow Brook Creamery
YOU CAN KEEP US STEADILY EMPLOYED!
This Advertisement Paid By
Dairy Workers' Local 428

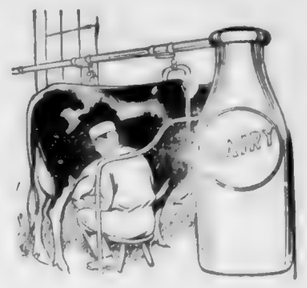
"Broader Vision"
KNOW — YOUR VISION IS PERFECT
Have Your Glasses Fitted by Your FRIEND
DRS. ATCHLEY
OPTOMETRIST
14 Arcade — Terms — 6-5728

USED CAR Bargains
'35 Chrysler 6 touring-Brougham sedan, like new ..... Discount
'35 Plymouth 4-door touring-sedan like new ..... Discount
'32 Dodge sedan, a real buy $425
'32 Chevrolet coach, like new 350
'31 Chevrolet coach, extra good 275
'30 Chevrolet 6 w. w. sedan (see it) 275
'30 Dodge Sedan; new paint 235
'30 Ford sport roadster 125
'29 Ford Tudor, a bargain 125
'29 Chevrolet sedan; new tires 135
'29 Essex 6 sedan, cut to 50
'28 Chevrolet coach, quick sale 45
Best T Ford coach in town 50
Rice Bros. Auto Co., Inc.
708-12 McCallie Ave. Phone 6-5188

927 Market St. — Phones: Day 6-7746, Night 6-8720
THE FAMOUS COAL MINED NEAR WHITWELL TENN. BY THE ECONOMY COAL COMPANY

Labor World ads bring results.

He Who Eats Right



Builds a sound body, for food is stone, brick and mortar to the human structure.
Health-builders are now labeled vitamins — Milk, Butter, raw vegetables and fruit and whole grain breadstuffs contain these health-builders.
LET US SUPPLY YOUR DAILY DIET OF FRESH, WHOLESOME, CLEAN DAIRY PRODUCTS
GRANT-PATTEN MILK CO.
(INCORPORATED)
6-1294 — 1220 King St.
You Can Whip Our Cream . . . But . . . You Can't Beat Our Milk

Pabst KEGLINED TapaCan contains 12 oz. same as bottle

- Brewery Goodness Sealed Right In
- Protected Flavor
- Non-Refillable, Personal Container
- No Deposits
- No Bottles to Save
- Easy to Carry—No Breakage
- Cools Faster
- Saves Half the Space in the Refrigerator

EXTRA VALUE — *Handy New Opener FREE*
With 3 or more TapaCans your dealer will give you the Quick and Easy Tap opener FREE. A perfect opener for all cans containing liquids. Simply hook tap opener under rim and pull up. A new handy kitchen utility—easy, quick, simple to use.

PABST is offering you much more than a handier package in the new Keglined TapaCan. Pabst offers *flavor*—fully protected because TapaCan is sealed at the brewery, bringing you all the delicious and delicate goodness. Try it yourself. There is a brand new treat in fine beer flavor awaiting you.

Enjoy it at home—or away from home when you stop for refreshment.

© 1935 Premier-Pabst Corp., Chicago

Pabst *Export* Beer
Brewery Goodness Sealed Right In

ACME COAL COMPANY

QUALITY COALS AND DRY STORED COKE

"Chattanooga's Only LOCKED and SEALED Delivery System"

Dial 6-1183

WALTER D. MOORE R. G. BROCK T. F. WARE

WE USE ONLY UNION MINED COAL AND ARE 100 PER CENT BEHIND UNION LABOR

TO MY FRIENDS

I am connected with the Phelans-Faust Manufacturing Paint Co., whose products are distributed by

T. T. WILSON & CO.
721 East Ninth Street

ERSKINE MABEE
Member Painters' and Decorators'
Local 226

Today and Saturday
Special Paint and Flour Sale at WATSON'S

24 LBS. FLOUR **59c**
Plain or Self-Rising in Cloth Bags—
Limit, 8 Bags..... Each Bag

500 Gallons Ready Mixed
HOUSE PAINTS **99c**
Colors—as is—Brown, Grey, Green, Pink, Buff, Dark Brown..... Gallon

WE CAN FILL YOUR PAINT OR WALLPAPER NEEDS

WATSON'S
621 MARKET ST. 622 BROAD ST.

PAINTERS SMOKER

The Painters and Decorators of Chattanooga are invited to attend a smoker to be held at our new place of business WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9th, at 7:30 P. M.

Mr. George Merwin, Manager of the PAINTERS DIVISION of DEVOE & RAYNOLDS CO., will talk on the subject "HOW THE PAINTER CAN GET A GREATER SHARE OF THE DOLLAR."

ENTERTAINMENT REFRESHMENTS

Sewanee Coal & Supply Co.
MAIN STREET

$1
DOWN
DELIVERS THIS BEAUTIFUL MODERNISTIC CIRCULATING HEATER
Included 3 JOINTS PIPE, COLLAR, DAMPER ELBOW & BEAUTIFUL STOVE MAT

SPECIAL PURCHASE AND SALE OF
STOVES
HAVERTY'S

Sensational sale of Heaters right at the height of their demand—right at a time when you expect prices to rise—Haverty's offer this outstanding special!

THIS BEAUTIFUL WALNUT CIRCULATING HEATER

$29.50
$1.00 WEEKLY

At Haverty's the finest buy on the market today! A beautiful modern design circulator that gives plenty of clean, moist, warm air, returns more heat for less fuel; designed for lasting, economical service. See it! An outstanding heater at a remarkably low price.

OTHER MODELS TO MEET ANY DEMAND

HAVERTY FURNITURE COMPANY
619 Market 620 Broad

Illinois Labor Commends Shell Petroleum Company

The friendly attitude of the officials of the Shell Petroleum corporation toward organized labor was highly commended by the recent convention of the Illinois State Federation of Labor.

Shortly after congress in 1933 passed the national industrial recovery act, which included Section 7-A, guaranteeing the right of workers to organize without interference from employers, officials of the Shell refinery plant in Wood Rier, Ill., told their employes to choose their collective bargaining representatives with absolute freedom and to express their own choice of craft unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

As a result of this constructive policy, around two thousand employes enrolled in fourteen building trades craft unions and received the advantages of union wages, hours and work conditions. Recently the Shell Union company made this trade union recognition plan the policy of the company throughout the United States.

With these facts before it, the Illinois State Federation of Labor convention commended the company for "having set an example of fairness and honest treatment of its employes," and urged that "in reciprocity its petroleum products be recommended to all members and friends of organized labor and all those in general who respect fair dealing and the rights of workers to organize and bargain collectively."

The resolution added that by means of the collective bargaining policy of the company employment at good wages has been provided for hundreds of union workers in the building trades crafts.

Pretzel Bakery Drivers Join Union; Are Fired

Baltimore, Md. (AFLNS).—The Baltimore Central Labor Union unanimously adopted a resolution putting the Becker Pretzel Bakeries, Inc., on organized labor's unfair list for the concern's action in victimizing its union chauffeurs.

According to the evidence before the central body, after 80 per cent of the concern's drivers had joined Local Union No. 355 they were discharged by company officials who are alleged to have said they "would not deal with their chauffeurs or helpers through any union."

Taylor C. Lowe, presiden tof the local union, said that when the Regional Labor Board director advised the company officials that they were subject to the Wagner Labor Disputes act they stored all their trucks, discharged their chauffeurs and helpers and contracted out all their hauling and delivering to two companies notoriously unfair to the drivers' union.

Union Blocks Attempt To Violate Labor Law

New York City.—Conditions in unorganized hosiery finishing plants here have reached the point where employers advertise in Hearst's New York American for girls to work from 6:30 p.m. to 12 midnight. The Silver-Line Hosiery Dye works advertised for boarders, pairers, boxers and stampers to work those hours in defiance of the state labor laws which require that no women be employed in factories earlier than 6 a.m. nor later than 10 p.m.

Following a protest by Warren Montrose, special organizer for the Hosiery Workers, the state department of labor immediately notified the management of this plant that the schedule would not be allowed.

560 MARQUETTE CEMENT CO. EMPLOYES JOIN AFL UNION

Oglesby, Ill.—Over 560 employes, practically the entire plant, of the Marquette Cement company here have been organized into Federal Labor Union No. 20066, directly affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. Company officials informed William Schoenberg, general organizer of the A. F. of L., that they would negotiate a work agreement with representatives of the new union.

It is believed that the action of the city council of Galesburg, Ill., some months ago in adopting a resolution to buy only union-made cement had considerable to do in persuading the company to cease its hostility to unionism.

Buffalo Jewelry Workers Strike; Ask 40-Hour Week

Buffalo, N. Y. (AFLNS).—About 135 out of 150 jewelry workers struck in an effort to persuade a number of employers who are members of the Jewelry Employers' association to recognize the union, grant the 40-hour week, and pay time and a half for overtime.

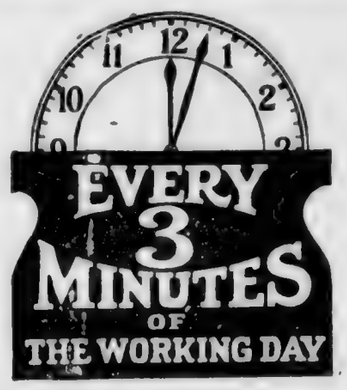
The union card stands for collective bargaining and the union label stands for collective buying. Use both of them.

It's A Fact . . . You Always Do Better at Hill's

H. G. HILL STORES
COMPLETE FOOD MARKETS

IF YOU WANT THE
BEST
FLOUR
MADE

Buy—
Orient
Made by Mountain City Mill Co., Chattanooga



The PROVIDENT
LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY
PAYS A CLAIM
TO
Somebody Somewhere

Every Just Claim Paid Within Twenty-four Hours of Its Receipt

DEMAND YOUR
BEER
In Glass Bottles

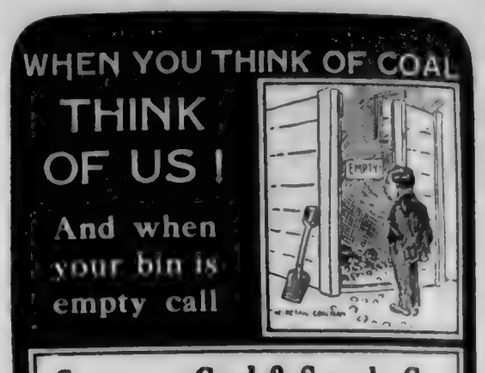
And give employment to thousands of members of organized labor who have helped build up the labor movement over a period of many years.

TIN CANS ARE NON-UNION!

The American Federation of Labor says that tin can containers are made under non-union conditions.

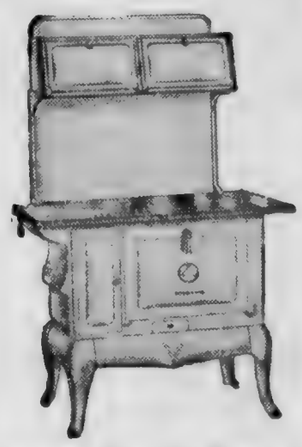
Tell Your Beer Dispenser to Use Glass Bottled Beer Only

Glassblowers Union LOCAL 92
Affiliated with Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council



AT THE LOOKOUT —
Wanted Merchandise—at a Price You Want to Pay!

SEMI-GREEN and IVORY RANGE at $29.50 with 16-PC. COOKING SET FREE



$5.00 for Your Old Range
An exceptionally attractive, efficient and popular range with features outpointing other ranges selling at anywhere near its price. Heavily built from finest materials and best workmanship. Has 18-in. oven and reservoir holds 36 quarts. Plenty of hot water at all times without interference with baking.

Other Brand New Semi-Green and Ivory Ranges..... **$29.50**
Nothing Down—50c a Week

Reconditioned
Circulators and Heaters

Buy now before the supply is exhausted. Out goes our entire stock at prices you may never again be able to duplicate. Beautiful walnut enamel finish circulators as low as

50c a Week

$19.50

It's EASY TO OWN A GENERAL ELECTRIC WORLD WIDE RADIO!

Only $1.00 Down $1.00 A Week

Astounding performance! Long- and short-wave—around the world. Beautiful cabinets—latest G-E circuit and tubes

FREE DEMONSTRATION

GENEROUS TRADE-IN ON YOUR OLD RADIO

Lookout Furniture Co
613 MA KET STREET

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Volume XX — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, OCTOBER 11, 1935 — Number 25

1,000 Teachers Qualified to Vote Solidly Will Not Be Ignored. Try it once!

...POS ELECT ...EW SECRETARY ...FOR NEXT TERM

...ceeds F. T. Carter, Who Refuses to Run for Fifth Term.

...Levi, "Youngster," Put Into ...rness as Vice-President.

...W. Worthington, member of the ...s composing room chapel, was ...ed to succeed F. T. Carter at the ...ar meeting of Typographical ...e last Sunday. Mr. Carter has ...every office and honor that could ...bestowed upon him by his local, ...several months ago he announced ...at the expiration of his term he ...retiring for a bit of rest. Mr. ...ington was selected from a field ...ree candidates, and he will take ...is duties on October 15. Although ...of the younger members of Typo...ical No. 89, he has impressed ...as a man of great energy, good ...ment and a fund of good trades ...principles.

...tinuing in its intention to break ...me of the "youngster" group of ...membership, the local printers put ...Levi, of the News composing ...into the vice-president's chair. ...Levi finished his "time" at the ...only a few years ago, and it ap...s that it will not be long before ...labor movement of Chattanooga ...begin to take notice that he is ...e job.

...Clay Timmons has been handling ...tedious job of recorder so well ...there just wasn't any opposition. ...took it by acclamation.

...tin Peyer succeeded himself for ...econd time as president. The lo...ist could not let him go from the ...after demonstrating for two ...s that a good man in a responsi...job must be kept on. He is em...d with the Intertype Composing ...room.

...With few exceptions, the remaining ...es were retained on their jobs. ...graphical Union No. 89 promises ...make some startling announce...t in the near future, and it seems ...an era of great advancement ...orially is in view.

...bel League's ... Charter Installed

...t Friday evening the Chatta... Label league entertained a fine ...ering of union label enthusiasts, ...main feature of which was the ...llation of their charter, issued ...e American Federation of La... The charter was officially in...ed by T. R. Cuthbert, represent...e Central Body, and talks on ...s unionism were given by A. C. ..., president of Central Body, ...W. T. McKenna, president of Tex... ...tion No. 1785.

...musical program, a reading and ...shments made the evening most ...nt. Next regular meeting of the ...e will be announced at a later ...

...York Insurance Broker Accused of $250,000 Fraud

...York.—The authorities here ...John Kemp, an insurance broker, ...on the accusation of having de...ed his clients of around $250,000. ...Will Rogers, wife of the film ...an, was among the alleged vic...

...p was charged with having ...for his own use $11,326.35 sent ...n early in September as pre... on Rogers' life insurance and ...with appropriating a $1,524 divi... ...tended for Mrs. Rogers.

...rnment Convicts Nine ... Brokers in Investor Fraud

...ver, Colo.—Nine men associated ...Schechtel & Co., a brokerage ...were convicted by a federal ...jury here for using the mails to ...d investors.

...government charged the firm ...selling good stock to its clients ...then urging them to transfer to ..."lemon" stocks which the company ...related.

...all labor unionists wear party ..., but all true labor unionists ...union labels.

U. S. JOB SERVICE IS HIT BY AFL REPORT

Claims Administration Policy Bars Experience of Union Officials; Alleges Employment Preference Is Given Unorganized Workers and Low-Wage Employers.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Strong criticism of the United States employment service for excluding the practical experience of trade union executives from its administration and the allegation that the service "gives preference to unorganized workers and to employers paying low rates" are contained in the report of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor to the federation's annual convention here.

"The United States employment service, created under the Wagner-Peyser act," the council said, "has suddenly become of greater importance than ever before because of the part which this agency is to play in the administration of the emergency relief appropriation act of 1935.

"The opportunity for service and the responsibility put upon the service brings out the weaknesses and ill-advised policies with striking emphasis. From the first the American Federation of Labor maintained that the experience of employes and union executives was essential to wisest administration of the employment service. Those who work for wages have a practical experience in employment that is necessary to supplement that of management and the student of policies and mechanisms. Many union executives have maintained successful employment bureaus for the service of their members and employers over many years.

"Formal Education" Policy Deplored.

"The regulations of the service which insist upon formal education to the exclusion of educational experience in the field concerned, has been repeatedly protested by the representatives of organized labor. We wish to reaffirm that protest and to urge that the experience of labor be utilized in the administration of the government service which affects the lives of workers so fundamentally.

"It is generally charged that the service gives preference to unorganized workers and to employers paying low rates. Labor should be in a position to advise in the formulation of policies and to watch the results of their administration.

"One of the requirements which must be fulfilled before persons are eligible for employment on projects under the emergency relief appropriation act is that they be 'registered with the employment offices designated by the United States employment service.'

Labor Representation Urged.

"Because of this condition, it is additionally in order that careful consideration be given to the United States employment service and to the part which labor must play in seeing to it that this agency is so administered that the fullest possible benefit will result.

"This service, which has been established for labor, cannot function effectively unless labor is actively identified with it and participates wholeheartedly in the many phases of its administration.

"We refer not only to labor participation in the national advisory council, which may be considered as the control group for the whole national machinery, but more especially to labor participation in connection with local and state branches where the forces of this nationwide service are actively at work. It is here that policies in effect will meet with realities. It is here that the need for changes in administration procedure will first become apparent.

"This is a project of tremendous significance to labor because it can help the man and the job to find each other. Such a service not only is one of the important agencies which must be exercised to the full in getting people back to work, but the information which may be made available through the proper functioning of such an agency should go far toward disclosing trends in their beginnings and in thus making possible some better control over both employment and our unemployment problems."

Union workers spend approximately 140 million dollars a week. Just think of what would happen if every one demanded union-made goods and union services!

Respected Unionist Loses Her Mother

Trades unionists of Chattanooga were grieved to learn of the death of Mrs. Bryce Greene, mother of Miss Ina Greene, secretary of Textile Union No. 1785. Mrs. Greene passed away Tuesday morning after some eight months' illness. She is survived by two daughters, Miss Ina Greene and Mrs. Paul Norris; a son, Smith Greene; three sisters and a grandson. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. T. Perry Brannon and Rev. W. R. Curtis.

Miss Ina has endeared herself to all trades unionists who have been associated with her by her intense loyalty and counsel in her local union. The sympathy of the entire labor movement and The Labor World is extended to the family.

Members of Local 1785 have adopted the following resolution of sympathy for Ina Greene, secretary of this local, whose mother died recently:

"Whereas, Mrs. Nellie Bryce Greene, member of this local, passed away at her home on Twenty-first street early Tuesday morning; be it therefore

"Resolved, that we take this means of expressing our sincere sympathy to Sister Greene and the family for their great loss; be it further

"Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be put upon our minutes, a copy sent to Ina Greene and a copy furnished The Labor World for publication.

"EDITH NUCKOLLS,
"Reporter."

RESOLUTION

Quillers Local Union 1747 drew up the following expression of sympathy in the death of the brother of Sister Clarice McGhee:

"Whereas, Almighty God in His infinite wisdom has seen fit to call to his reward Hubert A. Clark, brother of our loyal and faithful sister, Mrs. Clarice McGhee;

"Whereas, his passing is mourned by his fellow members, and by all others with whom he came in daily contact; therefore, be it

"Resolved, that we extend to the family of our beloved friend and coworker our deep sympathy; and be it further

"Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be spread on the minutes of our meetings, a copy sent to The Labor World for publication and a copy sent to the home of the bereaved family.

"J. P. Hayes, Jr.,
"Clare Hagan,
"Mildred Spicer,
"Committee."

A. F. of L. Chartered 312 Unions Last Year

Atlantic City, N. J.—The American Federation of Labor issued 312 charters to international, central, local trade and federal labor unions during the twelve months ending Aug. 31, 1935, according to the report made by Frank Morrison, secretary and treasurer pro tem of the A. F. of L., to the federation's annual convention here.

One charter was issued to an international union, the United Automobile Workers of America; 39 charters were issued to central labor unions, 226 to local trade unions and 46 to federal labor unions.

Following is the number of central labor unions chartered in each state: Alabama, 3; Arizona, 1; California, 1; Canada, 1; Connecticut, 2; Illinois, 2; Indiana, 3; Minnesota, 1; Mississippi, 1; Montana, 3; New Jersey, 1; New York, 1; North Carolina, 2; Ohio, 2; Oklahoma, 1; Oregon, 1; Pennsylvania, 6; Texas, 3; Washington, 1; West Virginia, 2; Wisconsin, 1.

No matter how small the article, look for the union label. Every little bit helps!

HOURS CUT HELD ONLY WAY TO PUT JOBLESS TO WORK

Nation Must Not Be Drawn Into European Conflict, A. F. of L. Head Declares, Denouncing Dictators as War Peril.

Atlantic City, N. J.—There will be no stopping in the fight of organized labor for the 30-hour week until victory is won, President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, told the opening session of the federation's 55th convention here.

"I feel justified in announcing to the world at this time that labor will never stop until it secures the six-hour day and five-day week," Green declared.

President Green's declaration that labor is determined to win the 30-hour week was one of the highlights in a vigorous speech which repeatedly brought enthusiastic applause. Other highlights included a spirited attack on communistic influences and on European dictators, a strong demand for higher wages and a forecast of government ownership of the railroads.

Dictatorships Mean War.

Of dictatorships and the European situation, labor's chief said:

"We are disturbed by the war drums in Europe. We believe that the action must be inspired by selfish reasons.

"When dictators are established they soon tire of the consideration of domestic problems and seek new worlds to conquer. Labor is concerned by this terrible threat of world peace.

"Labor as represented through the American Federation of Labor is prepared to say to our government that under no circumstances must we be drawn into European conflict.

"We have not forgotten the tragic lesson learned in the world war and the disappointments that have come as a result of the termination of that great conflict. They are still within our hearts and minds. We shall urge our government to exercise its good influences, its good offices, to mediate, to extend a helping hand and to promote peace. But when our government has discharged its duty in this respect, we feel that it has served fully and completely in the discharge of its obligations.

Labor to Press Forward.

In declaring labor's fixed purpose to press onward for the 30-hour week, President Green said:

"It is a conviction with us that those who are displaced through introduction of new methods and improved mechanical equipment and those who are victims of fallacious economic policy can only be reabsorbed in industry through a reduction in the number of hours worked per day and the number of days worked per week. It is upon that basis that we stand.

"In my opinion we will reaffirm in this convention the declaration in favor of the universal application of the six-hour day and the five-day week, and the hosts of labor will again go from this convention, mobilizing their economic strength in every city, town and village throughout our nation in support of that great economic reform.

Victory Seen Much Nearer.

"It is my judgment that the day is nearer at hand now for the realization of our great objective along that line than ever before. Men and women no directly connected with the labor movement are thinking now in terms of a shorter work day and shorter work week. They are forced to the point where they must determine whether it would be best for our social order to maintain a standing army of unemployed, perpetually created, or to reduce the number of hours worked per day and the number of days worked per week, so that standing army may be given an opportunity to work and earn a decent living."

Green spoke defiantly of the recent communist international convention in Moscow. He did not mention it by name but the reference was unmistakable. When and if American labor decides to take independent political action through a labor party it will be because crystallization of opinion demands it, he said.

Labor Will Not Be Coerced.

"But the federation will not be coerced into that action, will not take it because some order comes from a gathering in a foreign land," Green declared.

"No government in a foreign land, no camouflaged organization can tell the American Federation of Labor what it should do or what it should not do."

Answering the charge that the American Federation of Labor occupies a rigid static position, President Green said the charge was untrue and that the A. F. of L. has always followed a flexible policy, adjusting itself to the legislative, economic and social changes which have come in a changing world.

"Our organization could not serve the worker nor the social order unless it responds to facts and faced bravely and courageously the realities of life," he said.

Labor's Stand Vindicated.

President Green went on to refer to the stand in favor of government ownership and operation of the railroads taken by the Montreal convention of the federation in 1920.

"Events that have occurred in the transportation industry have thoroughly vindicated that position which we have assumed," he continued. "The government is now in the transportation business. I am of the opinion that if the transportation lines of the nation were forced to liquidate, the government, in order to protect its interests, would be compelled to own the railroads of the nation. That was brought about not because of the application of some political philosophy but simply because the economic facts of the situation brought it about.

"We are near now, in my opinion, to government ownership and operation of railroads."

NRA's Death Opened New Field for Union Goods, AFL Dept. Says

Officials of Union Label Unit Claim NRA Insignia Excluded Trade Union Standards and Indorsed Joint Employer-Employe Labels.

Publicity, Advertising, Cartoons, Posters and Radio Talks Are Included in Department's Activities to Promote Demand for products Made by Organized Workers.

Atlantic City, N. J.—The inadequacy of the protection given organized workers by the Blue Eagle insignia set-up under authority of the national industrial recovery act, held unconstitutional by the U. S. supreme court, and the extended field opened for the market of union label goods and services by the Blue Eagle's abolition featured the report which the executive board of the Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor made to the annual convention of the department here.

The report was signed by Matthew Woll, president; I. N. Ornburn, secretary-treasurer, and the following vice-presidents: Joseph Oberfell, A. A. Myrup, Charles P. Howard, John J. Mara and T. A. Rickert.

"A year ago," the report said, "we directed the attention to the developing and dangerous use of the Blue Eagle label as then promoted through the NRA.

"We pointed out then how the furtherance of a national campaign, undertaken by the federal government, had, for the time being, lessened considerably the value of our union labels, shop cards and buttons.

"We indicated clearly the dangers involved in the substitution of a temporary governmental label campaign which did not and could not embrace trade union standards and requirements.

"We made clear that the Blue Eagle label did not distinguish between goods produced in European and Asiatic countries and goods produced on the North American continents, goods produced under union conditions and goods produced under non-union conditions.

Danger of Joint Labels.

"We likewise directed attention to the possible dangers of the Blue Eagle label being used pointly by employers and organized labor, in that such a relationship would undermine and destroy trade union ownership and control of union labels, shop cards and buttons heretofore used or to be developed and used in the future.

"All these indications of approaching dangers were well founded. With the ending of the NRA, their potential dangers have passed.

"Only in one or two instances are joint labels being used by associated employers and organized labor. Special circumstances, at least for the time being, may be credited for the maintenance of that relationship. It is not anticipated that this practice will increase.

"To the contrary, it is difficult to conceive that a trade union, once having adopted and fully realized the value of a trade union label, shop card or button, will thereafter consent to its joint ownership and control with employers.

"We are likewise confident where no trade union label has as yet been adopted, but a joint trade label is being used, that future events will indicate the wisdom of the use of an independent trade union emblem.

Union Label Spirit Revived.

"It is our good fortune to report that with the ending of the Blue Eagle label campaign, a new spirit of life was breathed into the campaign for the reawakening in the demand for the union labels, shop cards and buttons of our affiliated unions.

"With the American mind aroused to the necessity of maintaining fair labor standards and relationship, and having become familiar with the value of the appeal of a label or emblem for identification, the demand for the union label, shop card and button took a new importance and an immediate rise.

"Cognizant of this state of public mind, every advantage and opportunity was seized in furtherance of this development.

Public Demand for Union-Made Goods.

"It must be quite clear that organized labor's policy and strategy of identifying goods produced and services rendered by trade union workers and under union conditions, and then arousing the public to prefer such goods and services to all others, received not only general but national approval by the Blue Eagle label campaign of the federal government. Labor had previously pointed out the way.

"It must be equally evident that by this national experience, labor's campaign for the advancement of union label goods and services has had presented to it opportunities heretofore unavailable. Surely, if the government is justified in advancing and maintaining fair standards of work and of industrial relations by means of boycotting those who do not adhere to such standards and enforcing such boycott by denial of a label designed for that purpose, how much more justified is labor itself in adopting a union label, shop card or button for the promoting of the sale of union-made goods and union-rendered services, and for the maintaining of collective employment standards agreed to between employers and organized workers.

"All these developments should and must prove a real source of inspiration to all engaged in the work of promoting our union labels, shop cards and buttons."

Union Label Propaganda.

In its campaign for promoting the sale of union label goods and services during the past year the department distributed editorials and short paragraphs for the labor press, placed advertisements in independent weekly papers, prepared cartoons and posters for newspapers and for display in labor temples and other public places, sponsored a number of radio talks and speeches featuring the advantages of union goods and stimulated the work of union label leagues.

In addition, officials of the department or its designated representatives made union label addresses before a large number of conventions of national and international unions and state federations of labor.

The union card stands for collective bargaining and the union label stands for collective buying. Use both of them.

Judges may enjoin unions but they can't get out an injunction against the use of union labels, shop cards and buttons.

BOSSES SPURN PEACE EFFORTS OF GOVT. MAN

Abruptly Walk Out on Conciliator When Union Offers Compromise.

CONTRACTORS DEMAND ABJECT SURRENDER

Strikers Still Hold Out for Pay Increase Promised Them—Eleven Contractors Declared "Unfair."

Showing a most autocratic attitude, a meeting held with the contractors last Monday, called by William R. White, representing the United States department of labor, was abruptly broken off when the contractors without warning walked out of the room and for a second time of their own accord broke off all further negotiations. The break came after the union representatives had submitted to the government conciliator a proposal that the wage increase which had been demanded should not take effect until next January.

Insisting that the workers must first return to their jobs and then further discussion would be resumed, the workers were told again that even if they returned to work they could not expect to receive an increase in pay.

In several hearings before the conciliator, the federal man was shown that the union had receded in every item demanded by the electrical contractors except the wage scale, and as a last resort to secure peace, even the wage scale increase was postponed until January. He was also shown that in no instance had the bosses conceded a single thing. It was also brought out that last May the contractors had agreed that should conditions improve the workers would be entitled to negotiate for a 10-cent an hour increase. They are asking for a scale of $1.00 an hour, which would bring the electrical workers almost to a par of the same craft all over the southeast. At present the electricians are receiving less than any other building craftsmen.

Although all eleven of the contractors have been declared "Unfair to Organized Labor" by Central Body, pickets are patroling only four of the contracting shops with umbrellas.

Most of the striking workers are being employed by Jack Frost, the only contractor signing with the union boys. A few of the struck shops are attempting to operate with whatever nondescript and imported help that they can secure.

O. A. Walker, representing the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, makes the following formal statement:

"The contractors again broke off negotiations without notice to the executive committee of the Chattanooga Trades and Labor council, the electrical workers or the conciliator of the U. S. department of labor. This act indicates the contractors are not in good faith or have not been in good faith in past negotiations with the electrical workers or the Chattanooga labor movement.

"The contractors insisted upon the men returning to work and then negotiating an agreement; however, they failed to show whereby the agreement had not already been negotiated to within a few questions of settlement and to their satisfaction. We offered to return to work with a signed agreement and finish the work that was under way at the time of the strike at the 90-cent rate, all new work to be at the 95-cent rate and the $1.00 rate to go into effect the first of January, 1936. This was flatly refused by the contractors' spokesman, Attorney Gus Wood. Whereupon we then withdrew the compromise and will insist upon the full $1.00 per hour.

"Most of the union electrical workers are working for the Jack Frost Electrical company, who can be located through the labor hall, telephone 6-1487, or his place of business at the Hunnicutt Radio company at 1203 Chestnut street, telephone 7-3244. we will appreciate our friends continuing to call us to do their work."

THE LABOR WORLD
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R. M. COOKE.....Editor

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1935

The Mayor Exposes His Hand

(By T. R. Cuthbert)

Every time the question of what our city teachers should receive bobs up, the mayor expresses tremendous sympathy for these victims, says that he would be one of the first to raise their pay when circumstances permit and will assent to them getting a decent living wage if "someone" would show him where the money may be secured.

When the present budget was drawn up, the fact that the teachers had a salary schedule was only recognized to the extent that there was a half-way understanding that should the city's revenue increase beyond present estimates, the teachers would be entitled to receive a small part of their increase granted by law but denied by the commission.

This past week, on his own responsibility, the mayor forestalled any possibility of future recovery on the part of the teachers should the city's revenues increase. His "rubber stamp" on the teachers' pay checks forces the teachers to endorse their checks as "Paid in Full."

His plea is that he is protecting the city from paying judgment in case the teachers sued for their rightful pay. Even if teachers secured judgment, such judgment could not be collected if there was no money with which to pay off. In the opinion of many, the mayor is afraid that the city's revenues WILL increase. In all likelihood such will be the case. If that happy situation did occur, and the teachers had a judgment, the mayor would have to go through the agonies of paying teachers additional salaries due them.

The mayor has shown his hand. He does not intend, under any circumstances, to allow teachers to be paid decent wages. They teach a lot of fol-de-rol anyhow. Reading, ritin' 'n 'rithmetic is enough for any child. That's al he had and it oughter be enuf for the present generation. And, "Big Business," please note, "I have kept the city's expenses down."

What Next!

The railway express agency has eliminated the refrigerator car in the transportation of fresh or frozen fish by rail from the northwest, by the use of dry ice. Millions of pounds are handled monthly without the cost of re-icing. Dry ice is put in racks above boxed fish and then the whole thing is covered with a tarpaulin.

Wisdom

The public institutions of the nations must be such as to make the whole of human society conform to the common good, i. e., to the standard of social justice.—Pope Pius XI.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—Have all states finally enacted workmen's compensation legislation?

A.—There are still two states, Mississippi and Arkansas, which have no such laws.

* * *

Q.—How many union labels are there?

A.—There are now fifty labels and ten cards used by organizations which have been indorsed by the American Federation of labor. In addition, there are a number of crafts using the A. F. of L. label.

* * *

Q.—Who are the trustees of the American Federation of Labor building in Washington?

A.—William Green, Frank Morrison, John P. Frey.

Virginia Coal Miners Win Strike for Higher Wages

Norfolk, Va.—Representatives of the United Mine Workers of America negotiated an agreement with the Virginia Coal Operators' association here by which miners in the Virginia coal fields won a wage increase of 50 cents a day for day men and 9 cents per ton for miners who work on a onnage basis, distributed between machine men and loaders. The strike was declared on Sept. 16.

Union officials said the new contract is based on the Appalachian agreement recently ratified in Washington, providing for $5.10 as the basic day rate compared with $4.60 in the old contract with the Virginia operators.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

If the League of Nations seeks to stop fascist Italy's attack on Ethiopia by the application of sanctions, European labor may be expected to back the league to the fullest extent of its power. The International Federation of Trade Unions and the Labor and Social International favored stern league action against Italian aggression at a joint meeting of representatives of both organiztions in Geneva on Sept. 6 and Paris headquarters of the IFTU reports that worldwide support has been received for its stand.

Not only have the labor movements of European nations indorsed the stand taken at Geneva but great meetings supporting action against Mussolini have been organized in all non-fascist countries of Europe and replies have been received from all parts of the world to the cable of the IFTU transmitting the resolution adopted at Geneva. President Green, of the American Federation of Labor, pointed out that the Executive Council of the federation had condemned Italian aggression against Ethiopia. The labor movements of New Zealand, Japan and Mexico expressed hearty sympathy with the attitude of European labor.

* * *

Commenting on the worldwide labor support of League of Nation's action against Italy, the IFTU says:

"It is evident that as far as the collaboration and support of the workers is concerned, the league can fulfill its role of world arbitrator and world judge if it really wants to! For the first time a question submitted to it has roused the conscience of the whole world with one stroke and found in every country a firm and unified standpoint.

"The league can and must act! It is the duty of the league . . . to see that this first great ordeal by fire is not the last and that the world is not cast into chaos. Public opinion will be inexorable if it is disappointed after having taken such a unified stand. It is the fate of the league ideal which is at stake, as well as the prevention of a rapacious war. In full awareness of the duties and sacrifice which it entails the trade unions have spoken boldly for the application of the league covenant. They have accepted their responsibility, it is up to the league to do the same!"

* * *

As Mussolini and his fascists press onward in the face of world opinion, with the dictator bellowing defiance to all who would stop his conquest of Ethiopia, reports of unrest among the Italian people are coming out of Italy despite the rigid censorship. These reports indicate that the Italian masses are not as unanimously behind Mussolini as he would have the world believe.

One of the most significant of the reports comes from the International Transport Workers' federation. The report is said to have been drawn up after a careful investigation and includes the following conclusions:

"War is unpopular not only amongst the workers and middle class groups, but also in certain upper circles which fear the consequences of a defeat. It is generally felt that a war will be 'the grave of fascism.'

"The vast military and economic preparations clearly prove that Mussolini intends to carry matters to an extreme.

"Apart from those groups who are benefiting from the booming armament industries, the aversion of the people to war is general. This feeling is beginning to find expression in a spontaneous and unorganized manner, both amongst the troops and the civilian population."

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

Down the long corridor of time the human race moves in what seem usually to be illogical jerks, haltings and confusion. A Hitler yelps his half-savage notions into the arena through the trumpet of a controlled and subsidized national organization of press and people. A Mussolini barks with something less than the intelligence of a Caesar, but with more force. An American employer of men growls out the syllables of an ancient philosophy, hoping people will think it the virile view of individualism, which means all things to all men.

Churchmen and labor union leaders divide when they should stand in unity, each holding an opinion which he believes sound, both for the moment putting that view above all else. And the world moves on, by and large, to better things, though often it seems otherwise.

* * *

The story is told of a fisherman who put a chalk mark on the side of his boat so that he might return next day to the same good fishing spot. And the next day he couldn't find the same boat. There is, in truth, a good deal of just such foolishness in the human race. Sometimes it seems as if the funniest thing on earth is the human race.

Of course, all of this is leading nowhere, unless it be toward the bottom of the column, except that inasmuch and insofar as each individual takes thought unto himself about the state of the nation—and the state of his own affairs and the affairs of his union—by that much is the chance of sound progress increased. So think, now and then, about the state of affairs. It makes for health.

* * *

Comes now the A. F. of L. convention. Once each year it happens. Always the air grows thick with predictions, some happy, some filled with dire foreboding. Always, afterwards the movement goes on, like the tides of the ocean, sometimes higher, sometimes not higher, but always going on, rolling along, toward something ultimate.

What is there at which labor aims that is ultimate? Nobody knows. Not even President Green. All anybody knows about that is that we have a job to do each day, moving always toward what men believe to be better. There are many hills and valleys and turns between here and the ultimate. It is too far to see and too many things are in the way. But, like the river in the song, we keep rolling along, we keep moving along—an irresistible tide. Humanity on the march, in an effort to find fulfillment for hopes.

* * *

Probably there never will be fulfillment. If there were, then there would be nothing more to do. Only a few among humans can be content without something to do, without answering to some urge to be about something, without some aim at a goal that is far away.

And so, labor moves on from day to day, concerned about a great question that resolves around and most always centers in bread. Bread is a good symbol. First to get bread. Then to get it with less effort. Then to get it as a natural incidental to life, so that, with bread secure, a great scheme of joy may be built about and around it.

If, today, we should have to mark down an "ultimate," it would after all only be a half-way post to something bigger and finer. And it probably would be called SECURITY.

A. F. of L. Unions Have 3,153,913 Members, Secretary Morrison Reports

Atlantic City, N. J.—The membership of the unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor for August, 1935, was 3,153,913, Frank Morrison, secretary and treasurer pro tem of the American Federation of Labor, reported to the federation's annual convention here.

"The membership of affiliated unions for the year ending Aug. 31, 1935," Mr. Morrison said, "is 3,045,347, an increase of 437,336 members over the average membership for the twelve months last year.

"The total membership for the month of August, 1935, is 3,153,913, which shows an increase of paid membership in August, 1935, over the average paid membership of the affiliated unions last year of 545,902.

"National and international organizations are required to pay the per capita tax upon their full paid-up membership and, therefore, the membership does not include all the members who are unemployed during the fiscal year."

"The average paid membership of the national and international unions is 2,933,858, and the average paid membership of the directly affiliated local unions of the American Federation of Labor is 111,489, making a grand total paid membership of 3,045,847."

Girl—Aunt Sue, if you had your life to live over, what would you do?

Aunt Sue—I'd get married before I had sense enough to decide to stay an old maid.

* * *

Men invariably find it easier to withstand adversity than prosperity because they get much more practice at it.

ELECTRIC SHOCKS

Elmer, Jr., was over telling one of the neighbors about his new cousin, who was just one day old, and the neighbor asked if it was his first or second cousin. He told her it wasn't either one—it was his last cousin.

* * *

Did you notice how the gang will draw up around the stove in the morning even if there isn't any fire in it? Guess it's to keep the stove warm.

* * *

A. E. Butler has quit farming and moved back to town.

* * *

Wendel Worley and Bill London both are telling of putting up new chicken fences. Probably next spring they will be telling how good fried chicken tastes. Let's hope they prove it.

* * *

Bill Williams is trying out a new pair of specks. Guess it's so he can look farther back in some of the attics without crawling in.

Ira Patton is still talking of his trip to Chicago two years ago.

* * *

Some way or other John Kennedy made a trip to Florida this summer. Don't know how come, but he didn't say anything about wearing out a thumb.

* * *

I'll bet some of the brothers wish they were consulting engineers. You know, 75 bucks a day to start with.

Pearl—You really ought to come Florida with me this winter. I had wonderful time there last January won a beauty competition.

Beatrice—No, I think I'd rather where there's more of a crowd.

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'30	Dodge sedan, new paint	225
'29	Ford Tudor, a bargain	125
'29	Chevrolet sedan, new tires	135
'29	Ford sport coupe, good	135
'29	Essex 6 sedan, cut to	40
'28	Pontiac sedan, good	50
'28	Chevrolet coach, quick sale	40

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EXTRA VALUE
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With 3 or more TapaCans your dealer will give you the Quick and Easy Tap opener FREE. A perfect opener for all cans containing liquids. Simply hook tap opener under rim and pull up. A new handy kitchen utility—easy, quick, simple to use.

Pabst KEGLINED TapaCan contains 12 oz same as bottle

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Out of the brewery vats—tightly sealed in the PABST double KEGLINED TapaCan—now you get BEER goodness—just as Pabst made it. The barrels used in breweries are completely lined inside to protect goodness—so is the KEGLINED TapaCan.

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Delicious Pabst comes to you in the brewery-sealed, non-refillable KEGLINED TapaCan, which protects it against light or tampering.

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Once it is punctured—it cannot be closed or used again. PABST KEGLINED TapaCan is your own personal container. TapaCan is safe and sure.

NO DEPOSITS
You pay no deposits.

NO BOTTLES TO SAVE
Once you tap it and enjoy the real brewery goodness—simply throw the can away.

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It is easier to carry—and if you drop it—don't worry—KEGLINED TapaCan can't break.

COOLS FASTER
PABST Export BEER in the KEGLINED TapaCan cools much faster.

SAVES HALF THE SPACE IN THE REFRIGERATOR
PABST KEGLINED TapaCan fits easily on any shelf. Easy to stack up—perfectly flat at top and bottom.

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Central Body Meets

Regular meeting of Chattanooga Trades and Labor council will be next Monday evening at 7:30. There will be more than the usual amount of business to transact, and every delegate should be present to secure adequate action.

A. C. KAMIN, President.

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It is composed of 19 kinds of natural leaves, seeds, berries and flowers scientifically and proportionately mixed and is known as LION CROSS HERB TEA.

LION CROSS HERB TEA tastes delicious, acts wonderfully upon your system, and is safe even for children. Prepare it fresh like any ordinary tea and drink a glassful once a day, hot or cold.

A one dollar treatment accomplishes WONDERS; makes you look and feel like new born. If you are not as yet familiar with the beneficial effects of this **natural remedy** LION CROSS HERB TEA try it at once and convince yourself. If not satisfactory money refunded to you.

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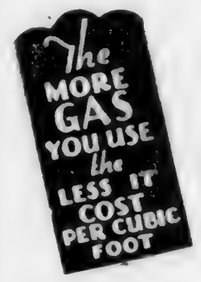

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Would You Help Us Double In Members?

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- If your dairy products are delivered to your home, ask the driver to show you his paid-up union card.
- If every one would do this, employment possibilities for dairy workers in Chattanooga would be doubled.

The Following Dairies Are Union And Should Have Your Business

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Sterchi & Son Dairy
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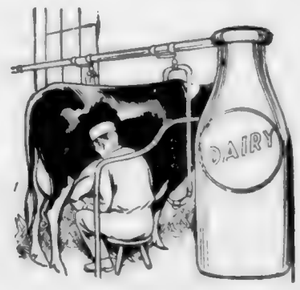

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OPTOMETRISTS

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FRENCH DOCK WORKERS BOYCOTT ITALIAN SHIPS

Paris.—The French Federation of Port and Dock Workers on Oct. 7 urged its members to refuse to load or unload Italian ships as a protest against Italy's attempted conquest of Ethiopia.

Ol' Man Depression will hang around just so long as consumers buy foreign-made and unfair goods.

Quillers Local 1747 To Give Play Again

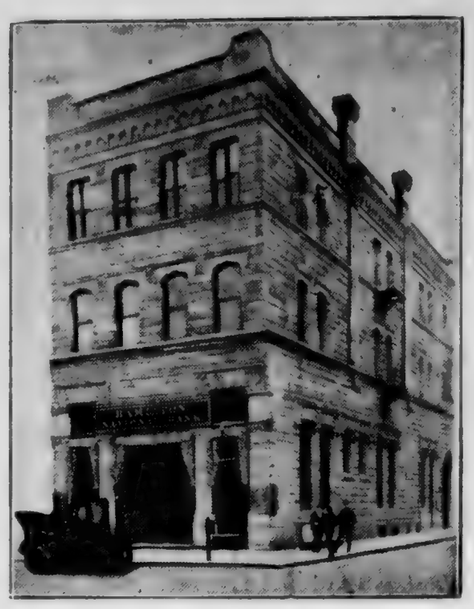
Deacon Dubbs will be back again. "Deacon Dubbs" will be back again. Quillers Local 1747 will bring this rural comedy play back to the stage at Eastside Junior High school on Saturday, Oct. 19. Admission will be 15 and 25 cents.

Full of enthusiasm, she had gone in for politics and was out of the house most of the day. The other night she returned at 9 o'clock and sank into a comfortable armchair.

She — Everything's just grand. We're going to sweep the country.

Husband (looking around wearily) —Why not start with the dining room?

1935



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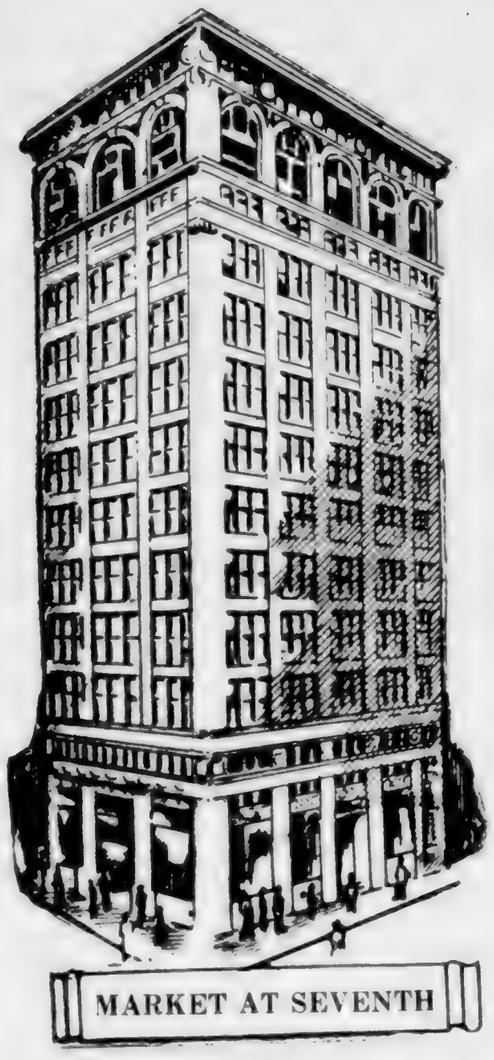

Thirty Years of Progress

WITH CHATTANOOGA

In 1905, Chattanooga was a city of 30,154 population . . .
now it has 168,000 residents

The original Capital of the Hamilton National Bank was	$ 250,000.00
The present Capital is	$ 3,000,000.00
The original Deposits were	$ 600,000.00
The present Deposits are over	$32,000,000.00
The original Resources were	$ 1,044,000.00
The present Resources are over	$36,000,000.00

(The increase in Deposits of this Bank is equal to an average of $90,000.00 per month throughout its thirty years of operation.)

In 1905, the Hamilton National Bank had only fourteen officers and employes. Today, 128 officers and employes compose the personnel.

Policies formulated in 1905 and followed throughout the thirty years of this bank's business life, are responsible, to a great extent, for its growth. These policies include:

Its depositors' money has at all times been safe.

Every man serving in an official capacity began as a clerk and worked himself up to his present position. (Today, an aggregate of more than 550 years of banking experience is represented by its officials.)

It was the first bank in the city to enter the field of branch-banking, and now serves its patrons through five offices strategically located in the leading business districts, housed in buildings owned outright by this bank.

THIRTIETH ANNIVERSARY

Thirty years ago, October 10, 1905, the Hamilton National Bank, after being duly organized, opened its doors for business.

The building of such a large financial structure as this institution today represents was not the task of a day nor the labor of a few, but it is the result of the long hours of many days, of many months, of many years spent in an honest endeavor to aid progress.

This bank has always enjoyed the confidence of the public . . . the one absolute essential in the successful operation of any financial institution. A complete co-operation on the part of each stockholder, director, officer and employe working in thorough accord with one ideal, and that ideal was and is to provide for Chattanooga and Chattanoogans an efficient and modern banking system backed by resources sufficient to meet the most exacting needs of a growing city.

With a revelation of the facts concerning the policies of this bank, it is easy to understand why there is such a spirit of cordiality and cooperation existing among the departments of this large institution and its patrons.

It is this spirit, together with sound and conservative banking principles, that has brought to this bank each year a steady growth that has caused to be recorded on its books in many instances the accounts of father, son and grandson; that has brought to it a nationwide patronage and recognition as one of the outstanding banks of the South.

On the occasion of this, the thirtieth anniversary of the Hamilton National Bank, the directors, officers and employes wish to thank the thousands of patrons and friends whose loyalty has made this memorable occasion possible and to rededicate their efforts to a continuation of the same cordial relations throughout the years to come.

Hamilton National Bank

of Chattanooga

Deposits Over 32 Millions **Resources Over 36 Millions**

LEGAL NOTICE

TRUSTEE'S SALE

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE of the authority vested in the undersigned Trustee by deed of trust executed the 10th day of April, 19[illegible], by CLINTON SHAW and wife, JESSIE SHAW, to secure a certain indebtedness, which said deed of trust is of record in the Register's office of Hamilton County, Tennessee, in Book B, Vol. 28, Page 446, et seq., conveying the property hereinafter described, to which said deed of trust specific reference is hereby made for the powers and provisions contained therein, and default having been made in the payment of a part of said indebtedness and said default continuing, the owner and holder having declared the whole debt due and payable, and at the request of the holder of same, THE TITLE GUARANTY AND TRUST COMPANY of Chattanooga, Trustee, will expose for sale to the highest and best bidder, for cash, free of the equities of redemption, dower and homestead, at the West Door of the Court House on Walnut Street, in the City of Chattanooga, Hamilton County, Tennessee, within the legal hours of sale on

SATURDAY, NOV. 2, 1935,

the following described real estate in Hamilton County, Tennessee, to-wit:

Lot Three (3) of the Lethia Douglas 16 Acre Tract, as shown by Plat of Record in Book 8, Vol. 21, Page 24, of the Register's Office of Hamilton County, Tennessee. Said property having been acquired by Jessie Shaw by will of Lethia Douglas and confirmed by decree No. 28385 in the Chancery Court of Hamilton County, Tennessee.

Said sale will be made subject to all taxes and assessments that are a lien due or not paid.

Title believed to be good, but will sell and convey as Trustee only.

This the 4th day of October, 1935.

THE TITLE GUARANTY AND TRUST COMPANY of Chattanooga, Trustee.
By W. S. BECK, Pres.
10-25

REPLEVIN NOTICE
No. 19340

Before J. B. Bayless, Justice of the Peace Hamilton County, Tenn.

National Mfg. Co. & Stores Corp., doing business as Lawrence Furn. Co., vs. Kenneth McKenzie, Mrs. Hill, Crabtree Storage Co. et al.

In this cause it appearing by sheriff's return that Kenneth McKenzie and Mrs. [illegible] cannot be found in this county, and that an action of replevin has been brought against the household furniture which has been possessed by the sheriff, they be required to appear before J. B. Bayless, justice of the peace on or before Friday, October 18, 1935, at 10 a.m., before this court at his office, 1[illegible] Chestnut street, Chattanooga, Tenn., and make defense to this action in said court or otherwise judgment by a default will be taken against them and the cause proceeded for further hearing. It is therefore ordered that this notice be published for four consecutive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, Tennessee.

This 7th day of September, 1935.

J. B. BAYLESS,
10-11 Justice of the Peace

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51928

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Cleo Meadors vs. Lawrence Meadors

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Lawrence Meadors is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next November rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in November next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 4th day of October, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk
C. ALGE, D. C.
F. G. Redwine, Atty.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52002

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Nellie A. Adams vs. William L. Adams

It appearing from allegations in complainant's petition, which is sworn to, that the residence of William L. Adams is unknown and cannot be ascertained upon diligent inquiry, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next November rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in November next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 14th day of September, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk
CHAS. H. PAYNE, D. C.
Chas. Fisk Rolston, Atty.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52076

State of Tennessee
Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Gladys L. Newby vs. Edward C. Newby

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to that Edward C. Newby is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next November rules of said court, to be held at the court house in Chattanooga on the first Monday in November next, the same being a rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and cause set for hearing ex parte as to him

This 30th day of Sept., 1935.

ZELMA SHERRILL, Clerk
John S. Wrinkle, Atty.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52114

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Catherine E. Holmes vs. Mark Clinton Holmes

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Mark Clinton Holmes is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next December rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in December next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 8th day of October, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk
Joe A. Roddy, Atty.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52164

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Mattie McKinley vs. Richard McKinley

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Richard McKinley is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next December rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in December next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 5th day of October, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk
CRYSTAL ALGE, D. C.
J. B. White, Atty.

PSYCHOLOGICAL ADVISOR

Warns you gravely, sugge[illegible] wisely and explains fully. Giv[illegible] guaranteed Readings daily [illegible] all affairs of life.

Hours 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.

424 LOOKOUT STREET

The final test of veracity is the effort to tell how little you slept last night.

1,000 Teachers Qualified to Vote Solidly Will Not Be Ignored. Try it once!

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Volume XX | CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, OCTOBER 18, 1935 | Number 26

AFL Convention Ends Bldg. Trades Row

REE PRESS SIGNS PACT WITH UNION

cDonald Paper and Typographical Union Conclude Negotiations.

OMPOSING ROOM A "CLOSED SHOP"

veral Additional Jobs pened Up as Result of Unionizing of Plant.

Officials of Typographical ion No. 89 are pleased to anunce to the public that negotions were completeed Thurswhich will result in the e Press becoming under the isdiction of the union printers Chattanooga.

Negotiations have been carried on ssup for the past three weeks toard a satisfactory settlement of the ute which has raged for a little two years. Throughout the varis conferences there existed a most endly and reasonable attitude which nt far toward mending past difrences, and as a result of Thurs's conference both Mr. McDonald, nnouncing the Free Press, and repsentatives of the union emerged in mplete accord, stating that from s on co-operation from both the mployer and the union shall be exded to the other.

In announcing the surprise settlement of differences to the public the typographical union states to those dvertising friends who supported the on in its fight that the Free Press mposing room is "fair," and that hould they in the future wish to ward advertising to the Free Press, ey may be assured that such work ll be executed by union printers. At e same time, the Typos express ratitude to the advertising public r its sympathy and co-operation in s dispute.

The Free Press is published on Sunday of each week and distributed free to more than 60,000 homes nd places of business in the greater Chattanooga area. At the present time seven men are employed in the composing room and it is apparent that there will be an immediate need for additional union employes.

Since the Free Press is a separate entity, being a corporation in its own name, the settlement was for the Free Press only, and does not extend to the Home Stores groceries, which have been declared "Unfair" for many years prior to entry of the paper in the advertising field.

Congratulations are being received from both sides to the settlement because of the fact that a most vexing problem has been healed in the industrial world. It is being pointed out now that the pipe of peace was fired and smoked only after both parties had gathered around a conference table, and it is hoped that this example will be followed in other instances where disputes are raging.

OSIERY FINISHERS OUT FOR BETTER CONDITIONS

Philadelphia.—A strike of finishers at non-contract hosiery plants has been called by the American Federation of Hosiery Workers.

Edwin W. Edelman, research director of the federation, estimated that close to 12,000 men and women were affected, principally in Philadelphia and New York. Others within the strike call are scattered in southern New Jersey, Reading, Pa., and other parts of Pennsylvania.

Edelman said that the objective was to improve the wage and working standards of the finishers and bring them under the banner of the federation. Finishers include those who seam, board, pair and box the hosiery, the workers employed in that classification in union shops are not affected because they are not under contract.

Committee of Six To Draw Up Pact Settling Dispute

George M. Harrison Takes Peace Lead.

30-Hour Week Declared Labor's Paramount Aim — Kohler Fight to Go On—Youth Problem Tackled.

Atlantic City, N. J.—The American Federation of Labor convention here has broken all records of such gatherings in the matter of decisive action on important issues. It has set up the machinery for ending the year-long row in the building trades; and that alone would be a notable achievement. It has declared emphatically for the 30-hour week as the "goal of organized labor." And it has proclaimed that labor's fight on the Kohler company, of Kohler, Wis., one of the most active and aggressive champions of company unions and enemies of real collective bargaining, will be carried to a finish.

The peace pact in the building trades is of immense importance. It is best described as an agreement to agree. The terms of the final settlement are yet to be developed. They will be framed by a committee of six, three from each side of the dispute; and that committee has already met to outline its work. If that committee cannot reach a decision, a seventh member will be appointed, chosen from lists presented by both sides, and the majority vote will be decisive.

Harrison Leads Peace Move.

Not the least valuable element of the arrangement is that the seventh member will be named by George M. Harrison, president of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks. Harrison, one of the youngest members of the executive council of the A. F. of L., has won an enviable reputation as a negotiator. He it is who, acting as official representative of President William Green, has carried the building trades pact to its present position, and may be trusted to put it the rest of the way.

All law suits between the factions represented in the two rival building trades departments are to be withdrawn. The constitution is to remain unchanged as it stood Sept. 1, 1934. The committee wil report its findings for agreement, and after that a new convention of the building trades will be held, at which the constitution may be modified.

Conference to Settle Row.

The procedure is much like that by which warring nations get together to settle an indecisive war which is a nuisance to both. The peace treaty is not written or signed on the battlefield. It comes out of a conference, which the parties to the dispute have entered in good faith to find a settlement.

The convention, by unanimous vote, declared that the 30-hour week is a "paramount labor objective." It is held to be the only way in which unemployment can be ended.

"We are going to fight for this as we have never fought before," declared President Green. "If there is anyone who opposes this, let him get out of the way. The American Federation of Labor will not tolerate a slacker."

To Press Fight on Kohler.

The Kohler strike, which already has lasted fourteen months, goes on to a finish with the federation backing it to the limit. Union workers have been killed in this long struggle. The Kohler company, while a small affair compared to the steel trust, is probably the most aggressive and active enemy of real collective bargaining that the list of corporations can show.

William Taussig, chairman of the national advisory committee of the national youth administration, addressed the convention in a speech which laid down the principles under which the administration is tackling the youth problem.

Firm Stand on Child Labor.

"We are unalterably opposed to child labor.

(Continued on Third page)

VOTE FOR COUNTY PWA BONDS

"Whereas, it is proposed that Hamilton county issue bonds to secure funds to be used in conjunction with Federal PWA funds to construct new schools and additions to schools and other useful public works; and,

"Whereas, this proposal is in keeping with the general recovery program of the federal government and will give direct employment to many unemployed workers and others employed only on a part time basis as well as indirect employment to workers in industries furnishing supplies for construction purposes; and,

"Whereas, the 25,000 persons in Hamilton county affected by the unemployment situation must be cared for in some manner and it is the duty of local communities to bear some portion of this burden; and,

"Whereas, most of the proposed construction is of a useful and permanent nature and of a kind that will necessarily need to be done within the next few years regardless of whether it is done now or later; and,

"Whereas, the Hamilton County Taxpayers' League is opposing this bond issue and does not seem to realize the critical nature of the economic condition of many citizens of Hamilton county; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we, the Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council in regular meeting, October 14, 1935, do hereby place our approval on the proposed bond issue and urge all members of organized labor to support said bond issue; and, be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be published in The Labor world in a prominent place so that all members of organized labor may see and take heed."

Organization Campaign Urged by AFL Council

Strong Trade Unions Held Necessary To Promote Welfare of Working Men and Women.

Atlantic City, N. J.—The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, in their report to the federation's annual convention here, urged the affiliated unions to inaugurate an early nationwide drive to enroll in trade unions the large numbers of workers who unless they are organized will be unable to protect themselves during the industrial transformation in which America is now struggling.

"Clearly, the United States, like all other industrial nations," the council said, "is passing through a period of fundamental changes in economic institutions and practices.

"Wage-earners must be alert and prepared to take advantage of this change to secure recognition of their rights and increasingly adequate acceptance of them in the habits and practices of business. There is just one way by which wage-earners can do this—organization in unions. Organized workers have new power and a medium through which they can undertake the promotion of their own best interests.

"Every other element in business is organized to take care of itself, and unless workers follow the same policy what they have is taken from them and what they ought to have goes unnoticed.

"Wage-earners must be organized to have rights and promote their own welfare whether the method is collective bargaining with employers or the administration of law.

"With organization labor is all-powerful; without organization it does not have power, authority or rights.

"Upon those who believe in organization devolves the responsibility of extending organization and helping others to understand the spirit of unionism and the practice of collective bargaining.

"Your executive council urges every central labor union to plan and initiate, not later than Dec. 1, a labor-forward program for the purpose of extending unionism to all the wage-earners of its vicinity.

"We urge that this be your major activity during the coming winter and that your plan for a sustained undertaking. The officers of the American Federation of Labor will be charged with the responsibility for co-ordinating this nationwide campaign and for helping in every way possible."

MILL CLOSED AFTER STRIKE.

Tuscaloosa, Ala.—The Gulf States Paper mill has been closed indefinitely by the management after seven hundred employes walked out over a disagreement as to wages.

DeLuxe Cab Co. Breaks Contract Made With Union

Intention to Also Break Union Indicated by Dynamite Discovery.

Subsidizes Cut-Rate Fleets to Evade Wage Scale Agreements —Declares Will Shoot It Out If Necessary.

Chattanooga Trades and Labor council, after careful investigation of complaint from Taxicab Local 549, declared the DeLuxe, Economy, Radio and Rainbow taxicabs "unfair" to organized labor last Thursday afternoon.

Investigation showed, according to evidence presented, that Frank Steils, owner, or manager, of DeLuxe Cab company, had signed an agreement with the rest of the cab companies and the union to pay a certain percentage of cab fares to its employes. This percentage was based on a 15-cent rate, which enables the drivers to earn less than $12 to $14 per week, it is said. All the cab companies also agreed not to charge less than 15 cents per mile.

Thereupon Mr. Steils, according to his statement, lent sufficient cash to a Mr. Gardner to operate a line of cabs under the name of Economy Cab company. This cab uses the DeLuxe office, the same gasoline and oil, the same garage, and the same telephone facilities. Mr. Steils protested that he did not violate his contract not to operate or to lease a line of cabs under the 15-cent rate.

In addition, employes of the DeLuxe company, who were formerly members of the union, for some reason or other dropped out of the union.

Whether or not Mr. Steils influenced the action of the employes is not known.

Further light was shed on a statement by Mr. Steils in previous conferences that he "would show the union what a fight is" when a stock of dynamite was discovered by police in the office of the DeLuxe company last week. Also, Mr. Steils was relieved of a deadly looking shooting iron. It seems when tougher babies are made, Mr. Steils will be all of them. The day previous to discovery of the dynamite, a harmless but loud blast of dynamite was "set off" in the rear of the DeLuxe office. Discovery of the explosives inside of the DeLuxe office the next day should be quite embarrassing to Mr. Steils, and many think that possibly a bid for public sympathy was squelched in the making.

Officials of the local taxicab union express determination that no violence shall be done on their part, even though it is apparent that dynamite and guns in the DeLuxe arsenal does not bode for peaceful times. Howbeit, not a single act of violence has been done to a nonunion driver, and the union will rest its case with the public by asking that only union cabs be patronized, according to officials of the union.

AFL Council Approves German Goods Boycott

Atlantic City Convention Is Told Hitler's Government Continues to Persecute Workers and Religious Sects.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Declaring that the "persecution of German working people and religious sects" has been extended during the past year, the American Federation of Labor Executive Council in their report to the annual convention of the federation here recommended continuing to boycott German-made goods and services until Hitler's dictatorship ceases its brutal policy which has received universal condemnation throughout the civilized world.

"The last two conventions of the American Federation of Labor," the executive council said, "have considered the overthrow of constitutional government in Germany and the destruction of what was once the strongest organized labor movement in the world.

"The religious persecution which was attendant on the establishment of a government by force has been especially revolting to those peoples who believe in freedom as the best means for human development.

"To express our abhorrence for the regime which has overthrown the institutions and practices of civic and religious freedom for which nations have struggled for centuries, the American Federation of Labor declared a boycott against German-made goods and German services.

"In declaring this boycott, the American Federation of Labor recognizes the right of the German people to govern themselves in accordance with their own desires, but it resolves upon a policy of non-intercourse until the destruction of the German trade union movement should stop, and that persecution of German working people and religious sects should be terminated.

"Not only has this persecution not been stopped, but it has been extended during the past year. The German labor movement has been still further handicapped.

"Your Executive Council believes and recommends that the boycott against German-made goods and services should be continued during the coming year, and until there is adequate recognition and protection of the rights of the minority groups—political, religious and economic."

Central Body Disapproves of Cans for Beer

Resolution Calls on Members to Demand Use of Bottles for Beverage.

Although Not Declared "Unfair" by A. F. of L., Tin Cans Are Non-Union Made, Should Not Be Patronized.

Chattanooga Trades and Labor council last Monday night lent its moral support to the Glassblowing industry by calling on members of organized labor to refrain from using beer sold in tin can containers. The tin can industry is not organized, and is therefore not made by members of organized labor.

Since most glass bottles are made by union workers, it is the duty of unionists to patronize the union-made container, according to a resolution passed by Central Body at the request of delegates from Branch 92, Glass Workers.

The resolution follows:

"Whereas, practically all glass beer bottles manufactured throughout the country are made under union conditions; and,

"Whereas, at the present time the tin can trusts are placing a tin can on the market to be used as a substitute for the glass bottle as a container of beer; and,

"Whereas, these tin cans are not manufactured by members of organized labor under union conditions, but are the product of cheap labor and unfair manufacturing plants and do not bear a trade union label; and,

"Whereas, the label trades department of the American Federation of Labor has placed the tin beer can on the unfair list; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the Chattanooga Central Labor Body condemn the use of the tin can as a beer container for bottling purposes, and express its disapproval and opposition of the use of non-union tin cans for bottling beer by the breweries and bottlers throughout the state and call upon all affiliated unions and friends to support the continued use of sanitary containers, such as the glass bottle, for bottling beer, ale and porter and which are made under union conditions and entitled to the use of the union label."

Auto Strike Ended; Union Wins Contract

Toledo Concern Grants 40-Hour Week and Increases for Lower-Paid Workers.

Toledo, O.—A six-day tie-up of its plant convinced the City Auto Stamping company that its 500 workers meant business when they declared wheels would not turn until their contract was renewed.

Under the guidance of the director of the regional labor board, the company this week granted a 40-hour week, time and one-half for overtime and wage increases ranging from three to five cents for lower paid workers. A pact with the United Automobile Workers' union guarantees these conditions for a year.

DOCK WORKERS' STRIKE HITS ALL GULF PORTS

Houston, Tex.—Eight ports in the western gulf coast district were tied up by a dock strike on Oct. 11, completing a walkout extending from Pensacola, Fla., to Corpus Christi, Tex.

Approximately 5,000 men at Lake Charles, La., and throughout the Texas coast line walked off the docks at 8 a.m. These included longshoremen, wharf clerks, checkers and cotton headers.

A college education doesn't do much for the majority of men except relieve them of the inferiority complex that seems to plague those who don't go to college.

'TRICIANS SIGN 6 CONTRACTORS TO NEW SCALE

Contract Calling for Dollar an Hour Secured.

"BIG 4" CONTRACTORS REMAIN OBDURATE

Teas, Terrell, Curtis and Sweet Declared "Unfair" by Central Body—Union to Carry On.

Although six electrical contractors have signed agreements with Electrical Workers' Local 175, four of the formerly union contractors still refuse to award a 10-cent an hour wage increase which was promised to their employes last May. Those who signed with the union after many weeks of a complete shutdown are: Central Electric company, Hall Electric company, Jack Frost Electric company, Chattanooga Electric company, Cofer Electric company and Allied Electric company.

These six union contractors will be able to put practically all of the union membership to work. The tight will be carried on, officials of the union say, against the four non-union shops. Pickets will carry their banners as usual, and the attempt of the self-styled "Big Four" to destroy the union will meet with unremitting resistance, it is promised.

Only last week this group led a blunt walkout from a meeting called by a representative of the United States department of labor. The union representative had offered a compromise to settle the differences, and the answer to the offer was an abrupt filing out of the room without the courtesy of even saying farewell to the government conciliator.

Last Monday evening Central Body formally declared these four "union-busters" "unfair" to organized labor, and from apparent sympathy shown by the public for the electrical workers, business will not be so good for the "unfair" concerns.

On the other hand, those six who have signed up with the union appear to be in position to secure enough business to employ most, if not all, of the union members.

Vocational School Gets Under Way

The evening school classes at the Chattanooga Vocational school are getting under way this week. At present the following trade extension classes with their instructor seems assured but are not full: Auto mechanics, J. V. Eatherly; blue print reading for the metal trades, Eugene Hyden; blue print reading for the building trades, Sellman Granklin; electric welding, William E. McKinzie; electrical maintennace, George Phelps; foundry practice, Frank M. Ferguson; aviation, Fred Lainer; welding for plumbers to be selected. Several other classes are also in process of organization. These are boiler code, shop mathematics and furniture design, the construction and printing.

A special fee for the welding classes will have to be charged to cover the cost of materials used, otherwise the fee is $1 for twelve weeks, two meetings a week, two hours a meeting.

A number of other classes may be organized, such as cotton mill mathematics, air conditioning, related science for bakers, code rules for plumbers or electricians, color theory for painters, meat cutting, metallurgy and so forth.

Any class may be held in any section of the city or on any two nights of the week that is convenient to members. They may also be held on Saturday if desired.

For further information call 6-8221 or get in touch with W. A. Seely, supervisor of trade and industrial education at Chattanooga Vocational school.

THE LABOR WORLD
310 W. Eighth St. Phone 6-7562

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THE LABOR WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY

Owned and Controlled by
Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council

R. M. COOKE.....Editor

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1935

The Union Label Is Supreme

Union labels, shop cards and buttons have been valuable aids to all the trade unions which have adopted them. The history of the Union Label reveals that many trade unions doubled their membership soon after they decided to use this unique craft symbol.

Other trade unions saw the great advantage of having a union label, and the use of the label grew until there are now sixty union labels which are displayed on goods, on shop cards, or buttons of trades which comprise over a million union workers. Including the wives and other members of the family, the six million members of the entire organized labor movement in the United States would comprise thirty million consumers. In addition, if trade unionists would influence their friends to buy only union-made products and union services, these combined consumers and customers would become the greatest force in the nation, because this vast army of buyers would hold prosperity in the palms of their hands. Acting together, they would advance the cause of organized labor, which means higher wages, shorter hours and better conditions—by several decades.

The first congress of trades and labor unions, which met in Pittsburgh, Dec. 15-18, 1881, and organized the Federation of Trades and Labor Unions of the United States and Canada, recommended to all smokers to buy only cigars packed in the boxes bearing the union label or the blue seal of the cigar makers. These labels were issued at that time by the Cigar Makers' International union, the White Cigar Makers of California and the Cigar Makers' Assembly of Pittsburgh, Pa., as a guarantee that the cigars thus packed were not manufactured by Chinese labor in California, by inmates of state prisons, or by the unclean tenement system of manufacturers in New York City, but were made under clean and sanitary conditions. Even in that early day, trade union workers recognized the necessity of some distinctive mark to designate products produced and work performed by them.

From year to year, as groups of local unions of similar trades were forced into national or international unions, these different trades adopted unions labels, buttons, shop cards or other insignia distinctive of the trades represented.

The American Federation of Labor, in 1890, adopted a union label for use by those local unions having no national organization, or affiliated with the federation.

In practically all the early conventions of the American Federation of Labor, from 1881 to date, by resolution or report from executive council or committees, some discussion or record of union label progress or educational campaigns has marked the convention proceedings.

By authority of the 1908 convention of the American Federation of Labor, a digest of union label laws was made and published, comprising in full or in substance the statutes, state and federal restrictions, digest of court decisions, initiations, civil and criminal remedies, search warrants and applications of the several states and territories. This digest proved to be of great value and is now in the reference library of the American Federation of Labor. The Labor Review of the United States department of labor in April, 1932, gives a digest of laws governing trade marks of trade unions.

The laws of practically all the forty-eight states assure to labor organizations the right to register, use and protect from counterfeit or unauthorized use the trade marks or labels chosen by them to distinguish the products of union labor from other goods or manufactured articles.

The union label is the official seal of social security. It is the trade mark of the American Federation of Labor. The best way to display your loyalty to trade unionism is to patronize only those business places which display the union label, shop card and button.

The union label assures the purchaser that he is putting his money into the world's best investment for the workers—trade unionism.

If you believe in patronizing home industry, demand the union label. It will never be found on foreign-made goods. The union label is the only guarantee that products are made in America.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

The Council of the League of Nations has declared that the "Italian government has resorted to war in disregard of its covenants under Article XII of the covenant of the League of Nations." Thirteen nations represented in the council adopted the report framed by a committee representing every continent. It is worthy of especial note that the action of the council accuses "the Italian government," not the nation of Italy. Fascism thus is directly held responsible for the raid on Africa.

The nations whose representatives passed this judgment are Australia, Britain, Chile, Denmark, Equador, Spain, Poland, France, Portugal, Rumania, Turkey, the Soviet Union and Argentina.

This declaration puts the thirteen powers named under direct obligation to employ "sanctions," that is pressure which may come to straight out military action, to compel the fascist government to stop its aggression.

It is the most solemn, most far-reaching pronouncement ever made by the league; and dispatches from Europe all agree that it will be followed by some kind of action. What it will be is not yet certain, the one thing sure is delay; but Mussolini's position is made much more difficult by this formal condemnation.

* * *

He has other difficulties which are sometimes forgotten. Italy is not a rich nation. Its national debt is $10,000,000,000; which, in proportion to the national wealth, is considerably larger than our own. It was costing her, according to advices from Geneva, at least $5,000,000 a week to maintain her force in Africa before a shot was fired. How long she can stand the large drain which the campaign is making now, no one knows; but no one believes the period will be long.

"British economists," says an American correspondent from London, "have reached the conclusion that whoever wins the African war, whether it be Italy, the League of Nations or Ethiopia, Mussolini has already lost it." Which is just another way of saying that the disorganization of Italian finances resulting from this venture will drive Mussolini from power.

* * *

One thing is certain: Fascism is the great peace disturber of the world. The verdict of the League of Nations council puts that beyond reasonable question.

* * *

Legislation prohibiting American loans to warring nations is the goal of the United States munitions committee. With a view to broadening the neutrality legislation which was put through during the last days of the last congressional session in other ways as well, the committee is now gathering evidence which throws light on why the United States became involved in the world war.

According to Senator Bone, of Washington, a member of the committee, and one of the staunchest fighters for neutrality, "the investigations already made and now under way convince the committee that commercial consideration got us into the war."

It is the object of the committee to make a thorough study of all the background of the United States' entrance into the world war in order that congress during the next session can pass legislation stopping up all possible loopholes which might allow the nation to become involved in a similar conflict.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—Is the American Federation of Labor represented on the Chest for the Liberation of Workers of Europe?

A.—Yes. The San Francisco convention in 1934 appointed the following to represent the A. F. of L. on the chest organization: Matthew Woll, Joseph N. Weber, Raymond Lowry, Davis Dubinsky, A. O. Wharton, John L. Lewis, Joseph P. Ryan, Charles P. Howard.

Q.—Did the American Federation of Labor ever ask government ownership of the telegraph system?

A.—In 1883, when the telegraphers were on strike, the A. F. of L. convention demanded that the government establish telegraph lines and give service at actual cost. This stand was reaffirmed in later years and broadened to include the telephone system.

Wisdom

The warlike nation of today is the decadent nation of tomorrow.—David Starr Jordan.

What Next!

A new electrical device which grinds waste food and thereby eliminates the garbage can from the home was recently put on the market. The device is installed beneath the kitchen sink. It grinds and pulpifies all waste food, including citrus fruit skins, chicken bones and chop bones. Reduced to a fine pulp, this waste food is flushed by water and carried away as part of the sewage.

USED CAR Bargains

'35	Chrysler 6 touring-brougham sedan, like new	Special
'35	Plymouth 4-door touring sedan, like new	Special
'32	Terraplane de luxe sedan	$325
'32	Chevrolet coach, extra good	325
'31	Chevrolet coach, extra clean	250
'31	Chevrolet coupe, see it	250
'30	Chevrolet coach, wire wheels	195
'30	Ford coupe, new Duco paint	195
'30	Dodge sedan, a real buy	225
'29	Ford tudor, cut to	100
'29	Chevrolet sedan, new tires	135
'29	Whippet coupe, real good	85
'28	Pontiac sedan, runs good	50

Rice Bros. Auto Co., Inc.
708-12 McCallie Ave. Phone 6-5188

It Is Cheapest in the Long Run To Buy
QUALITY Hardware
As the recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten. Our prices are very low.
STOVALL Hardware Co.
711 Cherry St.

Meet Your Friends at
Home Plate Lunch
21 East Seventh St.

BAUER Quality Tailored SUITS $30 and up
Hundreds of Summer patterns in all the new colors and designs. Tailored to your individual measure. Ask for The Label
J. J. BAUER
QUALITY TAILORING
825 Broad Street

Ready Cash
For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

Scotch WOOLEN MILLS
TAILORS
To Our Union Friends
We will continue to supply Union-Labeled Clothes under the Management of Mrs. W. C. Franklin.
No. 20 West Sixth Street

UNION MADE
SHOES
"Tru-Value"
$3.85
UNION MADE
LA-BEL HOSE
Made in Chattanooga
Contor Bros.
529 MARKET ST.
"HOME OWNED"

EAST LAKE COAL COMPANY
TWO YARDS to Serve You with the Best Grades of Coal and Coke at the Lowest Coke Prices

East Lake Yard	Roseville Yard
1508 7th Ave.	Lake Ave.
Phone 3-1075	Phone 3-1157

We buy our coal from Union Miners only and we work only White Drivers

"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
JOY PHONE 6-7168
817 Market Street

Nervous, Weak Woman Soon All Right

"I had regular shaking spells from nervousness," writes Mrs. Cora Sanders, of Paragould, Ark. "I was all run-down and cramped at my time until I would have to go to bed. After my first bottle of Cardui, I was better. I kept taking Cardui and soon I was all right. The shaking quit and I did not cramp. I felt worlds better. I gave Cardui to my daughter who was in about the same condition, and she was soon all right."

CARDUI

Thousands of women testify Cardui benefited them. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

PHOENIX
SHADOW-CLEAR
Silk Stockings

79¢

Smart women swear by them... these SHADOW-CLEAR hose without a blemish to mar their beauty. There's comfort and fit too, in the Custom-Fit Top. And best of all, the Duo-heel and Tipt-Toe make them wear. Take this opportunity to stock up with fresh new shades.

UNION MADE

The Vogue

A GREAT STORE . . . IN A GREAT CITY
719-721-723 Market Street

Prescriptions---Toilet Goods
Registered Druggist in Charge at All Times
Eskridge

Phone 6-3163
Clean Clinkerless COAL
Honest Weight — Prompt Service
City Coal Co
718 East Main St.

DIETICIANS AND NUTRITION EXPERTS

Pronounce ICE CREAM one of our very best foods -- Until recently ICE CREAM was considered a luxury, now it is known as a real food -- No longer is it a treat only for Sundays and hot days, but rather it has become a part of the regular daily diet, and is as much a food for Winter as for Summer.

Our Ice Cream is made from pure sweet cream — snowy sugar — the real fruits, nuts and flavors

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(INCORPORATED)
6-1294 1220 King St.

You Can Whip Our Cream . . .
But . . . You Can't Beat Our Milk

Pabst KEGLINED TapaCan contains 12 oz. same as bottle

- Brewery Goodness Sealed Right In
- Protected Flavor
- Non-Refillable, Personal Container
- No Deposits
- No Bottles to Save
- Easy to Carry—No Breakage
- Cools Faster
- Saves Half the Space in the Refrigerator

EXTRA VALUE
—Handy New Opener FREE
With 3 or more TapaCans your dealer will give you the Quick and Easy Tap opener FREE. A perfect opener for all cans containing liquids. Simply hook tap opener under rim and pull up. A new handy kitchen utility—easy, quick, simple to use.

PABST is offering you much more than a handier package in the new Keglined TapaCan. Pabst offers *flavor*—fully protected because TapaCan is sealed at the brewery, bringing you all the delicious and delicate goodness. Try it yourself. There is a brand new treat in fine beer flavor awaiting you.

Enjoy it at home—or away from home when you stop for refreshment.

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Pabst Export Beer
Brewery Goodness Sealed Right In

Distributed by Chattanooga Beer Distributors, 1010-1014 Carter. Phone 6-5515

MORE ABOUT BUILDING TRADE

(Continued from First Page)

We are aware that we solve no ...em if by putting youth to work ...merely replace adult labor. ...e will diligently guard against ...etting the wage scale to be low- ...nder a careless use of the term ...rentice.'"

...blems of youth are definitely the ...rn of the organized workers, ...dy said, adding that he would ...me the closest co-operation from ...American Federation of Labor.

"We cannot Neglect Youth."

"We must not permit a good idea ...ip," he continued. "We not only ...e your aid in developing a long- ...t program but we welcome your ...sion of the way it actually works ...ur home town.

"Let us not forget that our trade ..., our industries, in fact all of ... institutions, both public and private, will in a few years be constituted of and run by that group of young people whom today we call youth. If we neglect them, if we exploit them, if we fail to make them a part of our social and economic life we need not be surprised if they blast from under our feet the very foundations of our society. We have heard must in the past of that mythical partnership consisting of capital and labor. Today I ask that we add to the firm a third member and admit as junior partner the youth of America."

AUTO WORKERS WIN STRIKE.

Toledo, O.—Following signing of a new contract providing for the 40-hour week, time and a half for overtime and some pay increases for the low wage employes, 500 striking workers of the City Auto Stamping company returned to work. The new contract, extending for one year, was negotiated by representatives of the United Automobile Workers' union with company officials.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS UP IN NEW YORK FACTORIES

Albany, N. Y.—Factory employment in this state rose 3.7 per cent from the middle of August to the middle of September. Payrolls in factories in the same time rose 5 per cent. Factories in New York City rose in both payrolls and employment slightly more than those of the rest of the state. New York state employment and payrolls are 7 per cent higher than those of the same period last year.

What a saving it would mean if we could only throw father in the cellar when he gets good and hot under the collar and let him heat the house.

* * *

Pupil (after lesson creation)—But, teacher, daddy says we are descended from monkeys.

Teacher—We can't discuss your private family affairs in class.

* * *

When a man decides to go jump in the river, you'll usually find there's a girl at the bottom of it.

NOTICE

OF SUPPLEMENTAL REGISTRATION

Notice is hereby given the voters of Hamilton County that a Supplemental Registration will be held at the various wards and precincts of Hamilton County, Tennessee, on October 21st, 22nd and 23d, to qualify unregistered voters for an election to be held on November 12th, 1935, to vote on the proposed Bond issues, as ordered by the County Court.

The hours of registration are from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Places where registration will be held and persons appointed to serve as Registrars are as follows:

FIRST DISTRICT

First Ward, First Precinct—Place, Courthouse. Registrars: Mrs. Robert M. Carraway, Mrs. S. R. Hipp.

First Ward, Second Precinct—Place, Courthouse. Registrars: Mrs. Mary L. Hunter, Mrs. L. M. Burkhart.

Second Ward—Place, Sixth Street Pharmacy. Registrars: Miss Frances Brennan, Miss Margaret Merminges.

Third Ward—Place, No. 1 Fire Hall. Registrars: Pearl Conter, Lee Hegue.

Fourth Ward—Place, Normal School. Registrars: Sadie Framin, Cora Robinson.

Fifth Ward—Place, No. 2 Fire Hall. Registrars: Mrs. Edith Worthy, Mrs. Charles Sively.

Sixth Ward—Place, City Hall. Registrars: Mrs. Lila B. Kelly, John T. Childress.

Seventh Ward, First Precinct—Place, McCallie Avenue Pharmacy. Registrars: Miss Clarissa Voss, Miss Rachel Wassman.

Seventh Ward, Second Precinct—Place, Central Avenue Pharmacy. Registrars: Mrs. M. H. Joyce, Mrs. George Gresham.

Eighth Ward—Place, 3443 S. Broad Street. Registrars: Mrs. Bessie Cummings, Mrs. Mary A. Benedict.

Ninth Ward, First Precinct—Place, Robt. S. Daniel's Store. Registrars: Mrs. John O'Brien, Mrs. Cy Brown.

Ninth Ward, Second Precinct—Place, No. 5 Fire Hall. Registrars: Mrs. T. M. Marrett, Mrs. Harriet M. Marshall.

Tenth Ward—Place, No. 7 Fire Hall. Registrars: Mrs. George W. Fletcher, Mrs. Mildred Ritchie.

Eleventh Ward, First Precinct—Place, Fire Hall. Registrars: Mrs. Carl Wilson, Mrs. Bessie White.

Eleventh Ward, Second Precinct—Place, Hemlock Pharmacy. Registrars: Mrs. James O'Rear, Mrs. L. L. Mueller.

Twelfth Ward, First Precinct—Place, Glass Street Pharmacy. Registrars: Mrs. C. L. Bradford, Mrs. J. M. Richards.

Twelfth Ward, Second Precinct—Place, Dodson Street Pharmacy. Registrars: Mrs. Walter Cain, Mrs. Jack Wolfe.

Twelfth Ward, Third Precinct—Place, Corner Monroe and Dodson. Registrars: Mrs. Barney Strickland, Mrs. B. H. Roy.

Twelfth Ward, Fourth Precinct—Place, 405 N. Hickory Street. Registrars: Jess Orr, Etta Harrington.

Twelfth Ward, Fifth Precinct—Place, 156 Glenwood Drive. Registrars: Mrs. May W. Banks, Mrs. R. L. Ridge.

Thirteenth Ward, First Precinct—Place, Maxwell's Store. Registrars: Mrs. George Cooper, Mrs. W. B. McCahill.

Thirteenth Ward, Second Precinct—Place, East Lake Pharmacy. Registrars: Mrs. E. K. Hollingsworth, Mrs. F. C. Fricks.

Thirteenth Ward, Third Precinct—Place, Clark's Electric Shop. Registrars: Mrs. Charles W. Clark, Mrs. O. E. Tobey.

Fourteenth Ward—Place, Fire Hall. Registrars: Mrs. H. C. Melton, M. L. McFarland.

Fifteenth Ward—Place, Brainerd Pharmacy. Registrars: Mrs. Chas. H. Weigel, Mrs. Bea Storie.

Sixteenth Ward—Place, 1418 Mixson Pike. Registrars: Mrs. May H. Buford, Mrs. Wm. H. Eldridge.

Seventeenth Ward, First Precinct—Place, 201 Frazier Avenue. Registrars: Mrs. J. R. Sweets, Mrs. J. W. Wheeler.

Seventeenth Ward, Second Precinct—Place, Tomlinson Pharmacy. Registrars: Mrs. Frank Dugger, Mrs. W. L. Wergin.

Seventeenth Ward, Third Precinct—Place, Riverview Pharmacy. Registrars: Mrs. Fred C. Schneider, Mrs. E. E. Farris.

Eighteenth Ward, First Precinct—Place, No. 14 Fire Hall. Registrars: Mrs. J. F. Lowry, Mrs. O. L. Hayes.

Eighteenth Ward, Second Precinct—Place, Prater Building. Registrars: Mrs. Burt Elliott, Mrs. Grace Hester.

Nineteenth Ward, First Precinct—Place, Fire Hall. Registrars: Mrs. O. T. Alexander, Mrs. L. A. Keown.

Nineteenth Ward, Second Precinct—Place, 1918 W. 33rd Street. Registrars: Mrs. Joe F. Shipp, James Searcy.

SECOND DISTRICT

Amnicola—Place, Blake's Store. Registrars: Mrs. W. M. Delzell, Mrs. Nellie Davis.

Bartlebaugh—Place, Champion Store. Registrars: Mrs. Laura Champion, Mrs. Mary Leamon.

Chickamauga—Place, Price's Store. Registrars: Mrs. Pearl C. Netherland, W. P. Price.

Eastdale—Place, Varnell's Store. Registrars: Mrs. Mary Kate Morgan, T. A. Genung.

East Ridge—Place, Town Hall. Registrars: Mrs. Dan M. Jones, Sr., Mrs. J. P. Wolfe.

King's Point—Place, Potter's Store. Registrars: Mrs. B. H. Potter, Mrs. W. A. Roy.

Tyner—Place, Hunley's Store. Registrars: Mrs. Richard Moore, Nat Wooten.

Worley—Place, East Brainerd School. Registrars: Miss Mabel Worley, Fern Carmichael.

THIRD DISTRICT

Bakewell—Place, Barnes Store. Registrars: Miss Blanche Clift, Mrs. E. W. Gray.

Daisy—Place, Eldridge Store. Registrars: Mrs. Ernest Eldridge, George Hensley.

Fairmount—Place, Old Academy. Registrars: Mrs. Elsie Marie Brown, Cyrus Smith.

Falling Water—Place, Selcer's Store. Registrars: Mrs. Fred Clarke, Frank Jackson.

Flat Top—Place, Postoffice. Registrars: Mrs. Mary Young, Gilbert McWilliams.

Ganns—Place, Community House. Registrars: Mrs. Vera Hixson, Mrs. Nancy Raulston.

Gold Point—Place, Robinson's Store. Registrars: Mrs. I. H. Bailey, George Varner.

Grandview—Place, 1840 Waubatchie Pike. Registrars: Mrs. William A. Banks, F. R. Gunn.

Hixson—Place, Hixson's Store. Registrars: Mrs. Charles Hixson, George Ashley.

Jones Store—Place, Jones Store. Registrars: Mrs. George Hixson, J. W. Horn.

Lookout Mountain—Place, Incline Station. Registrars: Mrs. Agnes Robinson, Mrs. Gus Woods, Jr.

Lupton City—Place, Company Store. Registrars: Mrs. H. O. Sebastian, Mrs. L. H. Weatherford.

Midvale Park—Place, White Oak Pharmacy. Registrars: Mrs. Emma Lingenfelter, Mrs. J. A. Lewis.

Mowbray—Place, Millsap's Store. Registrars: Wayne Headrick, Russell Davis.

Red Bank—Place, Red Bank Pharmacy. Registrars: Mrs. M. D. Porter, Mrs. S. S. Gilbert.

Sale Creek—Place, Coppinger's Store. Registrars: Miss Frank Eldridge, Grover Jones.

Signal Mountain—Place, Signal Mt. Palisades Office. Registrars: Mrs. C. B. Adams, Miss Dayve Walker.

Sively—Place, Sively's Store. Registrars: Mrs. Minnie Standifer, Mrs. Roxie Barker.

Soddy—Place, Lynch's Store. Registrars: Mrs. R. F. Skillern, Mrs. W. J. Martin.

Wauhatchie—Place, Boydston Garage. Registrars: Mrs. Ed Boydston, Mrs. R. A. Sloan.

Woodland Station—Place, Wilder's Store. Registrars: Mrs. Jennie Wilder, Mrs. B. E. Pendergrass.

FOURTH DISTRICT

Apison—Place, Wilson's Store. Registrars: Mrs. Tennie Knauf, Mrs. Cecil Wilson.

Birchwood—Place, White Building. Registrars: Mrs. R. L. Standifer, W. R. Randolph.

Howardville—Place, Howardville Store. Registrars: George C. Tankersley, Mrs. H. E. Smedley.

Maddox—Place, Lowe's Store. Registrars: Mrs. Chassie Lowe, George McDaniel.

New Union—Place, School House. Registrars: Mrs. Joe Goodner, Miss Ruth Ferrell.

Ooltewah—Place, Squire Robinson's Office. Registrars: Mrs. May Shearard, Mrs. May Furchess.

Salem—Place, Salem Church. Registrars: Mrs. Mattie Roark, Riley Dunigan.

Snow Hill—Place, Lee Bros. Store. Registrars: Bruce Hall, Tom Lee.

Summit—Place, Felton's Store. Registrars: Ed Felton, Lottie Henderson.

West View—Place, School House. Registrars: Mrs. J. O. McSpadden, H. H. Murphy.

Work—Place, Friendship School. Registrars: Mrs. J. W. Davis, Mrs. G. F. Stump.

Respectfully submitted,

HAMILTON COUNTY ELECTION COMMISSION.

I. B. MERRIAM, Chairman.
J. MITT PAYNE, Secretary.
E. R. SLOAN.

Oct. 17, 1935.

DRINK

DR. PEPPER

IN BOTTLES

5c

100% Distributed by Members of Organized Labor

DR. PEPPER BOTTLING CO.

1415 East Main St. Phone 2-4336

DRINK A BITE TO EAT AT 10, 2 AND 4 O'CLOCK

GRANT'S GREAT 29th ANNIVERSARY SALE!

The Shirts You Like . . . at a Price You Like

MEN'S "PENNLEIGH" SHIRTS

First know that these are high quality broadcloth . . . then look at the style!

Sizes 14 to 17

See the fine selection of white colors and patterns and you'll see why men prefer these shirts at only $1

W. T. GRANT CO.

715 MARKET ST.

The World's Finest . . . . .

Yet It Costs No More

GENERAL ELECTRIC

WASHER

General Electric will save your time—save your efforts—save your money—save your clothes . . . Don't take our word for it—prove it in your own home. Call 7-2845 for free home demonstration.

SAVE

On This Demonstrator.

$35

$1 Down, $1 Weekly!

Call 7-2845 for FREE Home Demonstration!

Model JW-23. 9 lb. capacity

It's EASY

To Own a General Electric World-Wide Radio!

Only $1.00 Down $1.00 a Week

Astounding performance! Long-and-short wave—around the world. Beautiful cabinets—latest G-E circuit and tubes. Generous Trade-in on Your Old Radio! Free Demonstration!

Brand-New 1935 General Electric and Philco Radios to Close Out at..... *1-2 Price*

Lookout Furniture Co.

613 MARKET STREET

Now Delivering

1936 CARS

NASH

LAFAYETTE

AND

WILLYS "77"

Have some real buys in good Used Cars that have been traded in on 1936 models. Some as low as $25, $75, $150, $200, $300, and others like new up to $500.

PRICE AUTO CO.

203 E. Main St. Phone 6-1243

FOOTWEAR

FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY

Thousands of Shoes priced at prices that will make both your heart and pocketbook glad.

Selling Will Be Fast While These Lots Last

SHOES

Tennis Shoes CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' SIZES. WHITE ONLY 29c

LADIES' HOUSE SHOES—Soft Leather Soles. The Pair 39c

Men's Arch Ventilated Sole WORK SHOES—A $2.98 Value. Now, the Pair $1.98

MEN'S DRESS OXFORDS In Black; Newest Styles. The Pair $1.69

MEN'S LEATHER BOOTS—To close out to you during this Sale. A $4.95 Value $2.95

BOYS' LEATHER BOOTS—Sizes not complete. A $3.00 Regular. NOW $1.98

MEN'S KID DRESS SHOES—In Black. Sizes 6½ to 11. NOW $2.98

Children's SCHOOL OXFORDS AND SHOES—Just the thing for School. The Pair 98c

LADIES' SHOES—One Lot of Ladies' Oxford Ties and Straps—that will give real comfort $1.25

LADIES' SHOES—In Straps, Pumps and Oxfords. Around 800 Pairs to sell for Only, Pair 98c

Men's HEAVY SOLE POLICE SHOES—Worth $4.95. This Sale Only, Pair $2.98

Just Unpacked—50 PAIRS

Men's Kangaroo Kid

ALL-LEATHER OXFORDS

Mostly straight last, narrow widths. MOST OF 'EM UNION MADE

Values to $8.50—Per Pair ..... $4.95 up

Ladies' Slippers

$5.00 to $8.00 Values

Oxfords, Pumps, Ties, Straps, Etc.—Big Assortment of Styles and Colors

Good Run of Sizes. Narrow Last

$2.48 and $2.98

WATSON'S

622 Broad Street 621 Market Street

Employer (engaging fourth typist within a month)—How about punctuation?

Typist (brightly)—Oh, I'm always on time in the morning!

Friend—How's your business?

Business Man—Huh! I'm just on my way to the drug store now to get some chloride of lime to sprinkle on it.

927 Market St. Phones: Day 6-7746, Night 6-8720

THE FAMOUS COAL MINED NEAR WHITWELL TENN. BY THE ECONOMY COAL COMPANY

It's A Fact . . . You Always Do Better at Hill's

H. G. HILL STORES
COMPLETE FOOD MARKETS

We Are Co-operating With You 100 Per Cent!
Your Fellow Union Man Buys Here!
Why not . . . YOU?

EASY WAY
SELF-SERVICE GROCERY
SECOND AND MARKET STREETS

Announcing . . .

A New Department
Featuring a Complete Line of
ACME PAINTS
- - and - -
UNION-LABELED WALLPAPERS

We Invite Our Union Friends to Visit Us

STERCHI BROS STORES, INC.
703 Broad Street Phone 2 1

FOR THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS

5% DISCOUNT

To All Union Members Presenting Their Union Cards on Any Purchase

RHODES JONES FURNITURE COMPANY

A GIANT GETS READY TO CUT A MELON

THEREBY HANGS A TALE

Two pieces of news break into print just now to center attention on tobacco and its products.

There is advice that the president isn't going to be anxious to have any labor issues bob up in the next session of congress.

Among several other things, labor will be hammering at the doors of the next session of congress, asking for equalization of the tax on cigarettes, so that the 10-cent cigarette can live.

Most 10-cent cigarettes are union made and they are growing steadily in popularity, along with the union-made 15-cent brands.

* * *

Tax Limits Growth.

But, with the present unequal, unjust tax on cigarettes, there is a limit to the possibilities of growth for the overtaxed dime smokes.

The two leading union-made 10-cent brands are Twenty-Grand, made by the Axton Fisher Tobacco company, and Wings, made by the Brown & Williamson Tobacco corporation.

When the last session of congress failed to equalize the tax there was what looked like an understanding that action would be had in the January session and labor will be there to see that nothing is overlooked.

With the tax at 6 cents a package of twenty, as it is, regardless of price, the 10-cent cigarettes are under an almost unbearable burden. The jobs of a lot of union men are at stake, as well as the smoke enjoyment of a good-sized army of workers.

* * *

Tax Kind to Big Four.

The other interesting piece of news is that American Tobacco, one of the union-hating Big Four in the tobacco business, is expected to pay a dividend of about $4.75 this year. However, by the time the company actually gets around to fixing the figure definitely, it can be questioned whether the directors will not raise it a quarter and stick to the $5 rate.

However, whichever way it goes, whether $5 or $4.75; the Big Four companies are not being hit by the tax because their 15-cent brands, which are guaranteed, so the million-dollar advertising campaigns say, to do everything from curing spavins to pressing your clothes and hanging them in the closet, are taxed no more than the dime package that so many thousands of workers buy because they get quality at their price.

* * *

Tax Really Against Union.

This tax discrimination is really a tax against union-made products and thus a tax against unions, because almost all the 10-cent cigarettes are union-made.

On the whole, the thing for union men to do is to smoke union-made cigarettes, first, because they are union made, and second, because that is the best possible way of winning a battle against discrimination and against one of the biggest anti-union industrial groups in the whole United States.

Not even congress likes to run too hard into a determined public opinion. They'll follow the smoke returns as well as the election returns.

* * *

Get yourself a package of union-made cigarettes and don't ever get any that are not union-made.

ACME COAL COMPANY
QUALITY COALS AND DRY STORED COKE
"Chattanooga's Only LOCKED and SEALED Delivery System"
Dial 6-1183
WALTER D. MOORE R. G. BROCK T. F. WARE
WE USE ONLY UNION MINED COAL AND ARE 100 PER CENT BEHIND UNION LABOR

We are 100% for the Labor Movement, and for the improvement of working conditions.
We have been for, and growing with, the Labor Movement for 20 years.
Just ask your old time brother union man.
The Stores Where Everyday Prices Really Do Average Cheaper

S. J. EDWARDS STORES
2219 ROSSVILLE AVENUE 2106 EAST MAIN STREET
2310 McCALLIE AVENUE 2119 DODDS AVENUE
CENTRAL MARKET HOUSE 417 MARKET STREET

MONEY NO OBJECT
IF IT'S A QUESTION OF HEALTH

Since 1799 thousands of people have regained their normal health after years of suffering from stomach troubles of all types, such as constipation, indigestion, gas, and sour stomach which are the basic factors of such maladies as high blood pressure, rheumatism, periodic headaches, pimples on face and body, pains in the back, liver, kidney and bladder disorder, exhaustion, loss of sleep and appetite. Those sufferers have not used any man-made injurious chemicals or drugs of any kind; they have only used a remedy made by Nature. This marvelous product grows on the highest mountain peaks, where it absorbs all the healing elements and vitamins from the sun to aid HUMANITY in distress.

It is composed of 19 kinds of natural leaves, seeds, berries and flowers scientifically and proportionately mixed and is known as LION CROSS HERB TEA.

LION CROSS HERB TEA tastes delicious, acts wonderfully upon your system, and is safe even for children. Prepare it fresh like any ordinary tea and drink a glassful once a day, hot or cold.

A one dollar treatment accomplishes WONDERS; makes you look and feel like new born. If you are not as yet familiar with the beneficial effects of this **natural remedy** LION CROSS HERB TEA try it at once and convince yourself. If not satisfactory money refunded to you.

Try it and convince yourself with our money-back guarantee.

One week treatment $1.00. Six weeks treatment $5.00

In order to avoid mistakes in getting the genuine LION CROSS HERB TEA, please fill out the attached coupon.

Lio-Pharmacy, Dept.
1180 Second Ave.,
N. Y. City, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed find $..... for which please send me..... treatments of the famous LION CROSS HERB TEA.

NAME.....
ADDRESS.....
CITY..... STATE.....

12-27

Shop Assistant—Did you say a noiseless revolver, madam?

Customer—Yes, I want to shoot my husband without him knowing it.

* * *

Masculine Champ—And how are you making out in your race for equality of sexes?

Militant Feminist—Oh, nowadays it is neck and neck.

* * *

When television comes, a crooner will at least have to be fairly good looking.

Farmer—And how's Lawyer Jones doing, doctor?

Doctor—Poor fellow, he's lying at death's door.

Farmer—That's grit for you, at death's door and still lying.

* * *

Correct this sentence: "If you aren't sure you can finish paying for it," said the agent, "I'd rather not accept the first payment."

* * *

If there is anything a woman dislikes, it's the sight of another woman making a fool of a man.

IF YOU COULD . . .
Would You Help Us Double In Members?

- When you receive your dairy products from your groceryman, find out if it is supplied by a union dairy. Inquire of your restaurant or cafe where their milk and butter comes from.
- If your dairy products are delivered to your home, ask the driver to show you his paid-up union card.
- If every one would do this, employment possibilities for dairy workers in Chattanooga would be doubled.

The Following Dairies Are Union And Should Have Your Business

Koons Dairy
United Dairies
Bluegrass Dairies
Morning Star Dairy
Sterchi & Son Dairy
Grant-Patten Milk Co.
Cream Top Creamery
Meadow Brook Creamery

YOU CAN KEEP US STEADILY EMPLOYED!

This Advertisement Paid By

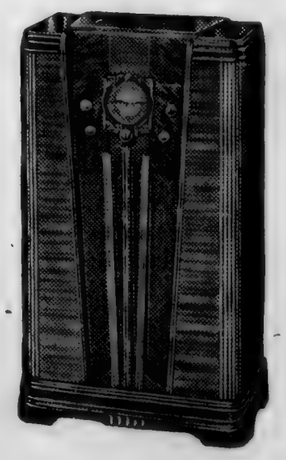
Dairy Workers' Local 428

NEW 1936 Silvertone

THE RADIO THAT HAS *Everything!*

8-TUBE ELECTRIC CONSOLE

CASH PRICE
$54.95
Sold on Easy Monthly Terms
Complete With All Silvertone Tubes



Biggest value we know of! You'll pay many dollars more to find the equal of this splendid 8-tube Silvertone console! Has *everything* you really need . . . will bring in *everything* you can possibly want to hear. Power to span oceans and continents, bringing you the best in American and foreign programs! An all-wave set with 3 tuning bands . . . high fidelity reproduction . . . 8-inch dynamic loudspeaker . . . and "tilt-up" sounding board. Variable selectivity control, and tone control. Dual ratio tuning with micro-tuning hand. Illuminated airplane dial marked in K.C. and M.C. Complete with guaranteed Silvertone tubes. Slender, graceful cabinet of combination walnut veneers with inclined instrument panel of sliced stripe and stump walnut, and rich marquetry inlay.

Sears, Roebuck and Co.

Sixth at Market and Broad Phone 7-1275

LEGAL NOTIC

TRUSTEE'S SALE

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE of the ... vested in the undersigned Trustee by ... trust executed the 10th day of April ... CLINTON SHAW and wife, JESSIE ... to secure a certain indebtedness, ... deed of trust is of record in the Re... fice of Hamilton County, Tennessee ... B, Vol. 28, Page 446, et seq., conv... property hereinafter described, to wh... of trust specific reference is hereby ... the powers and provisions contained ... and default having been made in the ... of a part of said indebtedness and said ... continuing, the owner and holder ha... clared the whole debt due and payable ... the request of the holder of same, THE ... GUARANTY AND TRUST COMPA... Chattanooga, Trustee, will expose to ... the highest and best bidder, for cash ... of the equities of redemption, dower an... stead, at the West Door of the Court H... Walnut Street, in the City of Chat... Hamilton County, Tennessee, within ... hours of sale on

SATURDAY, NOV. 2, 1935,

the following described real estate in ... ton County, Tennessee, to-wit:

Lot Three (3) of the Lethia Douglas ... Acre Tract, as shown by Plat of Re... Book S, Vol. 21, Page 24, of the Re... Office of Hamilton County, Tennessee ... property having been acquired by Jes... by will of Lethia Douglas and confi... decree No. 28386 in the Chancery C... Hamilton County, Tennessee.

Said sale will be made subject to ... and assessments that are a lien due ... paid.

Title believed to be good, but will ... convey as Trustee only.

This the 4th day of October, 1935.
THE TITLE GUARANTY AND T...
COMPANY of Chattanooga, Trust...
10-25 By W. S. BECK...

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51928
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of H... County

Cleo Meadors vs. Lawrence Mead...

It appearing from allegations in co... ant's bill, which is sworn to, that L... Meadors is a non-resident of the state ... nessee, so that the ordinary process ... cannot be served upon him, it is order... publication be made for four successive ... in The Labor World, a newspaper publi... Hamilton county, notifying said non-... to appear at the next November rules ... court, to be held at the courthouse in ... nooga on the first Monday in Novemb... the same being a rule day of said cou... make defense to said bill or the same ... taken for confessed, and the cause ... hearing ex parte as to him.

This 4th day of October, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, ...
C. ALGE, D. C.
F. G. Redwine, Atty.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52078
State of Tennessee
Circuit Court of Hamilton Coun...

Gladys L. Newby vs. Edward C. N...

It appearing from allegations in co... ant's bill, which is sworn to that Edw... Newby is a non-resident of the state ... nessee so that the ordinary process ... cannot be served upon him, it is order... publication be made for four successive ... in The Labor World, a newspaper pu... in Hamilton county, notifying said n... dent to appear at the next November ... said court, to be held at the court h... Chattanooga on the first Monday in ... ber next, the same being a rule day ... Court, and make defense to said bill ... same will be taken for confessed, an... set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 30th day of Sept., 1935.
ZELMA SHERRILL, ...
John S. Wrinkle, Atty.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52114
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of H... County

Catherine E. Holmes vs. Mark Clinton ...

It appearing from allegations in co... ant's bill, which is sworn to, that Mar... ton Holmes is a non-resident of the ... Tennessee, so that the ordinary process ... cannot be served upon him, it is order... publication be made for four successive ... in The Labor World, a newspaper pu... in Hamilton county, notifying said n... dent to appear at the next December ... said court, to be held at the courth... Chattanooga on the first Monday in ... ber next, the same being a rule day ... court, and make defense to said bill ... same will be taken for confessed, a... cause set for hearing ex parte as to h...

This 8th day of October, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, ...
Joe A. Roddy, Atty.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52104
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of H... County

Mattie McKinley vs. Richard McKi...

It appearing from allegations in co... ant's bill, which is sworn to, that ... McKinley is a non-resident of the ... Tennessee, so that the ordinary process ... cannot be served upon him, it is order... publication be made for four successive ... in The Labor World, a newspaper pu... in Hamilton county, notifying said n... dent to appear at the next December ... said court, to be held at the courth... Chattanooga on the first Monday in D... next, the same being a rule day of said ... and make defense to said bill or the sa... be taken for confessed, and the cause ... hearing ex parte as to him.

This 5th day of October, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, ...
CRYSTAL ALGE, D. C.
J. B. White, Atty.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52142
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of H... County

Edna Goodspeed vs. Earl Goodspe...

It appearing from allegations in co... ant's bill, which is sworn to that Earl ... speed is a non-resident of the State ... nessee so that the ordinary process ... cannot be served upon him, it is order... publication be made for four successive ... in the Labor World, a newspaper publi... Hamilton County, notifying said non-r... to appear at the next December Rules ... Court, to be held at the Court House in ... tanooga on the first Monday in De... next, the same being a Rule day of ... Court, and make defense to said bill ... same will be taken for confessed, and ... cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 15th day of October, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, ...
F. C. Fricks, Atty.

WEEK-END GARDEN SPOT
134 acres, 3 springs. Fifteen ... out. Primeval forest. Log h...
Rose-Davis Realty ...
707 Georgia Av. Phone 6-3...

Stanley Lachman & ...
Chattanooga Bank Bldg.
All Kinds of INSURAN...

For Bad Feeli...
Due to Constipation
Get rid of constipation by ta... Black-Draught as soon as you n... that bowel activity has slowed ... you begin to feel sluggish. T... sands prefer Black-Draught fo... refreshing relief it has brought t... Mrs. Ray Mullins, of Lafe, ... writes: "My husband and I both ... Thedford's Black-Draught and ... it splendid for constipation, bil... ness, and the disagreeable, ac... tired feeling that comes from ... condition." With reference to S... of Black-Draught, which this m... gives her children, she says: "... like the taste and it gave such ... results."
BLACK-DRAUG...

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Volume XX — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, OCTOBER 25, 1935 — Number 27

1,000 Teachers Qualified to Vote Solidly Will Not be Ignored. Try it once!

A. F. of L. Makes No Change In Its Organizing Policy

...n of Organizing Workers in Mass Production Industries, as Set Forth at San Francisco, Again Approved —Italy Declared Outlaw Nation—Legislation for Industrial Codes Urged.

...antic City.—The battle over ...union vs. industrial union in the ...erican Federation of Labor con... ended with a total absence of ...es, and even the sore spots al... left by a hot debate were less ...rous and less sore than some ex... correspondents seemed to imag...

...e convention committee on reso... presented a majority and a ...ity report on the matter of in... unions. The majority report, ...stance, recommended that the ...ntion should continue to allow ...Executive Council to use its judg... in issuing charters to new ...s in mass production industries. ...minority report urged that the ...tive Council be required to issue ...charters. The convention ac... the majority report.

...t is the real matter at issue, ...t is the way in which it was ...—until next year. There was no ...ht in anybody's mind either of ...ting craft unions or of hobbling ...trial unions. Both sides were ...in earnest in support of their ..., neither had the slightest idea ...eaking up either craft or indus... unions.

...ity View Strongly Championed.

...arles P. Howard, president of the ...national Typographical union, ...ted the minority report, and ...e vigorously in its favor. In his ...ent, the future of the American ...r movement depends on the de... ...ment of industrial unions in the ...e production industries, and he ...ed it vital that the A. F. of L. ...ld encourage and foster that de...

"Let me say to you," he said, "the ...ers of this country are going to ...me. If they're not going to be ...ized to organize under the ban... of the American Federation of ..., they're going to organize un... some other leadership—or under ...dership."

...ear fireworks, however, were ...ced by John L. Lewis, of the ...ne Workers. Eyebrows ...ng even more aggressively than ...e declared the present policy ...e federation of keeping super... control of industrial union ...s had failed. There were ...T 40,000,000 workers in the ...ed States, and only a fraction of ...e are organized.

...ll Opposes Minority Report.

..."the momentous decision of this ...ention," declared Lewis, "rests ...ture of the American Federa... of Labor, for it will tell whether ...federation can be forged into an ...mentality for all the workers, or ...er it will rest content with ren... service to build a paltry three or ...illions, instead of to the forty ...s who want to be union men."

...atthew Woll, member of the Ex... Council, made a plea for the ...rvative following of the present ...e. He believed that the council ...d would solve justly any ...ditional disputes that might ...e and insisted that adoption of ...ority report would lock the la... ...vement into a strait-jacket.

...ew P. Frey, scholar of the labor ...ment, rose and read the major... ...stitution, advising continuance of ...present plan as adopted at the ...Francisco convention. "That con... ...n could not have done other... ...e said, "than reaffirm the ...e and jurisdiction given to the ...al unions which had been char... by the A. F. of L., many of ...e had been international unions ...the Civil war."

Italy's War Denounced.

...e majority report was adopted by ...e of 18,025 to 10,826. The vote ...e that the idea of industrial ...m is growing in strength, though ...has not yet settled on the ...e which it will pursue in pro... ...e these unions.

...e convention declared flatly that ...y had made herself an outlaw na... by her raid on Ethiopia; a dec... ...n that was received with great

(Continued on Third Page)

STRIKE FRONT IS UNBROKEN DURING WEEK

Milne Chair, Advised by "Drown 'Em" Pope Shepherd, Refuse Peace.

"SCAB" ELECTRIC SHOPS "PUTTERING AROUND"

Non-union Taxicab Patrons Receive Thrills—No More Dynamite Found in DeLuxe Office This Week.

Three strike fronts remained unchanged in Chattanooga this week. Milne Chair company officials, grief-stricken and enraged because of the refusal of their employes some six weeks ago to submit to a wage cut, told a government conciliator that there was nothing further to discuss until their employes stopped "breaking the law." Although this company has secured an injunction against their strikers, and no violation has been brought to the court, Attorney T. Pope Shepherd vaguely reiterates that "laws have been broken." Numerous individuals recall that it was Mr. Shepherd, acting as chairman of the local NRA board, suggested that a mob should swoop down on the Condra Grocery company and destroy it when said grocer did not follow Mr. Shepherd's demands, which were not upheld by the federal government. It was the same Mr. Shepherd who later made a statement to the press that labor agitators should be thrown into the middle of the ocean.

The four electrical contractors who refused to go along with the other contractors in signing the agreement with Electrical Workers' union, Local 175, remain "Unfair to Organized Labor." These four are Terrell Electric company, Teas Electric company, Curtis Electric company and Sweet Electric company. Pickets are sticking with these concerns, and from the support given to the union contractors, who are daily taking jobs from the "unfair four," it is thought by many that "puttering around" will soon grow monotonous.

The taxi war, under the generalship of Mr. Frank Steils, manager of the DeLuxe company, and the financier of the Economy, according to his statement, grows more exciting. Evidently all of the dynamite in the city was not stored in the cache found in Mr. Steil's office two weeks ago, because an Economy cab this week reported that it had been dynamited when answering a call. The first dynamiting was behind Mr. Steil's office, where a stock was discovered by police the next day, according to press reports. The Economy cabs are using Mr. Steil's garage as headquarters.

Officials of the taxi union Thursday expressed the hope that the DeLuxe management would even at this late hour live up to its signed agreement, which was for the purpose of giving the taxi drivers a chance to make a living for their families.

Central Body Meets Next Monday Evening

Next Monday evening, Oct. 28, at 7:30, Central Body will hold a regular session of delegates. Every local union is urged to notify its representatives to attend.

Reports on the strike situation in Chattanooga will be given, in addition to discussion of deliberations of the recent American Federation of Labor convention in Atlantic City.

Labor World's Own Community Chest Pest No. 1

Apologies to Chattanooga News

MR. IKARE FOREM

Every Community Chest worker has met Mr. Forem and can quote by heart exactly what he will say when approached for a contribution. Since 1919, when he moved here from the East, his annual statement has been:

"While I am forced to admit that the Community Chest agencies really do a good work and should be supported by the mass of people, I, personally, find a greater joy in providing employment for my hundreds of employes, whom I look on as 'my flock,' and care for their every need. I advance them money from pay day to pay day, see that they are cared for in the charity wards when sickness overtakes them at their machines, and bury them when they die. As I frequently jocosely remark: 'I work 'em and then bury 'em.' Were I to withdraw this personal attention from 'my sheep' they would not be physically strong enough to work for a living. I must decline to divide my efforts in benefiting humanity."

Here is the low-down on Mr. Ikare Forem: Every week or so he posts a notice in his plant telling his loyal sheeps that he is thinking of them, and unless they do not try to "step on it" in their production he will be forced to close his plant and thereby be anguished at the loss of his civic duty of providing work for them.

Thank goodness, all manufacturers in Chattanooga are not like Mr. Forem. There are many who not only pay decent wages to their employes, but who also chip in to the Chest to care for Mr. Forem's sheeps when they become desperate.

STRONG APPEALS FOR SUPPORT OF CHEST DRIVE

Organized Labor Asked to Aid "Be a Good Neighbor" Campaign.

MANAGER PORZELIUS EXPECTS UNION HELP

Twenty-three Agencies Combine in Annual Drive for Funds for Ensuing Year.

The annual campaign to fill the money box for the Community Chest is on in full blast under the general chairmanship of "Al" Porzelius. This organization co-ordinates all twenty-three charitable and semi-charitable agencies of the community into one effort, eliminating a multiplicity of "drives" which would be recurring every month of the year were each agency forced to relie on its individual efforts to secure funds.

Although Labor realizes that there will always be a certain number of people who are never able to care for themselves, it is particularly aware that because of a brutal philosophy on the part of many employers of this section, the Community Chest will be forced to care for thousands of people this winter. Many plants base their wage scales with the idea in mind that the Chest will complement their employes' meagre earnings with additional sustenance. Until such time comes that these unfortunates are enabled to secure an organization to raise wages, they must be cared for in some manner, and for this reason labor wants the Chest to be successful and to be able to avoid to a slight degree some of the suffering which

—Photo by Link.

R. M. "BOB" COOKE

results from starvation wages.

"Bob" Cooke Asks for Co-operation.

Known to every citizen not only as a staunch union advocate and member, but as a warm-hearted humanitarian, interested in the welfare of his fellow-beings, Commissioner "Bob" says: "For many years I have watched the Community Chest do a highly necessary and helpful job in providing for social service and welfare needs of Chattanooga through its twenty-three co-operating agencies. Few other appeals to the public will touch the heart-strings of the masses as the Community Chest's plea, 'Be a Good Neighbor,' and I sincerely hope that this year's campaign, which will start next Monday, Oct. 28, will have the support of every Chattanoogan, and that the budget goal will be crossed by a substantial majority."

Porzelius Requests Labor's Co-operation

"Among the readers of The Labor World are many of Chattanooga's

(Continued on Last Page)

STRIKE IN PLOUGH PLANT AT MEMPHIS IS SETTLED

UNION BAKERS INSTALL PLANT IN A BIG WAY

Former Merita Employes and Other Unionists Invest Thousands.

COMPLETE LINE OF BREADS AND CAKES

Union Baking Company to Supply Grocers With Union Labeled Products of High Quality.

After several months of preparation, some $40,000 has been raised throughout the labor movement by former employes of the American Bakeries company with which to open a first-class bakery in Chattanooga. Curtis Sims, president of the new corporation, announces that the very latest and modern ovens and machinery is now being installed in the old Rossville arena on Rossville boulevard, and it is expected that their products will be on the market Nov. 4.

Associated with Mr. Sims will be Miss Annie Cameron, acting as secretary-treasurer, who has withdrawn from the Cameron & Barr Baking company. The combination of Miss Cameron, who has been in the executive branch of the baking industry for years, with the practical knowledge of the craft supplied by union bakers who have been following their trade from five to fifteen years, assures the new venture of most favorable prospects.

Part of the new equipment will include seven Dodge trucks, which will enable a complete and efficient service coverage of this territory.

All of the products of the Union Baking company will bear the union label. The labor movement will greet this announcement with loud acclaim, and since at the present time there is no other baking concern entitled to use the label, it is predicted that "Mother's" bread and cakes will at least be in every union household.

"Mother's" bread and cakes, the name given to the new product, will be better than any other breads now on the market, directors of the company announce. Drawing on long years of experience locally, and the scientific advice available from the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International union, these products will be made from a most healthful and tasty formula.

Congratulations and best wishes are extended to this newest union labor project by The Labor World, and the co-operation of the entire labor movement is extended to it.

AFL Offers Aid To Tenant Farmers

Convention Demands Federal Probe of Working and Living Conditions in South.

Atlantic City, N. J.—A federal investigation of the working and living conditions of southern tenant farmers will be sought by the A. F. of L., the federation's annual convention decided.

In addition, all organizations affiliated with the A. F. of L. are urged to give "assistance and encouragement whenever and where possible" to these farm workers who are trying "to establish decent labor standards."

Charging that contractors on the Fort Peck, Mont., dam project "have chiseled from $50,000 to $60,000 a week from workers' wages," the convention demanded a congressional investigation.

Products of Plough, Inc., Removed from Organized Labor's "We Don't Patronize List."

AMICABLE AGREEMENT IS SIGNED

Labor Officials Call on Unionists to Patronize Cosmetic and Drug Manufacturer.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 24.—An amicable settlement of the strike of girl workers at the Memphis plant of Plough, Inc., has been reached.

An agreement ending the 10-day strike has been signed by representatives of the company and the Cosmetic Workers' Union No. 20047, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Operations in the plant have been resumed.

Settlement of the strike automatically removes Plough products from organized labor's "We Don't Patronize List." Trade unionists everywhere are advised that Plough products are now manufactured in a plant where union labor is employed.

A statement issued by R. S. McCann, president of the Memphis Trades and Labor council and the Tennessee Federation of Labor, and Miss Helen Murray, president of the Cosmetic union, follows:

"Members of the Cosmetic Workers' Union No. 20047 will return to their jobs at Plough, Inc., under working conditions equal to those of any other high class manufacturing plant in the country. In negotiations, all objectionable features which led to the walkout have been eliminated. The agreement concedes to the union the right of collective bargaining, and grants a satisfactory increase in wages and a material shortening of hours.

"In recognition of fair union working conditions provided for in the contract the boycott against Plough products has been withdrawn.

"The union takes this opportunity to express its appreciation of the spirit of fairness evidenced by representatives of Plough, Inc., during the negotiations, and to pledge its entire membership to the promotion of the company's future success and prosperity, to the common good of all."

The statement of Plough, Inc., follows:

"Through conciliation we have reached an agreement with the girls employed in the production end of our business. The agreement is satisfactory to both sides. The girls have returned to work and the business of Plough, Inc., resumes as usual.

"The agreement brings to an end in a spirit of harmony a situation which we deplored from the outset. As in all such controversies, when two sides are contending for principles which they think are fair and just, much bitterness is engendered and many statements and rumors, incorrect and unverified, are given circulation, and through repetition, not based on knowledge, gain an authority to which they are not entitled. The present has been no exception.

"The reaching of an agreement with the workers involved puts a definite end to any bitterness or ill feeling. They return to work as Plough employes, entitled to the same courtesy and consideration given to every Plough employe. However, it is not

(Continued on Third page)

Many Locals Name Representatives To Political Meeting

To Convene Sunday, Nov. 3, to Discuss Political Activities for Future.

Seven Railroad Crafts Announce Intention to Take Part in Deliberations—Sponsored by Central Body.

Some twenty local unions have thus far notified Chattanooga Trades and Labor council that it will be represented at a meeting sponsored by that body to gather the opinions of the various organized crafts as to what method of procedure labor should take in forthcoming city and county elections.

A resolution has been sponsored by Central Body which calls on every local to send two accredited delegates to the labor hall on Sunday, Nov. 3, at 2 o'clock. Many unionists have emphatically expressed their views that labor should enter some sort of independent political group of liberals, regardless of democratic or republican leanings, and effect more lasting and beneficial legislation and executive results for working people. On the other hand, there are many in the trades union ranks who hold that the two major parties should remain in the field as in the past, and no separate leadership or affiliation should be attempted.

The meeting is called to collate these views and ascertain just what proportion of organized labor regard with favor either of the two views.

When your troubles weigh you down, invest in a new set of thinking scales.

Don't allow any merchant to hand you a "package." See that the goods are marked with a union label.

Machinists Mop Up Motor Car Plants

San Francisco Lodge Signs Advantageous Pact With 225 Concerns.

Smashing victories were recorded this week by the International Association of Machinists in its drive to organize automobile repair shops and garages on the Pacific slope.

Lodge No. 1304 of San Francisco reported to Washington headquarters that it had won an agreement with 225 maintenance and repair shops. The pact stipulates that all employes must be members of the union and provides for a 40-hour week, a minimuh rate of 90 cents an hour for mechanics and time and one-half for overtime.

Until this contract was negotiated the repair shops in San Francisco and other coast towns had been paying "all the way from nothing up," the report declared.

Dealers Face Fight.

When San Francisco automobile dealers refused to accept the terms for their garages and repair shops the Machinists called out 500 men. Seven dealers immediately surrendered and signed up and a stiff fight is being given the others.

Frisco Machinists also obtained an agreement with the Asphalt Plant association which calls for a minimum wage of $8 for a 7-hour day, a five-day week and double time for all work outside the specified hours.

In Portland, Ore., the Consolidated Freight Line, a large trucking concern operating fleets throughout the northwest, made a contract with Machinists' Lodge No. 1055, establishing a minimum rate of 90 cents an hour.

Man—Are you afraid of the germs they claim are so thick on our paper money?

Friend—Not a bit. My money goes out so fast no germ could be quick enough to get from it to me while it's in my possession.

THE LABOR WORLD
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R. M. COOKE.....Editor

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1935

Try This, Mr. Mayor

By T. R. CUTHBERT

Since Mayor Bass has gone into the rubber stamp business to relieve, protect, evade, eliminate (or what have you) possible embarrassment by the city from insistence of certain groups for fulfillment of legal debts, we have had our eyes opened to a wonderful avenue of escape from [illegible] sources of embarrassment [illegible] from the teachers.

We suggest that the next time a note to a bank becomes due, say, for $100,000, let the mayor write a check for $50,000 and affix his trusty stamp on the back of it, which reads as follows: "PAID IN FULL."

Just try it once, Mr. Mayor. Of course, the bank, not having to relie on the cashing of that rubber stamp-indorsed check for next week's groceries, might not cash it, but immediately take you to court until the well known hades freezes over.

We agree with you, again, that even the teacher does not have to cash that check right away if she does not care to. Since she has already gone three months without pay, deprivation should have hardened her to such an extent that two or three months more should not be of material difference.

What Next!

Compressed air replaces dynamite in a new method of coal mining through which dangerous fumes are eliminated and the coal is not recovered in larger and more valuable chunks than heretofore, says Popular Science Monthly. A long deep cartridge is thrust into a drill hole in the face of the deposit and is charged with air to a pressure of 15,000 pounds to the square inch. With the miner at a safe distance a valve suddenly releases the charge. Expanding, the air forces out the coal in large fragments, without [illegible] it. The [illegible] and even [illegible]

The union label, shop card and button are the best [illegible] against unfair employers.

Lady Took Cardui When Weak, Nervous

"I can't say enough for Cardui if I talked all day," enthusiastically writes Mrs. L. H. Caldwell, of Statesville, N. C. "I have used Cardui at intervals for twenty-five years," she adds. "My trouble in the beginning was weakness and nervousness. I read of Cardui in a newspaper and decided right then to try it. It seemed before I had taken half a bottle of Cardui I was stronger and was soon up and around."

Thousands of women testify Cardui benefited them. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

Wages Under the NRA

Increased wages for workers who were employed when the national recovery act became effective in 1933 were not achieved under the two years administration of that law, according to the report of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor to the 1935 convention of the federation in Atlantic City.

Although the index of manufacturing payrolls compiled by the United States bureau of labor statistics indicates that payroll wages were increased 84 per cent from the low of 1933 to May, 1935, the council points out that at least 25 per cent of this increase occurred before the NRA entered the field.

Moreover, those who own the essential commodities and services which the workers must buy increased the cost of living so that the real gain of the higher wages expressed in purchasing power was not more than 60 per cent for the entire NRA regime.

But even this gain in the buying power of manufacturing payrolls was nullified for most of the employes concerned. On this subject the Executive Council said:

> "From the standpoint of the individual, however, while we had a 31 per cent increase in the hourly rate, the weekly money wage is up only about 18 per cent, due to shortened hours. It is easily seen that the increased cost of living of 15.5 per cent has largely nullified this gain. For a lift in purchasing power to be more than a mere deterrent to further deflation, the weekly wage of the individual must be raised substantially above a mere subsistence level."

Continuing its analysis of the near zero bentfits to workers in the form of wages under the NRA, the Executive Council declared:

> "It has been shown above that the condition of the wage-earner who was at work when the NRA became effective, was improved little, if any, under this control. On the average, weekly earnings were hardly increased sufficiently to offset increases in the cost of living. Actually, decreases in weekly earnings were brought about in countless cases. Furthermore, through the manipulation of wage incentives and other forms of the stretch-out, there has been a widespread increase in the work load placed upon individual workers, with no proportionate increase in compensation."

In contrast to these depressing figures regarding wages, the council said that "certain economic and social benefits" resulted from the NRA. "Minimum standards were adopted as a base upon which to build a better economic structure. Child labor was virtually eliminated. Unfair trade practices which had been eating into the very core of our industry and trade were brought under some degree of control. The way was cleared for progress."

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

Believe it or not, there is a real movement on in the United States to extend and enlarge the volume of credit in use by workers. There may be no connecting link binding the whole thing together, no co-ordination to it, but from a dozen points comes the inspiration to workers to go into debt, to use their credit, to draw against the future.

Well, why not? It seems like a good idea to a lot of people anyway. The government itself is doing a lot of it, with its loans to farmers "for productive purposes"—and what purposes are not?—at a straight 5 per cent a year. And that rate "is something," if you ask this column. Not six, but five. Try it on your banker.

But the banker isn't sleeping, either. National City bank in New York has made a deal with a group of big corporations like General Electric and Consolidated Gas, by which it will loan money to any employe who has held his job more than six months. The money is loaned without co-signers and without security, at 9.7 per cent a year. The company repays the money and takes it out of the pay envelope. What that will mean to union organizing remains to be seen, but the interest rate beats the credit union rate. This is just one of the many ways that are boosting the use of wage-earner credit. Banks all over are opening small loan departments. This business is going to have a result. What result? Who knows? Where among us are the prophets?

* * *

And there's another idea afloat. Bank of America, run by big financier Gianinni all over California, is out with its "automobile letter of credit." Big billboard and radio blasts, with newspaper ads, call to the native and adopted sons and daughters to come and get 'em. The idea is that you don't go to an auto dealer and sign his financing agreement. You find out how much money you'll need and get an automobile letter of credit for that much from the Bank of America. If you use the letter it becomes cash to the dealer. You repay the bank in instalments at a lower interest rate than the usual finance company rate. Many will probably be induced to buy cars through this device. Mass credit again is being shot upward.

* * *

All over the country department stores and other kinds of stores are working out new kinds of charge accounts. One plan gives the creditor three months before he starts to pay—a chance to "get squared around." It is being made easier for the buyer to buy—pay later, on what are called "easy" payments. The housing administration is doing plenty, though less than it could and should.

All in all, the idea is to enlarge the use of credit by the great masses. It will stimulate markets, make things move. These things probably will work out for the employed—but they aren't worth a lead nickel to the ten million unemployed. For those there isn't any greatly improved outlook. Well, there are the facts. Play them according to your own ideas and see what kind of a tune they make under your roof tree.

In each of the twelve Federal Home Loan bank districts the August increase this year over August, 1934, was more than 155 per cent in dollar volume of home building permits granted, except in District No. 1 (New England), where the gain was 59 per cent.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—What did the American Federation of Labor Executive Council say on the observance of contracts in its annual report to the recent Atlantic City convention?

A.—The council strongly urged strict observance of contracts, declaring it the duty and obligation of all parties to contracts to carry them out and maintain them inviolate.

* * *

Q.—Who is president of the National Women's Trade Union league?

A.—Rose Schneiderman.

Wisdom

Every worthy movement has to pass through three stages. First, people say it is ridiculous; second, that it is contrary to religion, and third, everybody knew it before.—Very Rev. W. R. Inge.

ALUMINUM WORKERS WIN WAGE INCREASE

Pittsburgh, Pa.—A general wage increase of slightly more than 5 per cent, effective Dec. 15, and a new agreement were granted on Oct. 14 as the Aluminum Company of America and the National Council of Aluminum Workers ended wage negotiations begun Sept. 11.

L. I. D. BRINGS NORMAN THOMAS GEO. L. GOOGE

"Rise of Southern Labor" Should Attract Many Trades-Unionists.

Chattanooga labor is looking forward to the opportunity of listening to the famous Norman Thomas, nationally known for his enunciations directed toward the advancement of the working people. On the same program Saturday evening at the courthouse with Norman Thomas will be George L. Googe, southern director for the American Federation of Labor. Speaking for the first time in Chattanooga will be Coy Fulton, active in labor ranks of Florence, Ala., and George Streator, organizer for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' union.

This is another of the annual programs given in Chattanooga by the League of Industrial Democracy, cooperating with the Chattanooga Forum, a liberal element in the city. The lectures will start Saturday, Oct. 26, at 10 o'clock, at the Park hotel. They will continue until Sunday afternoon, moving into the Hamilton county courthouse.

Stanton E. Smith, president of the local teachers' union, is slated to lecture on "Social Cost of Economy in Education," who will be part of the program for Saturday morning at the hotel.

Full outline of the series will be as follows:

Registration at 9 a.m., Saturday, at Park hotel.

Discussing "Social Costs of Economy in Education," beginning at 10 a.m. The lead will be taken by John Dillingham, director of Lincoln academy, King's Mountain, N. C. Following him will be Stanton E. Smith, of Chattanooga, and Mary C. Barker, an active union school teacher in Atlanta.

The second session will open at 2:30 p.m. in the courthouse, and will have as a subject "The Shadow of the Plantation." Lecturers will be Prof. Charles S. Johnson, Fisk university; Howard Kester, Religion and Labor Foundation, and H. L. Mitchell, executive secretary, Southern Tenant Farmers' union.

The evening session at the courthouse will open at 8 p.m., and the subject, "The Rise of Southern Labor," will be led by George L. Googe, followed by Coy Fulton, labor leader of Florence, Ala. George Streator, organizer for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, will precede Norman Thomas.

The Sunday morning session will open at 10 a.m. at the courthouse. Leon Jourolomon, an attorney of Knoxville; George Fort Milton, editor of Chattanooga News, and a representative of the negro press will discuss "The Press and Social Conflict."

Norman Thomas will give a summary of "A Program of the South" Sunday afternoon at 2:30.

MORE ABOUT CHEST DRIVE

(Continued from First Page)

most sympathetic and liberal hearted citizens," declares A. F. Porzelius, general campaign chairman of the Community Chest, in an interview Tuesday, "and I welcome an opportunity of appealing directly for their co-operation and support in the coming Chest campaign. In the past, they have contributed liberally to Chest causes and I am sure that thousands of our pledge cards this year will bear their names.

"One thing that I would like to stress to Labor World readers is the fact that scores of names of substantial, worthwhile citizens do not appear on our 'prospect' lists, therefore they are not visited by Chest solicitors. If any one is not personally called upon, Chest officials will appreciate their making a voluntary contribution which will be received at the Chest headquarters any time during campaign week. These voluntary contributions will be appreciated beyond measure and will serve to not only increase this year's total but strengthen our list for future years.

"This year, every agency of the Community Chest faces more demands than ever before. Countless forms of social service and welfare work must be attended to by these local organizations as federal relief does not provide to underprivileged children, the sick and undernourished, the aged and infirm or a host of other unfortunate folks who will suffer without Chest aid. There has never been a time when the responsibility has been so great.

"The plea 'Be a good neighbor,' is being made to all Chattanooga and I am sure that the desire to be a good neighbor exists in every home in which The Labor World is read, and that our team workers will not only receive splendid financial support but will be cordially greeted as they solicit funds to meet Chattanooga's welfare needs during the coming months."

Getting out of the depression has a bad effect on everybody's constitution.

The union card stands for collective bargaining and the union label stands for collective buying. Use both of them.

The union label, shop card and but-ton are the best accelerators of hi-wages, shorter hours and better con-ditions.

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9 W. 13th St.
Phone 6-6513
Wiring and Appliance Repair Work

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EAST LAKE COAL COMPANY
TWO YARDS to Serve You with the Best Grades of Coal and Coke at the Lowest Code Prices
East Lake Yard 3106 7th Ave. Phone 3-1075
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We buy our coal from Union Miners only and we work only White Drivers

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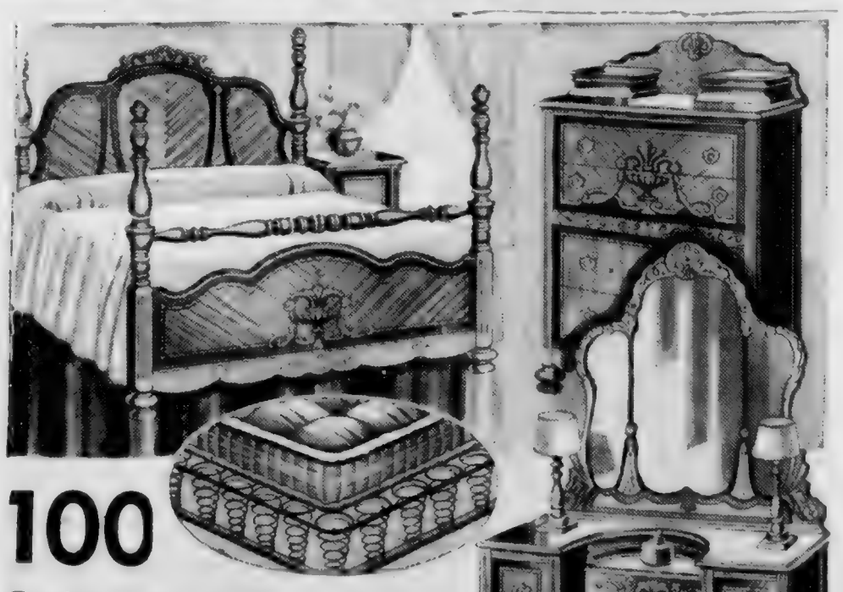
THE FAMOUS COAL MINED NEAR WHITWELL TENN.
BY THE ECONOMY COAL COMPANY
UNION MINED COAL

ARE YOU DRINKING THAT REAL OLD ENGLISH STYLE
KINGS ALE?
NOW 10c
IF NOT, YOU ARE MISSING A TREAT
Try a Bottle Today
—and you will be sold on the Best Value in town.
LOCAL DISTRIBUTORS
TENNESSEE EGG CO.

Bargain Festival at the
LOOKOUT FURNITURE COMPANY
Visit Chattanooga's Most Marvelous Furniture Store and Get Acquainted with Furniture Qualities and Popular Prices

Marvelous Values
Choice of Covers
What a Sensation! Frankly, we made a fortunate purchase for ready cash and are able to offer you this new sleeping comfort at an actual saving to you of $10.00. Just think of it! 45c puts one of these new mattresses in your home and you can pay the balance as you enjoy its use.



100 Suites to Select from
INCLUDING FAMOUS MAKES IN WALNUT OR MAPLE FINISHES
We'll say they are bargains! And so will you, too, when you see them on our floors! Big, massive suites in walnut and other contrasting hardwood finishes in dignified style! Save at the low prices in effect at the Lookout this week.
$39.50
$1.00 Down, $1.00 Week
Some as low as
Lookout Furniture Co.
613 MARKET STREET

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FEATURES MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF
Lee's Union Made
OVERALLS, UNIONALLS, GLOVES, CORDUROY PANTS AND ZIP JACS IN CHATTANOOGA
Out of the High Rent District
Koblentz Department Store
The Store for all the people

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Over seventy-five years dedicated to the making of fine Quality clothes for men . . . . at a price within reach of all
We are the exclusive distributors for the Internationally Renowned Stein-Bloch Clothes in East Chattanooga.
UNION MADE
Koblentz Department Store
The Store for all the people

2,035,794 WORKERS WIN SHORTER HOURS BY UNION CONTRACTS

203,989 Have Work Week of Less Than Forty Hours; 13,806 Have Secured 30-Hour Week.

Atlantic City, N. J.—While mobilizing the influence of organized labor with other progressive public opinion to insure the enactment of the Black-Connery 30-hour week law to provide work for the millions of unemployed, the national and international unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor have carried on so persistently the struggle to secure shorter hours by trade unions collective bargaining that 2,935,794 members of these unions are enoying a 40-hour week, or less, according to the report of the A. F. of L. Executive Council to the federation's 1935 convention in session here.

Of this number, the council pointed out, 203,989 have work hours of less than 40 per week (chiefly 35 and 36 hours) and 13,806 have already won the 30-hour week by agreement. In addition, several thousand members are working on PWA projects, where the 30-hour week is in effect due to provisions in the original act won through the efforts of organized labor.

Steady Drive for Shorter Hours.

"Our reports also show," the council added, "that the steady drive of the international unions to reduce hours by agreement has shortened the work week for 770,031 members during the last year and a half (January, 1934, to June, 1935). These gains have been accomplished since codes were established. They represent gains over and above the shortening of hours effected by codes.

"Many internationals are requiring in all new agreements negotiated provide for the 40-hour week or less."

List of 73 Unions.

Following is the list of seventy-three unions listed by the Executive Council as have the 40-hour week or less, together with the number of members covered by each union:

Asbestos Workers, 500; Bricklayers, 25,000; Bookbinders, 11,000; Brewery Workers, 42,000; Brick and Clay Workers, 200; Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, 10,500; Carmen, 40,000; Carpenters, 110,000; Clerks, post-office, 150,000; Clothing Workers, 100,000; Coopers, 3,000; Diamond Workers, 250; Draftsmen, 2,000; Electrical Workers, 104,000; Elevator Constructors, 10,000; Engineers, operating, 18,000; Engravers, metal, 350; Engravers, photo, 8,000.

Fire Fighters, 350; Firemen and Oilers, 5,500; Foundry employes, 2,500; Fur Workers, 10,000; Garment Workers, Ladies, 200,000; Garment Workers, United, 37,100; Glass Bottle Blowers, 2,500; Glass Cutters, 1,200; Glass Workers, flat, 4,000; Glass Workers, flint, 4,729; Glove Workers, 3,600; government employes, 12,500; Granite Cutters, 5,000; Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers, 33,000; Hod Carriers, 45,000; Hotel and Restaurant Employes, 500; Lathers, 8,100; Leather Workers, 2,700; Letter Carriers, 50,000; Lithographers, 6,500; Longshoremen, 10,000.

Machinists, 55,000; Marble Polishers, 5,500; Meat Cutters, 2,000; Metal Mill and Smelter Workers, 15,000; Mine Workers, United, 450,000; Oil Workers, 42,700; Paper Makers, 1,250; Painters, 58,680; Pattern Makers, 1,500; Pavers, Rammermen, etc., 1,500; Paving Cutters, 2,200; Plasterers, 16,155; Plumbers, 33,000; Pilots, Air Line, 749; Polishers, Metal, 1,700; Powder and High Explosive Workers, 24; Printers, Die Stampers and Engravers, 650; Printing Pressmen, 32,000; Pulp and Sulphite Workers, 8,500.

Quarry Workers, 4,500; Railway Mail association, 19,750; Roofers, 3,500; Stereotypers, etc., 5,545; Stone Cutters, 270; Stove Mounters, 2,010; Street and Railway Electric Railway Employes, 12,000; Teachers, 12,000; Textile Workers, 90,000; Telegraphers, Railroad, 687; Tobacco Workers, 150; Typographical Workers, 40,000; Upholsterers, 10,000; Wall Paper Crafts, 345; Wire Weavers, 350. Total for 73 unions, 2,035,794.

Kerr Immigration Bill Opposed by A. F. of L.

Executive Council Believes It Is Blow at Immigration Restriction Policy.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Expressing its belief that although the Kerr immigration bill has been described as a "deportation" measure it is in reality a bill to weaken the deportation provisions of the present immigration law, the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor in their report to the annual convention here said that the representatives of the A. F. of L. had opposed the enactment of the bill during the recent session of congress.

In explaining their opposition to the bill, the council declared:

"The policy of the American Federation of Labor regarding immigration legislation has been vigorously upheld. We have jealously guarded the immigration statutes which were passed at previous sessions of congress. All attempts to weaken or modify these immigration statutes have been opposed and resisted by the officers and representatives of the American Federation of Labor.

"Measures dealing with immigration restriction were introduced at the recent session of congress.

Had Objectionable Features.

"One of these measures of special importance was H. R. 8163, introduced by Congressman Kerr, at the request of the commissioner of immigration.

"There were sections and features of this immigration bill which were objectionable to the American Federation of Labor. For this reason objections to consideration of the bill were interposed by representatives of the American Federation of Labor.

"Conferences were held between a committee representing the Executive Council, the commissioner of immigration and his representative in an endeavor to redraft the objectionable sections of this bill. No agreement was reached; consequently, the American Federation of Labor has remained firm in its opposition to the enactment of this bill.

Weakens Immigration Restriction.

"The Kerr bill has been characterized as a 'deportation' bill. It is the opinion of the Executive Council that it is designed to liberalize the deportation sections of existing immigration statutes. The measure was given support by those we have always known to be opposed to restrictive immigration statutes.

"A companion measure to the Kerr bill was introduced in the senate by Senator Coolidge. The measure has simply remained on the senate calendar without any action whatsoever. Strong opposition to the measure was manifested by a very large number of members of the United States senate.

"In conformity with the traditional policy of the American Federation of Labor, it is the purpose of the Executive Council to do all that lies within its power to strengthen and perfect restricted immigration legislation rather than to modify or weaken existing statutes."

Labor World ads bring results.

Stanley Lachman & Co.
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All Kinds of INSURANCE

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INSURANCE — SURETY BONDS
HAMILTON BANK BUILDING
Associated: MARTIN L. HARTMAN, Brotherhood Locomotive Engineers
At Your Service 31,536,000 Seconds in Every Year

It's A Fact . . . You Always Do Better at Hill's
H. G. HILL STORES
COMPLETE FOOD MARKETS

IF YOU WANT THE BEST FLOUR MADE
Buy— Orient
Made by Mountain City Mill Co., Chattanooga

We Are Co-operating With You 100 Per Cent!
Your Fellow Union Man Buys Here!
Why not . . . YOU?
EASY WAY
SELF-SERVICE GROCERY
SECOND AND MARKET STREETS

ACME COAL COMPANY
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"Chattanooga's Only LOCKED and SEALED Delivery System"
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WALTER D. MOORE R. G. BROCK T. F. WARE
WE USE ONLY UNION MINED COAL AND ARE 100 PER CENT BEHIND UNION LABOR

We are 100% for the Labor Movement, and for the improvement of working conditions.
We have been for, and growing with, the Labor Movement for 20 years.
Just ask your old time brother union man.
The Stores Where Everyday Prices Really Do Average Cheaper
S. J. EDWARDS STORES
2319 ROSSVILLE AVENUE — 2106 EAST MAIN STREET
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Announcing . . .
A New Department
Featuring a Complete Line of
ACME PAINTS
- - and - -
UNION-LABELED WALLPAPERS
We Invite Our Union Friends to Visit Us
STERCHI BROS STORES, INC.
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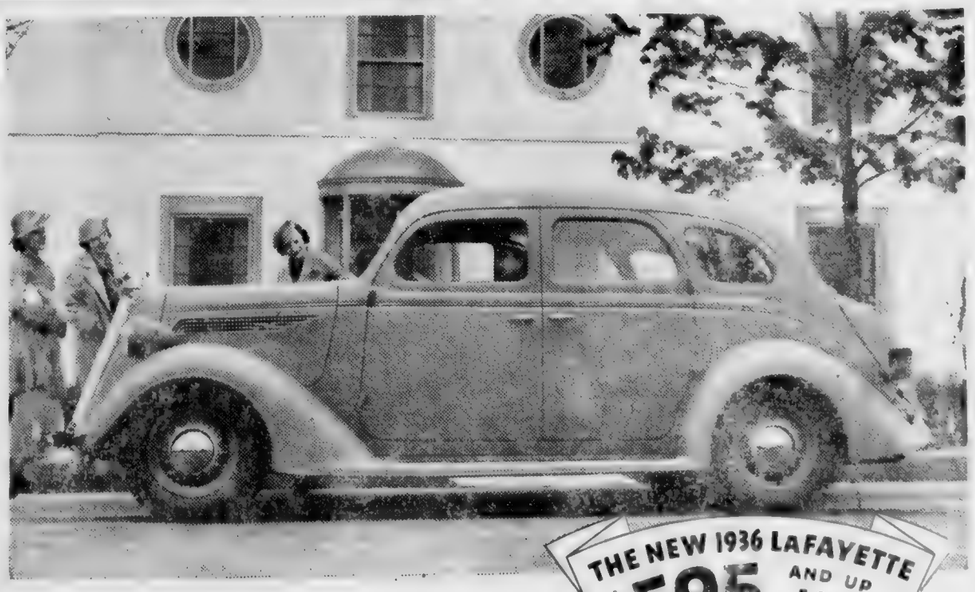
NASH MOTORS Announces the Appointment of
PRICE AUTO COMPANY 203 East Main St.
(formerly Nash-LaFayette dealer)
as NASH-LAFAYETTE DISTRIBUTORS for this territory

BECAUSE OF the splendid record achieved by Price Auto Company as Nash-LaFayette dealer in Chattanooga, the Nash Motors Company announces with pride the appointment of this well-known organization as distributor for this territory.

The appointment of Price Auto Company was made in recognition of their outstanding success in winning for Nash and LaFayette cars the good will and confidence of thousands of people in this community.

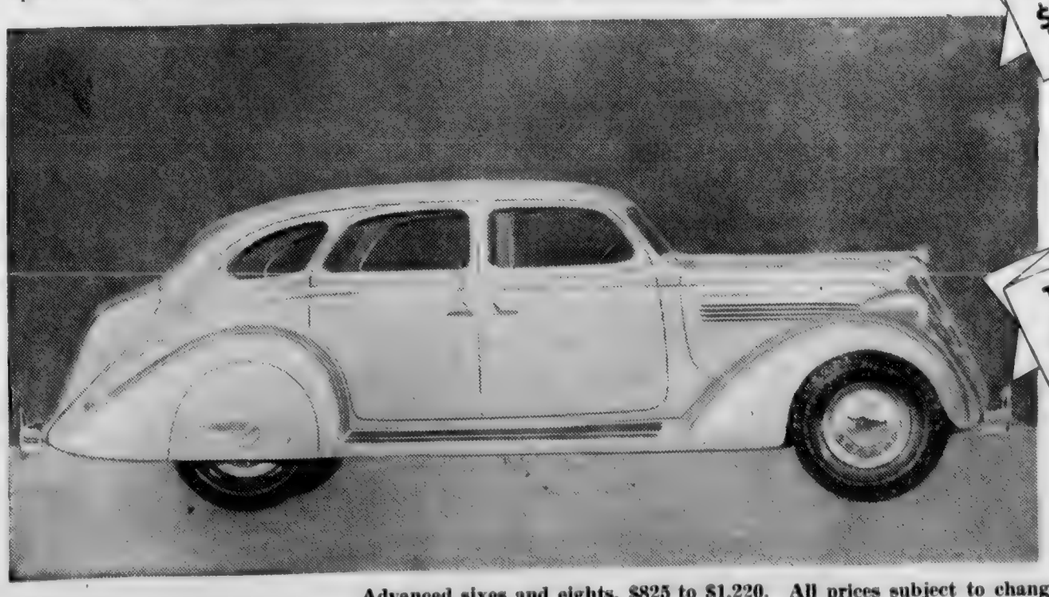
The activities of Price Auto Company as a distributing organization will in no way alter their service to Chattanooga motorists. Their complete and thorough sales and service facilities will always be at your command, as in the past.

Price Auto Company extends a cordial invitation to old friends and new to visit their showrooms and see the new 1936 LaFayette and the new 1936 Nash "400." With these two cars, Nash has scooped the industry—offering dollar for dollar value that has never before been equaled! Drop in . . . soon.



THE NEW 1936 LAFAYETTE $595 AND UP F.O.B. FACTORY

● The biggest, safest car . . . the *best-engineered* car ever offered in the lowest-price field. See with your own eyes, through the sensational new X-Ray System, that LaFayette is the ONLY car in its price class with all of the vital engineering features of high-priced cars.



THE NEW NASH "400" $675 AND UP F.O.B. FACTORY

● Revolutionary, new Monitor-Sealed motor . . . with 509 less parts! All manifolds sealed *inside the block*. Gives amazing speed, pick-up and performance; yet uses less gas and oil than many of the cheapest cars!

Advanced sixes and eights, $825 to $1,220. All prices subject to change without notice. Convenient terms, new low rates through the authorized Nash-C. I. T. Finance Plan.

HIBBLER-BARNES CO.
COAL BUILDING SUPPLIES COKE
5 YARDS 7-2131 A LOAD A MINUTE 30 TRUCKS

MONEY NO OBJECT
IF IT'S A QUESTION OF HEALTH

Since 1799 thousands of people have regained their normal health after years of suffering from stomach troubles of all types, such as constipation, indigestion, gas, and sour stomach which are the basic factors of such maladies as high blood pressure, rheumatism, periodic headaches, pimples on face and body, pains in the back, liver, kidney and bladder disorder, exhaustion, loss of sleep and appetite. Those sufferers have not used any man-made injurious chemicals or drugs of any kind; they have only used a remedy made by Nature. This marvelous product grows on the highest mountain peaks, where it absorbs all the healing elements and vitamins from the sun to aid HUMANITY in distress.

It is composed of 19 kinds of natural leaves, seeds, berries and flowers scientifically and proportionately mixed and is known as LION CROSS HERB TEA.

LION CROSS HERB TEA tastes delicious, acts wonderfully upon your system, and is safe even for children. Prepare it fresh like any ordinary tea and drink a glassful once a day, hot or cold.

A one dollar treatment accomplishes WONDERS; makes you look and feel like new born. If you are not as yet familiar with the beneficial effects of this natural remedy LION CROSS HERB TEA try it at once and convince yourself. If not satisfactory money refunded to you.

Try it and convince yourself with our money-back guarantee.

One week treatment $1.00. Six weeks treatment $5.00

In order to avoid mistakes in getting the genuine LION CROSS HERB TEA, please fill out the attached coupon.

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1180 Second Ave.,
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Gentlemen:

Enclosed find $..... for which please send me ..... treatments of the famous LION CROSS HERB TEA.

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ADDRESS .....
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12-27

Textile Workers' Sound Truck Jailed in North Carolina Strike

Mooresville, N. C.—Police and mill authorities here have succeeded in putting nineteen textile workers and the United Textile Workers' sound truck in jail on various charges, including also the operator of the sound truck, Oliver W. Gaylord, who is a member of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

The Mooresville cotton mill employs about 1,200 workers, who are on strike; but the company is trying to keep up a show of operations with about 200 employes. Union pickets have been arrested on various technicalities, necessitating the raising of bail money, which has been done. The sound truck operator was arrested first for disturbing the peace and for operating without North Carolina license tags. He had District of Columbia license tags. When bail was furnished, he was arrested again for driving a sound truck without having paid the state or county amusement tax! But he was bailed out on that at 1:30 a.m. and the police did not pay any amusement tax on that comedy, either. In each case the sound truck was also "arrested."

The electrical workers' headquarters in Washington said that their organization will take up the matter of the arrest of Gaylord, which should help to annoy the mill management, as well as helping out the textile workers.

The textile strike arose from discrimination against union members by the mill management, and subsequent refusal to deal with the union committee. After the strike started, it developed that the mill management controlled the sheriff, chief of police and the mayor; but that the city council is friendly to the workers. This situation may result in some disciplining of the city officers before the matter is finished.

Chain picketing at the gates by the members of the United Textile Workers of America resulted in the arrest of about twenty of the pickets, along with the sound truck operator. All are out on bail, and the "law" has been doing everything possible to make it hard for the strikers.

Eager Playright—I wish I could think up a big, strong situation that would fill the audience with tears.

Theater Manager—I'm looking for one that will fill the tiers with audience.

* * *

Wife—What are you doing, John?

Husband—I'm trying to figure out a balance to make this balance sheet balance.

DRINK
DR. PEPPER
IN BOTTLES
5c
"GOOD FOR LIFE!"

Printing Trades Unions Form Ohio State Council

Columbus, O.—A large delegation of members of the five international printing trades unions met here and formed the Ohio State Allied Printing Trades council, representing approximately 25,000 organized members of the printing crafts.

D. Oakley Davies, of Columbus, past president of the Columbus Typographical Union No. 5, and president of the Columbus Allied Printing Trades council, was elected president, and Don Courtney, secretary of the local allied council and legislative agent of the printing crafts, was named secretary-treasurer. The new organization was sponsored by the Columbus Allied Printing Trades council.

The executive board, representative of the five international unions, were: Curtis L. Hill, Dayton, Photo-Engravers; Charles L. Hamelinne, Akron, Stereotypers and Electrotypers' union and secretary of the Akron Allied Printing Trades council; George W. Larimore, Dayton, Printing Pressmen and Assistants' union; Miss Ann Woodland, Columbus, International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, and Roy L. Miller, Dayton, International Typographical union.

The purpose of the organization is to improve and strengthen unions in all branches of the trades, to form unions in towns where none exist, to demand the allied label on all state printing, to protect the printing trade in the state legislature and to embark upon a campaign of education.

Resolutions condemning the Sherrill report as it pertains to state printing; denouncement of the veto of Gov. Martin L. Davey in abolishing the state bindery and advocating the office of public printer were introduced and passed unanimously.

Facts and figures were produced to show that printing done in the penitentiary would cost more through the purchase of machinery, depreciation, spoilage, breakage and incompetence than the state now pays for printing. The state bindery veto was assailed because of the number of people it would throw out of work, many of them deaf mutes who would become wards of the state, and because the work can be done more economically in a centrally located plant.

The unions are not the only ones which have jurisdictional disputes—Witness Ickes and Hopkins!

Man—Have your ancestors ever been traced?

Friend—Yes, but they were so smart they couldn't catch them.

* * *

Money may not bring happiness, but it makes those lucky enough to have it mighty comfortable.

Deacon—Brother Jones, can't you donate something to de fund for building in the cullud cemetery?

Brother Jones—I dunno as I can. I don't see no use in a fence around de cemetery. You see, dem what's in there can't get out, and dem what's out don't wanta get in.

DISCOUNT YOUR 1935 STATE AND COUNTY TAXES!

Get the benefit of discount on your 1935 tax by paying it early! The County Court at its last session authorized me to allow

2% DISCOUNT ON ALL TAXES PAID BY OCTOBER 31st

By taking advantage of this you will help yourselves and also your State and County.

WILEY COUCH, Trustee.

READ HOUSE

Has Been Declared "UNFAIR" to Organized Labor

All Crafts Should Notify Supply Houses and Friends That the Read House Has Been Declared "Unfair"

The Barber Shop on the Same Block is NOT Unfair.

MILLER BROS. CO.—"The Store That Saves You Money"—MILLER BROS. CO.

Miller Bros.
Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Monday

BIGGEST DAYS

Our Entire Stock of New Fall

SUITS and TOPCOATS

And a Prominent Manufacturer's Complete Floor Stock All Go in This Sale!

Sensational!
SUITS
AND
TOPCOATS
For Men and Young Men!
$14.88

Miller Hand-Made
SUITS
AND
TOPCOATS
A Sensational Scoop!
$22.88

Just About Everything You Want In Fall and Winter Clothing

Sports Suits! Business Suits! Single or Double-Breasted! Popular Belted Topcoats! Lots of Blues—plenty of Tans and Browns—a profusion of Grays from the medium light tones to the darker hues! We give you huge assortments . . . and we say to you in all sincerity—here are the most startling and most daring clothing values in months! That's something. Don't miss them.

Sizes to Fit Every Man!

All New Fall Fabrics and Patterns!

- Single-Breasted
- Double-Breasted
- Sport Double-Breasted
- Sport Single-Breasted
- Single and Double-Breasted Topcoats
- Oxfords
- Blues
- Grays
- Browns

Miller's—Men's Store

COAT and DRESS SALE!

We're not going to attempt to describe the garments at each price—we do want to tell you that you'll find every new fashion, every good fabric that you can imagine included. If you want a coat or dress, you'll find it here—in the style, size, and color you want at a price you can afford to pay.

Regular $12.95
Dresses
$6.74

Sizes 12 to 14

The values in this group are unbelievable! Come in and see for yourself. Perfect fashions in every good winter fabric, friendship crepes, woolens and matelasses in black and colors. There's hardly a single good fashion missing from this group and you have over a hundred and twenty dresses to choose from.

Regular $29.95
Coats
$27.74

A Small Payment Holds Your Coat in Layby

We are proud of these Coats, because they are the very styles which have been making an appearance in the most high-hat magazine pages . . . They are Coats which will be as smart next year as they are this!

MORE ABOUT PLOUGH STRIKE

(Continued from First Page)

way to end the effect of incorrect statements.

"Our company has never been guilty paying girls $4 and $5 for a week's work. The crux of the controversy with the women workers in our production department has been primarily that objection was made by them to the system under which they work. We deeply resent the unfair charge, made in the heat of controversy, that our company has been guilty of paying 'starvation' wages.

"The best evidence of the falsity of this is the fact that throughout all negotiations leading to a settlement of the controversy but little time or stress was put upon the rate of pay and a satisfactory agreement on this question was quickly reached.

"The agreement finally reached after long and patient conference is entirely satisfactory to both sides, and all girls come back to work under a scale of wages, hours and working conditions satisfactory to them and us.

"Under the terms of their agreement, we recognize their union. We have no fight with organized labor and we have entered into this agreement with a particular union with a sincere desire to co-operate and the hope that our dealings with an organized group will prove beneficial to employes and the business alike.

"We are glad the disturbing conditions created by the controversy are at an end and that the company once again, with a spirit of harmony and co-operation prevailing among all of its employes, can resume the march of progress which gives promise of making 1935 the best year in the company's history."

Get Rid of Poisons
Produced by Constipation

A cleansing laxative—purely vegetable Black-Draught—is the first thought of thousands of men and women who have found that by restoring the downward movement of the bowels many disagreeable symptoms of constipation promptly can be relieved. . . Mr. J. P. Mahaffey, of Clinton, S. C., writes: "I have found that Black-Draught is very effective in the cleansing of the system. When affected by the dull headache, the drowsiness and lassitude caused by constipation, I take Black-Draught."

BLACK-DRAUGHT — A Natural, Purely Vegetable Laxative

To Reinstate Rayon Strikers.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Assistant Labor Secretary Edward F. McGrady said here that the Industrial Rayon Corporation of Cleveland had agreed to reinstate all except four of the fifty-nine strikers listed as unacceptable by the management. McGrady said that the agreement was reached a week previous.

MORE ABOUT AFL POLICY

(Continued from First Page)

joy at the headquarters of the League of Nations in Geneva. It turned down a proposal to start a "youth movement" in the federation, saying that youth movements showed too strong a tendency to become either fascist or communist. While retaining its traditional attitude on communism, the convention dropped the proposal to give the Executive Council power to expel any union of communistic tendencies.

As the result of an earlier clash with the belligerent Lewis, Matthew Woll resigned from the vice-presidency of the National Civic Federation.

Code Legislation Urged.

The convention denounced as "unethical" the tactics and methods of the American Liberty league and declared that the opinion of the league's lawyers on the Wagner-Connery labor relations act invited violation of the act by employers and was "an attempt to prejudice the action of the supreme court."

A resolution favoring legislation to enforce industrial codes covering maximum hours and minimum wages was approved. The resolution recommended the setting up of boards with power to enforce codes similar to those under the NRA. It instructed the Executive Council to institute a campaign for introduction and passage of legislation to that end.

Other resolutions adopted provided:

That the federation aid organization of tenant farmers in every way possible.

Against Racketeers.

For a campaign of eradication of labor racketeers from the labor movement.

For instructions to the Executive Council to investigate charges that the Illinois Power and Light company was conspiring to defeat collective bargaining with employes and asking the council to protect the employes under the Wagner act.

For efforts to restrict the importation of news print paper which has been "manufactured by underpaid labor."

The convention urged American sports organizations to boycott the Olympic games in Germany next year.

Denouncing the nazi regime, which it declared had "exceeded all cruelties known to history," the convention decided also to conduct "with new intensity" organized labor's two-year-old boycott on German goods and services.

Alabama to Feed Striking Miners

Montgomery, Ala.—An agreement under which the state of Alabama and five counties will match funds to feed 10,000 striking soft coal miners has been perfected by Gov. Bibb Graves.

Strikers in Jefferson, Tuscaloosa, Shelby, Bibb and Walker counties will be aided with public funds.

Arbitration Ends Big Tannery Strike

Atlantic City, N. J.—The strike of 1,000 workers at the Wood River, Ill., tannery plant of the International Shoe company has been settled, William E. Bryan, president of the United Leather Workers' International union, announced here, where he was attending the American Federation of Labor convention.

The strike began four months ago because of the company's discrimination against union members. On Oct. 14 Gov. Horner intervened and the following day the company abandoned its position of refusal to discuss the union grievances, agreeing to enter at once into arbitration proceedings. Col. Robert W. Davis, of Carbondale, of the Illinois National Guard, was accepted as mediator by both sides.

The Woods River plant is the International Shoe company's largest tannery.

Virginia Miners Get Pay Increase

Norfolk, Va.—Coal miners of southwestern Virginia will get an extra 20 cents a ton over the rates of last year for all the coal they mine. It is estimated that their next year's wages will be about $1,800,000 above those prevailing before the strike which brought about the new wage scale.

Mine owners and coal dealers are already marking up prices, not 20 cents a ton, but from 25 to 50 cents.

USED CAR Bargains

'35	Chrysler 6 touring-brougham sedan, like new	Special
'35	Plymouth 4-door touring sedan like new	Special
'32	Terraplane de luxe sedan	$325
'32	Chevrolet coach, extra good	325
'31	Chevrolet coach, extra clean	250
'31	Chevrolet coupe, see it	250
'30	Ford coupe, new Duco paint	195
'30	Dodge sedan, a real buy	225
'29	Ford tudor, cut to	100
'29	Chevrolet sedan, new tires	135
'29	Whippet coupe, real good	100
'29	Plymouth coupe	125

Rice Bros. Auto Co., Inc.
708-12 McCallie Ave. Phone 6-5188

It Is Cheapest in the Long Run To Buy
QUALITY Hardware
As the recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten. Our prices are very low.
STOVALL Hardware Co.
711 Cherry St.

Meet Your Friends at
Home Plate Lunch
21 East Seventh St.

BAUER Quality Tailored SUITS $30 and up
Hundreds of Summer patterns in all the new colors and designs. Tailored to your individual measure. Ask for The Label
J. J. BAUER
QUALITY TAILORING
825 Broad Street

Ready Cash
For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg. Opposite Central Market

In Union there is strength
WE DISPLAY THE UNION SHOP CARD
Northside Shoe Rebuilders
19 Frazier Ave.
FREE DELIVERY PHONE 6-3777

THEATRES
THERE IS ONE IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD
RIVIERA — Hanover Street at Hixson Pike
PARK — McCallie Avenue at Willow Street
AMERICAN — Main Street near Market
RITZ — Rossville Boulevard
CAMEO — Market Street near Sixth
RIVOLI — Glass Street, East Chattanooga

Cook'd GOLDBLUME BEER
Now 10¢ a Bottle

Scotch WOOLEN MILLS
TAILORS
Suits $21.75 and Up
ALL UNION MADE
Alterations and Repairs Reasonable
MRS. W. C. FRANKLIN, Mgr.
No. 20 West Sixth Street

Phone 6-3163
Clean clinkerless COAL
Honest Weight — Prompt Service
City Coal Co.
718 East Main St.

Prescriptions---Toilet Goods
Registered Druggist in Charge at All Times
Eskridge
Labor World ads bring results.

Be a Good Neighbor, Chattanooga

The Fall of 1935 is no time for dilly-dallying around in supporting Chattanooga's Community Chest . . . human welfare needs are greater than ever before . . . each of the 23 Chest agencies faces heavier burdens this year . . . every citizen must do his or her part in meeting these responsibilities . . . "Be a good neighbor" is more than a slogan—it is an urgent plea!

Next Monday, October 28, the 14th annual Community Chest campaign begins with the goal of completely financing the Chest's carefully prepared budget for 1936—the work of 23 social service and welfare organizations depends upon the outcome of this campaign.

Chattanooga simply cannot fail to make this campaign a success. The health and happiness of thousands of underprivileged children, the well-being of hundreds of unfortunate families, the needs of the aged and infirm; these and countless other demands MUST be met!

Through its 23 cooperating agencies, the Community Chest does a humanitarian work of vital value to the entire community. It extends a helping hand in hundreds, even thousands, of cases where Government relief or other aid do not reach. To a large host of unfortunate folks, the Community Chest agencies offer the only ray of hope!

If you have not previously subscribed to the Community Chest, for humanity's sake start NOW!

If you have been giving regularly, think of the vastly increased needs and raise your quota. Give MORE this year for there are MORE needs!

Be ready when the Community Chest teams call. Greet them with a smile. Let your contribution prove your desire to "Be a good neighbor."

These 23 Agencies are depending on you!

American Red Cross—Home relief for veterans with service connected disability.

Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts—Christian training and character-moulding work among boys and girls throughout the community.

Children's Refuge—Home for children whose parents are temporarily unable to care for them.

Colored Orphans' Home—A home for colored children who are cared for until adopted.

Florence Crittenton Home—Hospital and training home for unmarried mothers.

Free Milk Association — Provides milk and medical attention for undernourished and sick children.

Frances Willard Home and Kosmos Cottage — Provide home care and service for girls.

Humane Educational Society—Provides day-time care for children whose mothers must work. During the unemployment emergency these agencies have been providing for many children who would otherwise be undernourished and sick.

North Chattanooga Community Center—Performs many different types of social service work for men, women and children. A settlement house in every sense of the word.

Old Ladies Home—A home for old ladies who have no other place to turn for shelter and care.

Salvation Army—Provides food and shelter for transients—men, women, children and families.

Social Service Bureau — Extends family relief in the form of food, fuel and clothing plus friendly counsel and advice to families whose breadwinner is either dead, sick or otherwise unemployable. The Federal relief bureau helps only those families in which the breadwinner is able to work.

Tennessee Children's Home Society—Extends temporary care and eventual adoption for abandoned and neglected children who are in need of homes and parents.

Travelers Aid Society — Extends care and assistance for transients who are temporarily distressed. This work is extremely broad in scope.

Tuberculosis Sanitorium Association (Pine Breeze)—Complete facilities for the treatment of persons afflicted with tuberculosis. Also carries forward a preventive program which rebounds to the benefit of every person in the community.

Vine Street Orphans Home—A home for orphaned children who are eventually placed for adoption.

Y.M.C.A., Y.M.H.A., Y.W.C.A.—The Community Chest appropriation to these agencies is used for—(1) work among underprivileged boys and girls—(2) leisure time and recreational activities for adults who cannot pay the minimum fees.

The Community Chest office, or any of the Agencies, will be glad to make further explanations.

CHATTANOOGA'S 14th ANNUAL
COMMUNITY CHEST CAMPAIGN
OCTOBER 28—NOVEMBER 2

Coming Soon . . .
MOTHER'S
HOME STYLE
BREAD, CAKES and ROLLS
Made in Chattanooga by Chattanooga People
Bears the Union Label!
Union Baking Company
4704-6 Rossville Blvd. 3-1144

Hosiery Mill Seeks to Prevent Holding of Employes' Election

Fort Wayne, Ind.—In outright violation of a signed agreement with its employes, the Wayne Knitting mills is fighting to prevent the national labor relations board from holding an election in the plant here.

After stalling for weeks, and after inventing a puppet union which intervened to further delay matters the firm finally refused to furnish its pay roll to the labor relations board in order to force the matter into the courts, thus delaying the election indefinitely.

The striking employes at the Wayne mills returned to work on July 26 when the firm signed an agreement that it would co-operate with the labor board in holding an election for representatives after the board had laid down rules and regulations for the conduct of such an election.

When the national labor board did frame its rules Regional Director R. Cowdrill was sent to Fort Wayne to arrange to take the polls at the convenience of the union and the employer. An agreement was reached that the election would be held on Sept. 29. The rules for the conduct of the election were agreed to by the firm as outlined by Director Cowdrill. A few days later Cowdrill was called at his office in Indianapolis and was informed that an "Association of Employes for Representation of Employes Only" had been formed in the plant and would demand a place on the ballot. The firm had previously told Cowdrill that there no longer was a company union in the mill.

One point at issue had been the right of non-productive employes to vote in the election. The union representatives insisted that only those workers eligible for membership in the American Federation of Hosiery Workers were entitled to a vote on a ballot which involved the American Federation of Hosiery Workers.

An agreement was reached even on this point and the company union representative signed a memorandum detailing the understandings. It was then that the company was forced into a corner and was obliged to show its opposition openly. Brasenly going back on its agreement, the firm defied the labor board by refusing to make its payroll available for the election. Without the payroll to check against it is virtually impossible to conduct fair voting in a large manufacturing plant. The matter is now back with the labor board and it will probably be necessary to hold formal hearings on the question.

CHATTA. LABEL LEAGUE HOLDS MEETING FRIDAY

Chattanooga Label league will meet in regular session Friday night at 7:30 at the Central Labor hall.

Miss Ina Green, president of the organization, stresses the fact that not only are the appointed delegates from each local urged to attend, but that all members of organizations and their families are invited to take part in all the meetings.

Johnson City Notes

Johnson City.—O. S. Tislow, of Tulsa, Okla., general organizer of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, who spent last week in this city working with local painters, left last Saturday for Knoxville, Tenn., where he will spend some time in the interest of his organization.

According to announcement made by H. Engleman, president of the local organization of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, plans are moving along nicely in the organization campaign of this local. Meetings are being held this week and are largely attended by local men of this territory.

* * *

Stanton E. Smith, of Chattanooga, spent last Saturday in Johnson City and Elizabethton in the interest of his organization, the American Federation of Teachers. While in Elizabethton, Mr. Smith addressed the Carter County Teachers' association, relating what the American Federation of Teachers was, how it was organized and the broad program that it stood for.

Before returning to Chattanooga Mr. Smith stopped in Johnson City for a few hours for a conference with labor officials of the Johnson City Central Labor union. He is very enthusiastic in regard to the local of the American Federation of Teachers in Carter county and predicts a large membership before the Christmas holidays.

* * *

Johnson City Central Labor union, through W. G. Hart, vice-president and acting secretary, has mailed to Judge John M. Mongold, of the county court, indorsing the county official's refusal of paying county magistrates and deputy sheriffs claims amounting to over $3,000.

"Our membership agrees with you that something should be done about the 'fee grabbing system,'" the letter said in part. "Organized labor and all citizens of the county are interested in preventing increased tax burdens and are heartily in sympathy with your move and we feel that the people of Washington county will back you to the limit. Johnson City Central Labor union and its officers and members feel that you were justified in your action and we extend to you our appreciation of your efforts, and assure you of our heartiest co-operation."

* * *

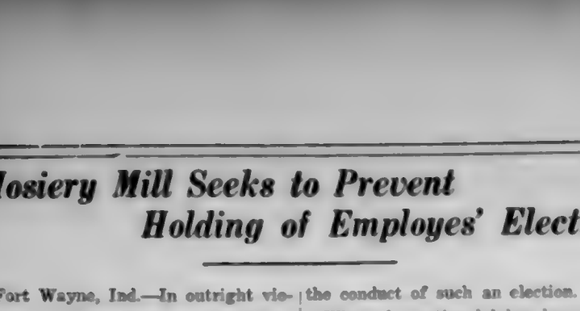
In the campaign of organized labor in Kingsport, according to E. C. Cluney, representative of the United Textile Workers of America, much progress has been made in the past few weeks and prospects are even brighter for the future.

At the open mass meeting of that city last Sunday more than four hundred attended and the meeting was addressed by J. R. Slayton, an independent coal operators of southwest Virginia, who has always worked union miners in all of his mines. Organizer Cluney also addressed the meeting.

Machinist Local Makes Large Gain In Membership Roll

Machinists' Local No. 56 reports that at its last regular meeting fifteen new members were obligated. For the past two months from two to ten members have been added to its roll, and it appears that this local is well on its way toward complete organization in this craft for the entire city.

A startling announcement is promised in the near future that will thrill the labor movement, it is stated by officials of the local. Watch for it.



If you could buy electricity at the power house and carry it home, the price could be cut, probably 80%. The reason: it costs about 4 times as much to deliver electricity to your home as it does to make it.

This
Better Sight Lamp
Belongs on Every Study Table

Wherever books or papers are read there is a need for this New Study lamp —the first lamp specifically designed for the purpose of safeguarding eyesight.

It should be in every child's bedroom; on every library table where folks read; in every dormitory, for it is designed to reduce eyestrain, lessen fatigue and decrease nervous muscular tension.

Its height—width of shade—and special diffuser have been worked out to conform to the principles of the New Science of Seeing.

It gives soft, glareless light over the entire top of study desk or table. It eliminates annoying contrasts.

See it demonstrated at any of our stores.

The Better Sight Lamp

This inexpensive, attractive lamp combines everything needed to assure proper light for reading, studying, sewing — correct height, proper size bulb and type of shade, and a reflector that throws ample illumination on reading and working surfaces.

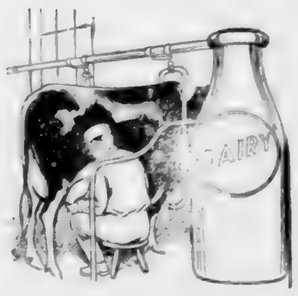
$1.95
Cash or Term

Floor Lamp Model $3.95

THE TENNESSEE ELECTRIC POWER CO.

Your Electric Service Is a ETP Development of Private Enterprise

Grant-Patten
MILK
Is Safe Milk!



Our careful method of handling from the farm to you is your assurance of safe milk. . . .

Pure . . . . Fresh . . . . Rich . . . . Clean

GRANT-PATTEN MILK CO.
(INCORPORATED)
6-1294 1220 King St.

You Can Whip Our Cream . . .
But . . . You Can't Beat Our Milk

UNION MADE
SHOES
"Tru-Value"
$3.85

UNION MADE
LA-BEL HOSE
Made in Chattanooga

Contor Bros.
529 MARKET ST.
"HOME OWNED"

Auto-Parts
Liquidating Co.
406 MARKET ST.

Liquidating Stocks of Parts and Accessories at less than bankrupt sale prices.

Parts and Accessories for Fords, Chevrolets, Plymouths, Chryslers and others.

When Your Shoes Are Repaired By . . .

KENTON'S HYDRAULIC PROCESS

You Get the Best of Quality, Workmanship and Service

Kenton's Shoe Hospital has been serving the public of Hamilton County and vicinity for the past 35 years.

100% UNION

18 East Eighth Street

IF YOU COULD . . .

Would You Help Us Double In Members?

- When you receive your dairy products from your groceryman, find out if it is supplied by a union dairy. Inquire of your restaurant or cafe where their milk and butter comes from.
- If your dairy products are delivered to your home, ask the driver to show you his paid-up union card.
- If every one would do this, employment possibilities for dairy workers in Chattanooga would be doubled.

The Following Dairies Are Union And Should Have Your Business

Koons Dairy
United Dairies
Bluegrass Dairies
Morning Star Dairy
Sterchi & Son Dairy
Grant-Patten Milk Co.
Cream Top Creamery
Meadow Brook Creamery

YOU CAN KEEP US STEADILY EMPLOYED!

This Advertisement Paid By

Dairy Workers' Local 428

STUNNING... is the word for
Birch Bark
...a fashion first in either of these new styles

Paris Fashions again prove their smartness... originality... and value in these two new styles of birch bark and calf... buckled or tied... in the lashing new types that are outstanding favorites.

$2.95

UNION MADE

The Vogue

A GREAT STORE . . . IN A GREAT CITY

LEGAL NOTICE

TRUSTEE'S SALE

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE of the authority vested in the undersigned Trustee by deed of trust executed the 10th day of April, 19[illegible] CLINTON SHAW and wife, JESSIE [illegible] to secure a certain indebtedness, which deed of trust is of record in the Register's office of Hamilton County, Tennessee, in Book B, Vol. 28, Page 446, et seq., conveying property hereinafter described, to which deed of trust specific reference is hereby made for the powers and provisions contained therein, and default having been made in the payment of a part of said indebtedness and said default continuing, the owner and holder has declared the whole debt due and payable, and at the request of the holder of same, THE TITLE GUARANTY AND TRUST COMPANY of Chattanooga, Trustee, will expose for sale to the highest and best bidder, for cash, all of the equities of redemption, dower and homestead, at the West Door of the Court House on Walnut Street, in the City of Chattanooga, Hamilton County, Tennessee, within the legal hours of sale on

SATURDAY, NOV. 2, 1935,

the following described real estate in Hamilton County, Tennessee, to-wit:

Lot Three (3) of the Lethia Douglas 10 Acre Tract, as shown by Plat of Record in Book S, Vol. 21, Page 24, of the Register's Office of Hamilton County, Tennessee. Said property having been acquired by Jessie Shaw by will of Lethia Douglas and confirmed by decree No. 22285 in the Chancery Court of Hamilton County, Tennessee.

Said sale will be made subject to all taxes and assessments that are a lien due or not paid.

Title believed to be good, but will sell and convey as Trustee only.

This the 4th day of October, 1935.

THE TITLE GUARANTY AND TRUST COMPANY of Chattanooga, Trustee
10-25 By W. S. BECK, Pres.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51926

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Cleo Meadors vs. Lawrence Meadors

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Lawrence Meadors is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next November rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in November next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 4th day of October, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk
C. ALGE, D. C.
F. G. Redwine, Atty.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52075

State of Tennessee
Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Gladys L. Newby vs. Edward C. Newby

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to that Edward C. Newby is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next November rules of said court, to be held at the court house in Chattanooga on the first Monday in November next, the same being a rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 30th day of Sept., 1935.

ZELMA SHERRILL, Clerk
John S. Wrinkle, Atty.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52114

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Catherine E. Holmes vs. Mark Clinton Holmes

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Mark Clinton Holmes is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next December rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in December next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 8th day of October, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk
Joe A. Roddy, Atty.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52104

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Mattie McKinley vs. Richard McKinley

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Richard McKinley is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next December rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in December next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 5th day of October, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk
CRYSTAL ALGE, D. C.
J. B. White, Atty.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52142

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Edna Goodspeed vs. Earl Goodspeed

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to that Earl Goodspeed is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next December Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in December next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 15th day of October, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk
F. C. Fricks, Atty.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52171

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Mary Lou Neal vs. Rufus Neal

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Rufus Neal whose residence is unknown and cannot be ascertained upon diligent inquiry, that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next December rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in December next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 21st day of October, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk
C. F. Rolston, Atty.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52172

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Lula Doll vs. George Doll

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that George Doll is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next December rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in December next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 22nd day of October, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk
Dixon & Dixon, Attys.

Put a bigger "kick" in collective bargaining with a 100 per cent application of collective buying under the union label.

The union label is an eternal safeguard against low wages, long hours and unfair conditions.

1,000 Teachers Qualified to Vote Solidly Will Not Be Ignored. Try it once!

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Volume XX — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, NOVEMBER 1, 1935 — Number 28

LABOR'S IDEAS TO BE POLLED THIS SUNDAY

Meeting Sponsored by Central Body Calls for Delegates from Each Union.

POLITICAL POLICIES WILL BE DISCUSSED

Delegates to Determine Whether Independent Political Activity Should Be Tried.

On Sunday, Nov. 3, at the labor hall, two delegates from every local union are to meet to bring with them the sentiment of their membership as to whether labor shall continue to follow the two major parties or should align with liberal independent elements to be effected.

Sentiment for the latter action has been gathering some strength for many months, although it is not known to what extent such ideas have grown. Many feel that labor has been maltreated about by both parties to such degree that labor's political power has been kept fairly evenly divided and in this way has been nullifying its own efforts.

On the other hand, proponents for continuing the old system of political action claim that by aligning with other political powers in existence much more can be accomplished.

The meeting will be called at 2:00 o'clock.

New Free Spirit In Plant Groups Worries Industry

Employer - Fostered Organizations Show Signs of Getting Out of Hand and May Prove Boomerang to Bosses.

Washington.—Masters of the three greatest mass production industries, steel, rubber and automobiles, are badly worried by the fact that their company unions are showing a disposition to turn into real unions, no longer submissive to the dictates of management.

The movement seems to have gone furthest in steel. Representatives of these company unions in the plants of the American Sheet and Tin Plate company, the tin plate division of the steel trust, have held a convention, formed an organization which at least is intended to represent 23,000 workers in tin plate plants, and decided to ask the company for increased wages and other concessions.

The news of this movement spread, doubtless by design. The Jones & Laughlin mills at Aliquippa, Pa., employ some 10,000 workers who have been herded into company unions. Their representatives got together and decided to ask for better wages.

Others Go Farther.

Workers in the Republic Steel company and the Weirton Steel company have gone farther, and, through company unions, made actual demands for increased wages. (Note well, none of these demands have been granted.) The Goodyear company union in Akron, O., has rejected the suggestion of the management to restore the eight-hour day in a plant where the six-hour day prevails now.

The idea of consolidating company unions and taking an independent stand seems to have started with the employes at the Farrell, Pa., plant of the American Sheet and Tin Plate company last spring. They held a meeting, and raised some money, about $3,000—probably they did not dare make an open break and establish dues. The notion spread to the other plants, and a fund of $2,000 was raised.

Convention Asks More Pay.

Late in September, a convention of forty-three delegates was held at Newcastle, Pa., and the delegates adopted a motion refusing to invite a representative of the management. Then they voted to ask for a 15 per cent increase in wages for most of

(Continued on Last Page)

Central Body Flays Indiana's Fascist Rule by Gov. M'Nutt

Former Legion Commander Expressed Sympathy for Dillinger, But Uses Bayonets Against Workers.

RESOLUTION POINTS OUT UN-AMERICAN POLICIES

Resolution Sent to East Tennessee Educational Association Which Will Meet in Knoxville This Week-End.

Taking notice that Tennessee is about to be visited by Gov. McNutt, of Indiana, who will address the East Tennessee Educational association, termed by some to be the company union in the teaching profession, Chattanooga Trades and Labor council at its meeting Monday evening reviewed one phase of McNutt's un-American policies as ruler of Indiana.

The governor knows how to deal with working people who dare to strike for their rights. Martial law has been declared for months at a time, and provisions are so strict that permission must be given to hold any kind of public meeting. Even after "serious eventualities" have faded away, reports from Indiana state that martial law has been kept in effect.

Feeling that the public should know just what Gov. McNutt represents when he visits this state, Central Body issued a resolution, given below, which condemns the rule by bayonet practiced by the Hoosier fascisti.

Whereas, announcement has been made that Gov. McNutt, of the state of Indiana, is to address the annual meeting of the East Tennessee Education association; and,

Whereas, this same Gov. McNutt has declared and maintained martial law in certain parts of Indiana for long periods of time and without justification, which has resulted in denial of the rights of free citizens of the United States to peaceably assemble; and,

Whereas, this action is aimed directly at organized labor to prevent its exercising its right to strike and picket; and,

Whereas, this action of Gov. McNutt is un-American and a definite evidence of the growth of fascism which will, in time, destroy labor and the liberties of all if allowed to go unchecked; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Chattanooga Trades and Labor council, in regular meeting Oct. 28, 1935, That we deplore the appearance in the state of Tennessee of this enemy of free America and free labor, and that we particularly deplore the fact that he is to address the teachers of the public schools, the function of which is to advance the cause of democracy, freedom and justice; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to the officers of the East Tennessee Education association, and to the local press.

A news story in Wednesday's Times, giving an interview from Prof. Palmer, of the University of Chattanooga, indicated to those knowing the intention of the resolution that Prof. Palmer misinterpreted the purpose of the action by Central Body, according to an active union official. To further confuse the situation, the headlines to the story were so distorted that the impression was given that a local teachers' union had condemned the dictator-governor, rather than Central Body. A statement to The Labor World clarifies the garbled daily paper's headlines.

The statement says:

"We nominate for the year's most inaccurate headline the one on page 8 of the Chattanooga Times of Oct. 30, 1935, entitled 'Palmer Scolds City Teachers for Action on McNutt.'

"It should be observed that the resolution on Gov. McNutt was by the Chattanooga Trades and Labor council and not by the city teachers.

"It should be furher pointed out that the resolution did not ask that the invitation of the

(Continued on Last Page)

COMPANY WARRED ON UNIONISM, GREYHOUND WORKERS TELL BOARD

Witnesses at Pittsburgh Hearing Charge Bus Line Sought by Illegal Means to Prevent Organization of Independent Union—Basis for Appeal to Supreme Court Laid.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Patterns of future procedure are being carefully cut by the national labor relations board (NLRB) in its first hearing at Pittsburgh. The full board, consisting of Messrs. J. Warren Madden, chairman, Edwin S. Smith and John M. Carmody, is holding the sessions, in the case of the complaint issued by the board against the Pennsylvania Greyhound Lines, Inc., and the Greyhound Management company. The complaint is based upon charges filed with NLRB by Local 1063 of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employes.

The union was represented by its attorney, Charlton Ogburn, of Washington, D. C., while Ivan Bowen, of Minnesota, as general counsel for the Greyhound Management company, appeared for the employing company. The case was presented for the NLRB by its attorney, Robert E. Watts.

The expected plea, denying the jurisdiction of the board, was filed for the company, as also an allegation of the unconstitutionality of the Wagner act. Both of these were set aside by the board; and the company then entered a general denial of the charges in the complaint. It is expected the case will be the basis of an appeal to the supreme court.

Board's Jurisdiction Established.

To establish the jurisdiction of the board in this case, the attorney for the board filed numerous exhibits, showing the interstate character of the business activities of the employing company generally, as well as in connection with the specific acts alleged in the complaint.

Witnesses presented to establish the facts in the complaint were nine employes who had been discharged, together with others who established certain of the facts, C. D. Lehman, discharged electrician, being the first to testify. The other discharged men are: Steve Mitchell, Emil Law, Lester Moberly, Albert McKelvie, Albert Burns, John Rihr, Edwin D. Matthews and Robert Maxwell.

Five points appear in the charges made, namely: Dominating or interfering with the formation of a labor organization and contributing financial support thereto; interfering in elections of representatives of the union; furnishing printed ballots and stationary incident to said elections; selecting tellers for the elections and paying the tellers; and paying expenses and transportation for officers of said company union. These alleged illegal actions took place in and around Pittsburgh, Pa., and on the lines to points in Pennsylvania and other states. As a result of these activities, and of their efforts to deny the rights of self-organization among their employes, "there is among their employes a spirit of unrest which tends to create conditions leading to industrial strife, which would necessarily burden, obstruct or affect transportation among the states."

Significant among the allegations and the proof presented on behalf of the complaint is the complicated interlacing of corporation connections by means of which 5,000 miles of a transportation system is controlled. The Pennsylvania Greyhound Lines, Inc., owns Pennsylvania Greyhound Lines of New York, Inc.; Pennsylvania Greyhound Lines of Indiana, Pennsylvania Greyhound Lines of Illinois, Inc.; Pennsylvania Greyhound Lines of Virginia, Inc.; the Pennsylvania Greyhound Transit company and the Montgomery Bus company, Inc., connecting eight principal cities in several different states, reaching from St. Louis, Mo., to New York City. This owning company is in turn owned by the Greyhound corporation and by the American Contract and Trust company. The latter is in turn wholly owned by the Pennsylvania railroad. The Greyhound Man-

(Continued on Last Page)

How "Dummies" are Born

Pittsburgh, Pa.—How the Pennsylvania Greyhound Bus Lines organized a "company union" for its employes is shown by a letter from W. A. Duvall, general manager of maintenance, to all terminal point superintendents.

Your correspondent has a photostatic copy of this letter. It was written by Mr. Duvall at his Cleveland office on July 26, 1933—just twenty days after congress passed the recovery act, with Section 7-A, guaranteeing all workers the right to organize in unions of their own choosing. The letter follows:

"The management has decided to set up a plan of employe representatives. At a meeting of the regional managers of Pennsylvania Greyhound Lines in Cleveland yesterday the matter was explained fully and upon their return it will be discussed at length with you.

"Before this plan can be set up the management must be requested by the employes of the various divisions to do so. Am attaching a sample of the petition which will be used for obtaining a list of the employes interested.

"It is to our interest to pick out employes to serve on the committee who will work for the interest of the company and will not be radicals. This plan of representation should work out very well providing the proper men are selected, and considerable thought should be given to the men placed on this responsible committee.

"This matter should be discussed fully with the regional managers before anything is done, as they have been given full instructions on how it should be handled."

Anti-Union Bosses Balk at NRA That Safeguards Labor

Hard-Boiled Industries Have Refused to Even Talk About Substitute Legislation

If legislation to preserve the desirable features of the national industrial recovery act is adopted by congress, as organized labor has strongly urged, action will be taken over the dead bodies of hard-boiled, reactionary employers.

This became clear this week when the notoriously anti-union National Association of Manufacturers and spokesmen for the automobile and textile industries came out flat-footed against the revival of the recovery agency wiped out by a supreme court decision.

Spokesmen for these groups turned down invitations to attend a conference of industrial and labor leaders which is being arranged for early in November by George L. Berry, industrial co-ordinator.

Berry Denies Drive.

About the same time Berry gave out a statement declaring he had "an open mind" on the subject of industrial control and denied that he was promoting a drive to revive the NRA.

Berry contended, however, that the bulk of replies indicated that a majority of employes—mostly smaller ones—favored the conference. He predicted that out of it would emerge a demand for continuation of the NRA in some form.

The conference, Berry explained, is to learn the views of industry, to guide congress in framing legislation.

Employers antagonistic to organized labor know that no proposal that omits safeguards for the consumer and worker has a Chinaman's chance of getting through the present congress, and this is the fly in the ointment.

Bosses Demand Free Hand.

What they demand is that the anti-trust laws be tossed on the scrap pile, that industry may have a free hand to work its will without hindrance from the government.

If there is any doubt on that point, it was removed this week by George A. Sloan, former president of the Cotton Textile institute.

In a speech at Chicago, Sloan came out for "self-regulation" by industry and said that cotton manufacturers would fight any attempt to impose regulations.

The textile magnate made the astounding suggestion that big business

(Continued on Second Page.)

Machinists Sign Another Big Batch Of New Contracts

Union Pacific, Tennessee and Chicago and Illinois Midland Sign Pacts.

Carrying on their sensational march throughout the country towards unionization of machine shops, Machinists' union report another large batch of new contracts effected this last month.

The roll of achievement has grown as follows:

Norton, Va.—Representative W. C. Iseley negotiated an agreement with twenty-five auto dealers and garage owners at Norton, Va., and nearby vicinity.

Detroit, Mich.—Business Agent J. W. McConnell reports having negotiated an increase of $10 a week, which established a $50 weekly minimum for our members employed by the Eckhardt & Becker brewery.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Business Agent H. B. McMurry succeeded in having the city council restore the previous wage reduction. This restoration of former wage benefits our members to the amount of $22 per month.

Pittsburgh, Pa. — Representative John V. Pessamato negotiated a renewal and improved agreement with the Edward E. Rieck company.

Deferiet, Norfolk, Raymondsville, Norwood and Waddington, N. Y.—Agreement between paper making trades, including our association and the St. Regis Paper company with plants in the aforementioned cities, was renewed. Acting General Vice-President George J. Bowen represented our association during negotiations.

Troy, N. Y.—Lodge No. 365 reports agreements signed with the John Manning Paper company and the Behr Manning company.

Louisville, Ky. — Memorandum of agreement was negotiated with the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing company. Grand Lodge Representative H. T. Hamilton assisted conference committee of Lodge No. 1344 during negotiations.

Evansville, Ind. — Memorandum of agreement entered into with the Evansville Tool works. Grand Lodge Representative H. T. Hamilton participated during the negotiations.

Washington, D. C.—Business Agent O. N. Garrison reports an agreement signed with Ford and Cooksey, establishing a 90-cent hourly rate for journeymen auto mechanics and $1 per hour for journeymen auto mechanics with the supervisory duties.

Real Union Wins First Election Under Wagner Labor Disputes Act

Overwhelming Majority of Workers in San Francisco Furniture Plant Declare for A. F. of L. Organization, Ending Six Weeks' Strike — Company Agrees to Arbitrate.

Real unionism won a smashing victory in the first election for employe representation in an industrial plant to be held under the direction of the national labor relations board and also the first one under the Wagner national labor dispute act.

The result was announced by the national labor relations board, which reported that in secret balloting among the production workers in the plant of the Simmons company, furniture makers, of San Francisco, 408 workers selected the Furniture Workers Local Union 1541, an American Federation of Labor affiliate, as their representative in collective bargaining with the company. The Co-operative union, an employe plant organization, received 98 votes. One vote was voided and one challenged.

The telegram to the board announcing the result of the vote said the company had signified its willingness to negotiate with the successful union as the sole bargaining agency of its employes.

The election terminated a six weeks' strike by the workers, whose walkout on Sept. 9 completely shut down the plant until Oct. 25. The strike had been called to win recognition for the Furniture Workers' union. Under the former national labor relations board, which expired with NRA, an order for an election in the Simmons plant for June 3 had not been carried out because of company refusal.

As a further result of the election, the company has agreed to arbitrate all disputed items within thirty days.

R. Gordon Wagenet, regional director at San Francisco for the national labor relations board, and Philip G. Phillips, regional attorney there, conducted negotiations for the board with the Simmons company.

The national board likewise announced the settlement of a dispute in the Seattle plant of the Boeing Airplane company. Workers who are members of the Aeronautical Mechanics Lodge No. 751 had protested to Charles W. Hope, labor board regional director at Seattle, against the promotion of an employe organization known as the Works council. The company has agreed to meet the wishes of the mechanics lodge, and the protest has been withdrawn. The Boeing company manufactures airplanes for the United Air Lines.

Building Trades Set Up Council Wednesday Night

Temporary Officers Selected and Next Meeting Announced.

A temporary set-up of all building trades crafts was announced yesterday morning. A meeting was held at the labor hall Wednesday evening, at which all crafts in the building industry were represented. Joe Dobbs, of the plumbers' union, was named temporary president. Harry Davies, of the bricklayers, is vice-president, with F. H. May, of the carpenters, as financial secretary. E. E. Crosby, of the electricians, is recording secretary.

Purpose of the building trades council will be to co-ordinate all activities of the crafts.

Next meeting is set for Nov. 6 at 7:30 p.m. All union members of the building trades crafts in this city and jurisdiction are invited to be present.

Allen Calls Truce In Big Dock Strike

Lake Charles Port Is Closed After Armed Guards Clash With Pickets.

New Orleans.—Gov. O. K. Allen moved decisively to curb the trouble-breeding "scab"-herding activities of employers against whom the International Longshoremen's association is waging a battle for recognition.

After a clash between pickets and armed guards, in which two men were killed and many wounded, the governor ordered the port closed for three days. Attempts are being made to reach an agreement and pickets and guards are withdrawn while negotiations are in progress.

Conferences are under way between Joseph Ryan, president of the I. L. A.; representative of the national labor relations board, and port authorities.

The outbreak, which flared violently at Lake Charles, is attributed directly to hundreds of strikebreakers recruited throughout the southwest and put to work on the docks under protection of scores of thugs who have been employed as guards.

Shooting became general when a truck bearing provisions for the strikebreakers attempted to pass through picket lines.

Several days ago Lake Charles maritime interests launched a "company union" and Longshoremen's officials have protested to the NLRB that this is a violation of the Wagner-Connery act.

John Peel Visits Local Textile Units

John Peel, third vice-president of the United Textile Workers of America, was scheduled to arrive in Chattanooga Thursday afternoon for a brief visit. He is expected to address Textile Local 1785 and members of other textile locals at the hall of Local 1785 on Dodds avenue.

The meeting will be set for 7 o'clock, and all textile workers are to have the opportunity to hear their international officer.

The union label, shop card and button are the best accelerators of higher wages, shorter hours and better conditions.

Buying under the union label makes the union card more powerful.

"Dummy" Discarded On Jersey Central

Boilermakers and Sheet Metal Workers Complete Mopping Up Process.

Another "company union" went into the discard this week when boilermakers and sheet metal workers of the Central Railroad of New Jersey voted overwhelmingly for representation by bona fide A. F. of L. unions.

Other shop craftworkers on this road last December selected the Railway Employes' department as their bargaining agency. The vote this week completed the job of wiping out the so-called Independent Association of Mechanical department employes.

Label League Executive Committee to Meet

The executive board of the Chattanooga Label league will meet Sunday afternoon at the labor hall. The meeting is scheduled at 2:30 and all officers and board members are urged to attend.

Private concerns spend millions of dollars to advertise their labels and trade-marks. If organized labor should spend all its union-earned money for union-labeled goods, it would get better results.

THE LABOR WORLD
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R. M. COOKE ..... Editor

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UNION LABEL TRADES COUNCIL CHATTANOOGA

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1935

AN ODE TO COMPANY UNIONISM

I

Come into our Company Union,
Said the Spider to the Fly.
It's the finest little Union
That you ever did spy.
The cost to join is nothing:
The things you get, the same.
It's like a regular Union
Until you know the game.

II

There are no paid executives:
Therefore, you pay no dues.
For officers, you may elect
Just anyone you choose.
You meet in our nice office,
The Company pays the freight;
The only thing we ask is that
You seek no better rate.

III

The members must be loyal
To the purpose of the game.
We seek to better dividends.
But keep your rate the same.
You must shun the outside Unions,
And avoid the use of heads:
For those who do some thinking
Are called Radicals or Reds.

IV

We hold our little meetings
And decide your future fate;
But if you seek more wages,
You are destined for the gate.
With our superior wisdom,
We know what's best for you;
So worry not about your lot,
We'll tell you what to do.

V

When speaking of the Company,
You must say "we" and "us."
This makes you feel important,
Although not worth a cuss.
We call you our "co-workers;"
You're as happy as can be,
If you stay away from Unions
And just refuse to see.

—Gequel.

Workers Urged to Take Part in School System

A. F. of L. Executive Council Says Labor Should Be Represented on Education Boards.

Broad participation by representatives of organized labor in the administration of America's public schools in order that they may meet the needs of the present was emphasized as important by the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor in its report to the 55th convention of the federation in Atlantic City, N. J.

"The public school system," the council says, "is the most educational medium for the majority of our citizens and is, therefore, the heart of our general educational program. As labor is proud of its historic record as a builder of the public school system, it must assume continuing responsibility for the maintenance of the system, and continuous improvement of its services to different groups, so that all may have equal opportunities for development without the disadvantage of educational handicaps.

Adequate Financial Support Lacking.

"Since 1929 our public schools have been restricted and handicapped by the decline in public income. Labor has steadfastly maintained that appropriations for education should have priority over other purposes. We feel that with returning business activity appropriations for education should be increased among the first. Such increases are necessary in order to provide adequate educational opportunities and to restore what the depression has driven from curricula.

"In our report last year we included policies on the major educational problems and issues. Little can be added to this record except to put it into effect. We, therefore, recommend and urge every central labor union to follow the program outlined below and so be ready in order that labor may participate in meeting educational problems when they arise:

"1. Appoint a committee on education composed of trade unionists interested and active in this field.

"2. Secure labor representation on the local boards of education.

"3. Secure labor representation on the board of directors of the public library.

"If those representing labor on these two educational services are members of the local committee on education, or co-operate with the committee, reports on problems and work and current information could be cleared through the American Federation of Labor office."

Housing, Here and in Britain

The housing program—as distinguished from the rehabilitation program—has been about the least successful of new deal reforms. Some splendid things have been accomplished; the loan shark's grip on home building has been loosened if not stricken off. The PWA has brought down costs to a rental of $4.50 per room per month; and of course there is the renovation and repair work.

But, broadly speaking, there has been no slum clearance which comes within a thousand miles of satisfying our needs. Housing offers greater opportunities than any other public work. At least a quarter of our whole population live in dwellings unfit for human habitation; and constructing fitting dwellings on a rapid scale would put millions of idle men to work.

The feeling is growing fast that the real obstacle to comprehensive housing is the landlord; and the experience of England is strong confirmation of that feeling.

England has a way of her own in dealing with slums. Under English law, the local authorities, after hearings, can declare any district a slum. The moment that is done, all improvements in that slum lose all value, except for salvage. The government wrecks the buildings and sells what it can. If the salvage more than pays the cost of wrecking, the landlord gets a check for the surplus. If it doesn't pay the wreckage cost, he is called on to send the government a check to cover the deficit.

Then, the land is valued according to its worth for low cost housing. No speculative booming is allowed. No land that the government has been forced to rate as a slum can be valued as a business center or a wealthw suburb.

The result is that England has made greater progress in housing than any other country, except, perhaps some of the smaller states of Europe, which never wandered so far from the track of common sense as the greater powers. England has built herself out of the worst of the depression—that is the report of practically every observer. Why cannot Uncle Sam prepare to do the same?

Good as Far as It Goes

The new NRA—which is but a skeleton of the old, has called public hearings on the labor provisions of voluntary agreements, intended to apply to wholesale tobacco, specialty paper products and candle industries. The minimum wage is fixed at $14 per week in small cities and up to $16 a week—in the north. In the south, minimum wages are a dollar lower.

Very good, as far as it goes; but the distance traveled is not great. The minimum wages are too low; though doubtless higher than are being paid in those industries now. The differential between north and south has never been explained to the satisfaction of labor; and the hours—40 per week—are so long that they offer little hope of re-employment.

It is good that these hearings are being held. But there will never be satisfactory labor conditions in this country until congress is given power to regulate commerce, without regard to state lines, and without being required to overcome the objections of reactionary courts.

Hearst Flees to Dodge Taxes

William Randolph Heart, self-proclaimed super-patriot, is running away from California, his native state, in order to dodge the state income tax. The foundations of the Hearst fortune were laid in California, but now, when the people of the state are endeavoring to fight their way out of the depression, Hearst flies to New York to avoid his share of the burden. And he urges the high-priced movie stars to follow his example.

There is nothing surprising about this performance. Hearst has always been a "slacker" when confronted by a public duty. He recognizes no flag except the dollar bill.

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

If less than 200 barons had owned the bulk of the productive land of France in the year 1789, no one would have the slightest difficulty in explaining the French revolution. Even a corporation lawyer could understand it, though he wouldn't admit it after getting on the federal bench. But anyone would take it for granted that such a disparity of wealth and income—for wealth and income were tied tight to the land in those days—would be secure to cause unrest and upheaval in as energetic a people as the French.

But—Berle and Means, two of the wisest and most cautious economists of the present day, reported that less than 200 corporations owned and controlled the bulk of the productive wealth of the United States of America in 1927. The proportion unquestionably has become higher since. And still we have no revolution!

* * *

One explanation often given of this amazing state of affairs is that the corporations have behaved so well and managed the affairs of the nation so much better than we could manage them ourselves that we all just naturally want the corporations to keep right on running things.

That explanation went out of date on Oct. 26, 1929, when the stock market crashed and tens of billions of property values were swept away in a day. And it has been getting "out of dater," as Artemus Ward would have said, every day and hour since. The corporations paid dividends out of their surpluses while millions of workers went to the breadlines. They saw 15,000,000 workers out of jobs without making even a decent gesture of finding employment.

They have forced the American people to realize that, if you credit these great corporations with good intentions, then, in all matters of public welfare, an overwhelming majority of the magnates of these corporations are doddering fools.

* * *

But there is nothing to show good intentions among the bulk of the corporation barons of America. The New Haven railroad is one of those barons; and it is going into bankruptcy after nearly thirty years of almost unrelieved rascality. The Milwaukee road barons played a poker game with a great property that made the New Haven like a hand of penny ante. The utility barons have boasted that they fool the public and collect the expenses of that fooling from consumers.

The tobacco barons and textile barons compete with each other in gouging wages to the lowest conceivable; the packing barons have levied toll on the agricultural northwest for forty years; and the charge is not refuted that until the law stepped in, the milling barons of Minneapolis gypped the farmers of Minnesota alone out of 500,000 bushels of wheat a year.

* * *

And still, no revolution. No sign of anything approaching revolution. The movement of the American people is a slow, stubborn, often misdirected march toward reform; and the marchers are even careful not to step on the grass of the corporation barons on the way.

But the people are marching, and toward reform. It might save considerable excitement at some later date if the corporation barons could be led to realize that fact.

What Next!

Development of a permanent magnetic steel, called "alnico," made of an alloy composed of aluminum, nickel, cobalt and iron, was recently announced at Schenectady, N. Y. The new alloy can lift sixty times its own weight. It is predicted that as a result of its invention, permanent magnets will probably displace electro magnets in loud speakers and various control and electric devices with a saving in cost and greater simplicity of construction.

The Union Label Become Popular

Buying union-made goods is primarily a matter of education. The best place to start an educational campaign is in your own home. Organize the entire family to buy only products and services which display the union label, shop card and button. Every member of the home union should familiarize himself with the union labels, shop cards and buttons. When a labor unionist makes up his family budget for the month, he should check off all the articles and services which can be bought from business establishments which are fair to union workers. Then, spend your union-earned money for those union-made products and services. You will thus raise the living standards of American labor and advance the worthy cause of labor unions.

The hope that organized workers would patronize only those industries which recognized union labor encouraged many unions to adopt union labels. The third period in the history of the union label began about 1890, and is characterized by the use of the label as a general device of trade unionism. Hitherto the use of the label had been confined to a small number of unions, probably all of which had some appeal to popular sympathy. The wide use of the label after 1890 was due to a change in view with regard to the possibility of rousing a pouplar demand for the label.

In 1891, the Barbers and the Retail Clerks adopted the union shop card. Both these trade unions are active in the union label movement and have been most successful in creating a demand for the services of union workers. In 1892, the Brewery Workmen established their union label. Since the repeal of the prohibition act, this label has gained great strength and it is displayed quite generally throughout the industry. In 1893, the Broom and Whisk makers added a label to the union label galley. In 1895, the Horseshoers, Laundry Workers and the Tobacco Workers quickly added their respective symbols to the label roll.

I am mentioning the various trades and the dates of the birth of their labels in order to give some idea of the extent and significance of the union label movement. In 1896, the Hotel and Restaurant Workers came into the union label fold. Recently this organization added the union bar shop card. The Musicians followed in 1897. In the same year the Machinists, as well as the Metal Polishers, joined. The Meat Cutters and Butchers and Stove Mounters came under the union label banner in 1898. In 1900, the Ladies' Garment Workers adotped a union label.

Each year added to union label trades. The new century, in 1902, welcomed the Steam Engineers, the Painters, the Pressmen, the Cloth Hat and Cap Makers, Theatrical Stage Employes, Glove Workers and Paper Makers. In 1903, the Textile Workers, and in 1904, the Glass Bottle Blowers were added. The Photo-Engravers chose a label in 1908.

By 1909, the Meat Cutters, the Plate Printers and Die Stampers, and by 1910, the Electrical Workers and the United Wall Paper Crafts had adopted labels and became affiliated with the Union Label Trades Department. The Teamsters and Chauffeurs adopted a button in 1918.

Several national and international unions which have never adopted labels are now considering them. Other trade unions which have dropped the use of the label are making definite plans to re-establish them. This is particularly true of those trades which had depended upon the NRA with its Blue Eagle label, recently declared unconstitutional by the United States supreme court. These unions have found that while the Blue Eagle was declared illegal, the courts have no jurisdiction over the union label.

The Blue Eagle, however, was never a substitute for the union label. The hours, wages and labor conditions under the NRA codes were not as desirable as those set under contracts of industries with labor unions. In fact, there was not a promise made under the Blue Eagle that cannot be obtained through labor union agreements and the use of the union label. The Blue Eagle tended to make the buying public label-conscious, and unionized workers should be quick to realize the advantage of the educational campaign carried on by the NRA and turn the attention of the public to the union label. Now, therefore, is the logical time for all organized workers and their friends to encourage all consumers to look for the union label, shop card and button.

MORE ABOUT BOSSES BALK

(Continued from First Page)

should be permitted to determine what is best for employes and the public.

"Some day," he said, "the law will develop so that when an enlightened majority of an industry recommends a prescribed method of operation or course of conduct as in the best interest of industry, its employes and the public, the government will prevent any departure from such course as an unfair trade practice."

Uncle Sam to Be "Cop."

In other words, what industry wants, according to Sloan, is power to frame its own rules and the right to call on Uncle Sam to act as policeman in enforcing them.

Similar views were voiced by James A. Emery, general counsel for the National Association of Manufacturers and one of labor's bitterest foes. Emery said that "business leaders oppose any effort to revive the NRA," and would insist upon voluntary agreements through trade organizations working through the federal trade commission.

The United States Chamber of Commerce has long been flirting with the idea. Before the NRA was adopted the chamber prepared a bill giving business a free hand to follow its own inclinations and sought to have it introduced in congress.

When amendments were suggested protecting labor and consumers, the organization lost interest in the proposal.

Three More Roads In Waymen's Fold

Detroit, Mich.—The Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes has recently signed agreements covering working conditions on three more railroads, according to an announcement made at Brotherhood headquarters in this city.

The roads affected are the Union Pacific, Tennessee railroad and Chicago & Illinois railroad.

The Union Pacific agreement is effective as of Nov. 1. The other two date from Oct. 1.

"These agreements indicate the steady progress being made by this brotherhood," said President F. H. Fljozdal. "Since 1922 we have been fighting an uphill battle, but we have refused to become discouraged, and now the going is becoming much easier, thanks to the new railway labor act and the splendid loyalty of our members."

Not all labor unionists wear party labels, but all true labor unionists wear union labels.

Wisdom

Laws are like cobwebs, which may catch small flies, but let wasps and hornets break through. — Jonathan Swift.

The Siamese twins of trade union economics are shorter hours and better goods, they can't be separated.

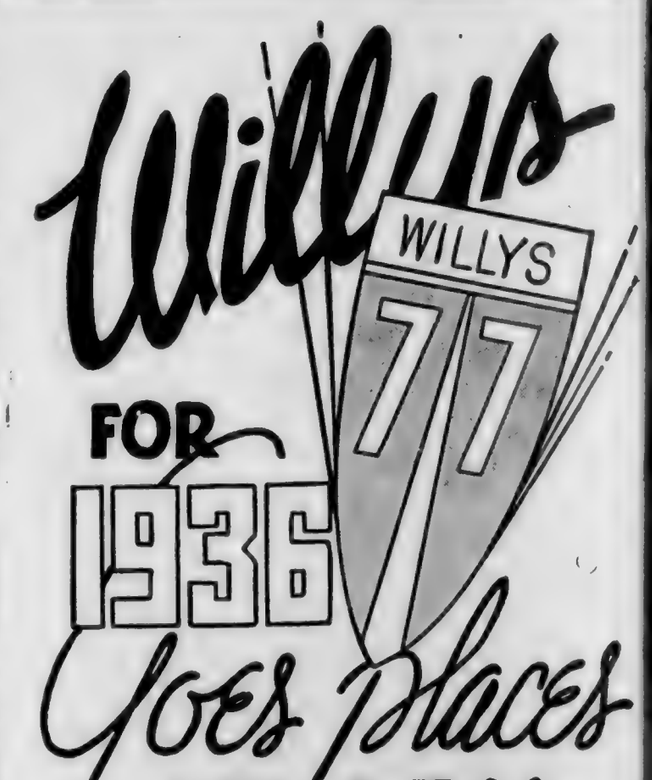
There is not going to be much high stepping until we get back on our feet.

Starting November With a Big

3c NOTION SALE

Pot Cleaners — Extra heavy weight zinc. Each 3c
Pot Holders — Assorted colors—padded and quilted 3c
Bias Tapes—Best shades only—assorted colors, including white; cellophane wrapped 3c
Dish Cloths — Open mesh, size 12x14 inches. Each 3c
Rick-Rack Braid — Best colors only, 3 yds. on a hank, 10c value 3c
Lingerie Braid—Packed 3 yards on a hank, assorted colors 3c
Shoulder Strapping—1 yd. to a piece, cellophane wrapped 3c
Frilled Elastic—1 yard of fancy elastic to a hank, assorted colors 3c
Needle Books—Each book contains a full assortment of Sewing Needles 3c
Darning Needles—10 Cloth Stuck to a paper; sizes 14 to 18 ..... 3c
Needle Threaders—Each in an envelope; very handy for sewing ..... 3 for 3c
Metal Sewing Kits—Contain Thimble, Needles, Pins and Thread, all in a Kit 3c
Nickel-Plated Thimbles — Triple-plated, super-finish, sizes 8 to 12. Each 3c
Tape Measures—60 inches long, both sides printed 3c
Ring-Shape Hose Darners — Made of varnished wood, with handles 3c
Wax Ironing Pads—Perfumed with asbestos sheet, 10c value 3c
Scissors Sharpeners—Each in an individual envelope, 10c value 3c
Steel Carded Safety Pins — 12 on a card, assorted sizes, 1, 2 and 3 ..... 3c
Gilt Safety Pin Bunches—24 assorted sizes 00 and 0 on a bunch 3c
No. 4 Steel Adamantine Pins—200 Pins on a sheet 3c
Snap Fasteners — Black and white, 1 dozen on a card 3c
Hooks and Eyes—Black and white, 2 dozen on a card, assorted sizes 3c
Thumb Tacks—Brass, packed 36 to a box 3c
Wax Paper Rolls — Size 12x12½, 20 sheets to a roll. Extra heavy stock 3c
Tooth Picks—750 Sanitary Tooth Picks in a cello wrapped box 3c
Pearl Embroidery Cotton—12 yds. on a skein, all colors 3c
Shoelaces—All sizes and colors, pair 3c
Rayon Shoelaces—All sizes and colors, tassel ends, 10c value 3c
Girley Bobby Hair Pins—30 on a card, black or brown, regular 10c value 3c
Invisible Hair Pins—30 to a band, assorted sizes ..... 3 for 3c
Hair Pin Cabinets—Each cabinet contains a full assortment of Hair Pins 3c
Hair Nets — Double Mesh Cap Shape, in all colors 3c
Kid Kurlers—4 inches long—8 Kurlers to a bunch, each bunch cello wrapped 3c
Water Wave Nets—All colors, regular 10c item 3c
Ladies' Roll Garters — Fresh elastic, each pair on a card 3c
Men's Pocket Combs—Black and brown only—5 inches long 3c
Hair Barrette — Each on a card, set with Rhinestones, 10c value 3c
No. 511 Pearl Buttons—Sizes 24, 30 and 36. Selected quality 3c
No. 711 Colored Pearl Buttons — Assorted sizes, latest colors 3c
Dress Buttons—12 on a card, assorted colors and patterns 3c
Dress Buckles — Assorted styles and colors, values up to $1.00 ..... 3c
Harmonicas — Good-selling novelty for children 3c
Key Hook With Ring—Made of metal 3c
Metal Can Opener—With combination corkscrew and other attachments 3c
Bottle Opener—A very handy household item 3c
Strainers, No. 400 — Made of finest mesh, assorted styles, 10c item 3c
Salt and Pepper Shakers—Green glass metal tops to match, BIG VALUE 3c
Paring Knives—Stainless Steel Blade, Green Wood Handle 3c
Apple Corers—Metal with Green Wood Handle 3c
Percolator Tops—Standard size for all percolators 3c
Bottle Brushes—Selected bristles, long wire handles 3c
Dish Mops — Extra fine quality, long wire handles 3c
Ash Trays — Imported china, assorted designs and styles—regular 19c value 3c
Nail Files—Triple plated, fine cut—4½ in. long 3c
Tweezers—Nickel-plated steel 3c
Adhesive Tape—Extra quality—Click Spool—1 yd. of ½ in. to spool 3c
Gauze Bandage—Sterilized, non-ravel edges—1 in. wide, 5 yds. to roll 3c
Handy Bandage Strips — For cuts, bruises, etc., packed 4 strips to an envelope 3c
Mercurochrome—Each bottle contains an applicator 3c
Iodine—Each bottle contains an applicator 3c
Petroleum Jelly—Snow White—large size jar 3c
Razor Blades—Double edge—packed 2 in a box, fits all double-edge razors 3c
Styptic Pencils—Stops bleeding ..... 3 for 3c
Friction Tape—1 oz. on a roll—good household item 3c
Tooth Brush Containers—Assorted colors, heavy stock, slide cap 3c
Powder Puffs—Large size, assorted colors—each cello wrapped 3c
Bar Pins—Attractive item, assorted colors and styles—each on a card 3c
Beauty Pins—Silver finish—6 on a card 3c
Collar Grip and Tie Holder Set—Each set on a card, 19c value 3c
Children's Bracelets — Assorted styles and colors, unusual value 3c
Dutch Doll Set—Each set in a box—boy and girl doll—regular 10c item 3c
Doll's Bath Set—Five-piece set, packed on a card—cellophane wrapped 3c
Pencils—With metal band and eraser—assorted colors ..... 3 for 3c
Nail Polish—With brush—Dark, medium, light, natural, rose and coral 3c
Nail Polish Remover—Best quality 3c
Dog Family—One mother dog and three pups, made of china—set in box 3c

LOVEMANS BASEMENT



Inset showing two suitcases easily carried in new compartment.

New improved carburetion and mechanical features in the new WILLYS cinch its position as America's greatest economy car! New safety, new comfort, new beauty! A new graceful sloping back design affords a large luggage compartment, gives more leg room and greatly enhances appearance of the new models.

Now UP TO **35 MI. PER GAL.**

Twin tail lights. Steel artillery type wheels. New single-type adjustable front seat and many improvements which fulfill modern demands. Drive the new Willys . . . compare its features, and thrill to its power and performance . . . all at WORLD'S LOWEST PRICES!

AS LOW AS **$499**

SEDANS—COUPES—PICK-UP and PANEL TRUCKS

Price Auto Co.
203 EAST MAIN STREET

READ HOUSE
Has Been Declared
"UNFAIR"
to Organized Labor
All Crafts Should Notify Supply Houses and Friends That the Read House Has Been Declared "Unfair"
The Barber Shop on the Same Block is NOT Unfair.

LABOR PLANNING TO MOBILIZE BIG ARMY OF WOMEN FOR UNION LABEL

Conference of Women's Auxiliaries Authorized, Aimed at Forming National Organization of 2,000,000 Members Devoted to Support of All Union Products and Services.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Plans were put in motion at the American Federation convention here for the mobilization of an army of two million women, estimated to guide the expenditure of $100,000,000 a week of union labor wage money.

President Matthew Woll and Secretary-Treasurer I. M. Ornburn, of the Union Label Trades department, A. F. of L., acting upon authority of a resolution adopted by the convention of the department, conferred on plans for calling a conference of the various trade union women's auxiliaries, estimated to have a total membership of two million, but never brought into any federated relationship or co-operative action. It is a federated relationship that is now contemplated.

In its relation to the commerce of the nation, this movement to muster into one great army unionized purchasing power of the country may surpass anything done in the convention of the American Federation of Labor itself.

One Big Body Planned.

"Up to this time," said Secretary-Treasurer Ornburn, who is being called labor's super-salesman by delegates, "the various women's auxiliaries, such as the Typographical auxiliary and the Machinists' auxiliary, have worked individually and separately, without any relation to each other. Generally, where they have been active, they have limited their efforts to promoting the welfare of the crafts of their husbands, the craft to which their auxiliary was attached. It is my hope that these auxiliaries can be welded into one national federation of auxiliaries and their energies and purchasing power devoted to the support of all union-made products and all union services. I am confident this can be done and our convention authorized us to make the effort. We shall call a representative conference at a reasonably early date."

Ready Response Found.

Secretary-Treasurer Ornburn does not intend to stop there. He said that he has already begun to take his union label purchasing campaign into the churches and among school teachers and that he intends to call upon those fraternal orders which are made up mostly of wage-earners, calling upon them to confine their purchases to the products of union labor, on the ground that "they are the product of fair wages, a fact of which every union manufacturer ought to be proud."

Mr. Ornburn reported much to encourage him in hoping for real help in building up demand for union-made goods and union services in those quarters. "I find a ready response, once the facts are known," he said.

"Our work with the National Farmers' union, in which we have reciprocal purchasing agreements in more than 100 countries, is but a beginning. It is only a sample of what I believe we can do. And every step we take means a building up of American purchasing power, because every step we take robs the cheater and the chiseler of just that much business at cut-throat rates.

To Develop Pride in Label.

"We are turning business and dollars to the payers of decent wages, which means that we are turning it into high purchasing power channels and that we are helping vitally and fundamentally toward national recovery and toward the maintenance of recovery when we get it."

Another phase of the union label campaign, according to Mr. Ornburn, is a more thorough development of pride in the label among union members themselves. A label-demanding campaign will be pushed all along the line, he said, with check-ups on stores and with friendly talks to retailers in an effort to win their co-operation in stocking union-made goods. While the $100,000,000-a-week figure for purchases controlled by union women has been set as the best possible estimate of their power, the real goal aimed at, including union members, churches, school teachers, fraternal orders and progressive women's clubs, as well as farm organizations, is much higher and may run to well over three times that volume.

Time Ripe for Action.

"It is my firm conviction that we shall soon find that the demand for union label goods and services, as symbolized by the union label, button and shop card, will go echoing back through retailers to manufacturers and that union organizers will find a road smoothed for them in advance by the commercial requirements of manufacturers whose main object is to make goods and profits and not to cling to worn-out notions when they stand in the way of commercial welfare. We could not do this if it were not for the growing consciousness of the whole movement that the time is ripe and that we have a right and a duty to use our purchasing power collectively.

"This campaign may, for the moment, lack the drama of battles and heavy gunfire, but I submit that when we really get into action with a power that we can easily rate as $100,000,000 a week, we shall be firing with a gun that will be heard, not for destruction, but for betterment and progress, throughout the whole national commercial field."

Laws are much like cobwebs which catch many small flies, but let the wasps and hornets break through.

* * *

When you buy foreign-made goods, you are cutting your own pay. Don't chisel on yourself.

Mayor Authorized to Close Plants When Bosses Refuse to Bargain

Milwaukee, Oct. 24.—Milwaukee's city council, by a vote of 16 to 10, made history last week when it adopted an ordinance giving the mayor power to close a plant when the employer refuses to bargain with the representatives of striking workers.

The new law is the outgrowth of the bitterly-fought Lindemann-Hoverson Manufacturing company strike. Workers at the plant, which makes Alcazar stoves, have been on strike for more than eight weeks. Of 900 regular employes, 850 went out when one department locked out eighteen employes. Only a few of the strikers were organized, but many have since joined the Machinists and Foundry Workers.

Organized labor has actively supported the contest, and mass picket lines reaching 7,000 have been thrown around the plant.

Police attacks on the demonstrators led to the calling of a special council meeting which was addressed by Mayor Daniel W. Hoan and several labor leaders. A resolution was adopted directing the chief of police to immediately close the plant.

This order was ignored, the chief of police, who is not under the control of the mayor, holding it was regular. The closing ordinance became law a week later.

It was opposed by the Association of Commerce, the Citizens' Law and Order league and "red"-baiting organizations, who predicted every factory in the city would leave the city if it were passed.

Under the terms of the ordinance, fines of $50 to $100, or a jail term of ninety days, may be imposed for each day a plant stays open after a closing order is issued. The mayor is permitted to act after he has conferred with a committee of nine on the advisability of taking action.

September Home Building Shows Big Gain Over 1934

Washington. — Residential building in September increased 134 per cent over September, 1934, reaching a total of $42,000,000, the Federal Home Loan bank board reports. Building, however, was far behind similar building in pre-depression years.

In the first nine months of 1935, $388,908,000 was spent on new houses, an increase of 80 per cent over the same period of 1934. The figures are based upon a report by the F. W. Dodge corporations covering contracts awarded in thirty-seven eastern states.

If you rent a house, you do the landlord a favor; but the fellow who charges the rent for money thinks he is doing you a big favor.

WAGNER ACT VIOLATION CHARGED TO SHIP LINE

Washington.—A complaint of the national labor relations board against the United Fruit company has been issued in New York City by the regional director for the second district. The company is charged with violation of the Wagner act by discharging three banana handlers who joined the International Longshoremen's' association.

The complaint charged the company with unfair labor practices within the meaning of Section B of the labor relations act.

The complaint was the second issued by the board since its creation. The first charged the Pennsylvania Greyhound bus line with the dismissal of employes in violation of the act.

Union workers spend approximately 140 million dollars a week. Just think of what would happen if every one demanded union-made goods and union services!

* * *

Judges may enjoin unions, but they can't get out an injunction against the use of union labels, shop cards and buttons.

HOSIERY WORKERS ORGANIZE DESPITE VIOLENCE THREATS

Corinth, Miss.—Hosiery workers in the Corinth Hosiery mills have organized despite threats that union organizers would be injured unless they immediately left Corinth.

Word was received in the federation's district office at Chattanooga that the workers wished to become members of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers.

Organizers Frank "Hap" Ward and William Frazier were sent to Corinth. When they arrived, Mayor Chandler told them that the town was opposed to organization and would not tolerate unionization of the hosiery mill. This didn't stop the organizers, who are vigorously pushing unionization among the hosiery workers.

The U. S. supreme court may declare the Blue Eagle unconstitutional, but it has no jurisdiction over the union label, shop card or button.

WINDOW CLEANERS STRIKE

New York City.—Window cleaners in Manhattan are on strike for a minimum wage of $43 a week, and the more general use of safety appliances. The strike was called by Window Cleaners' union, Local 2; and may spread to 2,000 cleaners employed in Manhattan borough. About 1,600 of these are working for contractors, who have refused the demand. The present minimum wage for this work is $36 a week.

Most people ignore advice until it is too late for advice to do them any good.

* * *

Note to Parents: You also were foolish, disobedient, deceitful and irresponsible, and look how well you turned out.

* * *

Labor World ads bring results.

ARE YOU DRINKING THAT REAL OLD ENGLISH STYLE

KINGS ALE?

NOW 10c

IF NOT, YOU ARE MISSING A TREAT

Try a Bottle Today

—and you will be sold on the Best Value in town.

LOCAL DISTRIBUTORS
TENNESSEE EGG CO.

IF YOU WANT THE

BEST

FLOUR

MADE

Buy—

Orient

Made by Mountain City Mill Co., Chattanooga

Koblentz

FEATURES MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF

Lee's Union Made

OVERALLS, UNIONALLS, GLOVES, CORDUROY PANTS AND ZIP JACS IN CHATTANOOGA.

Out of the High Rent District ..

Koblentz Department Store
The Store for all the people

Stein-Bloch Clothes

Clothes

Over seventy-five years dedicated to the making of fine Quality clothes for men . . . . at a price within reach of all . . . .

We are the exclusive distributors for the Internationally Renowned Stein-Bloch Clothes in East Chattanooga.

UNION MADE

Koblentz Department Store
The Store for all the people

THEATRES

THERE IS ONE IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD

RIVIERA
Hanover Street at Hixson Pike

PARK
McCallie Avenue at Willow Street

AMERICAN
Main Street near Market

RITZ
Rossville Boulevard

CAMEO
Market Street near Sixth

RIVOLI
Glass Street, East Chattanooga

EAST LAKE COAL COMPANY

TWO YARDS to Serve You with the Best Grades of Coal and Coke at the Lowest Code Prices

East Lake Yard, 3508 Seventh Ave. — Phone 3-1200

Rossville Yard, Lake Ave. — Phone 3-1175

We buy our coal from Union Miners only and we work only White Drivers

UNION MADE SHOES
"Tru-Value"
$3.85

UNION MADE LA-BEL HOSE
Made in Chattanooga

Contor Bros.
529 MARKET ST.
"HOME OWNED"

"Say it with Flowers"

Joy's

JOY PHONE 6-7168
817 Market Street

Scotch Woolen Mills

TAILORS

ALL UNION MADE

SALE on 2-Pants Suit — NOW $24.75
WAS $28.75

Alterations and Repairs Reasonable
MRS. W. C. FRANKLIN, Mgr.
No. 20 West Sixth Street

Phone 6-3163

Clean Clinkerless COAL

Honest Weight — Prompt Service

City Coal Co.
718 East Main St.

Try CARDUI For Functional Monthly Pains

Women from the 'teen age to the change of life have found Cardui genuinely helpful for the relief of functional monthly pains due to lack of just the right strength from the food they eat. Mrs. Crit Haynes, of Essex, Mo., writes: "I used Cardui when a girl for cramps and found it very beneficial. I have recently taken Cardui during the change of life. I was very nervous, had head and back pains and was in a generally run-down condition. Cardui has helped me greatly."

Thousands of women testify Cardui benefited them. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

Prescriptions---Toilet Goods
Registered Druggist in Charge at All Times

Eskridge

It Is Cheapest in the Long Run To Buy

QUALITY Hardware

As the recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten. Our prices are very low.

STOVALL Hardware Co.
711 Cherry St.

Meet Your Friends at

Home Plate Lunch

21 East Seventh St.

BAUER Quality Tailored SUITS
$30 and up

Hundreds of Summer patterns in all the new colors and designs. Tailored to your individual measure. Ask for The Label

J. J. BAUER
QUALITY TAILORING
825 Broad Street

Ready Cash

For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.

Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

In Union there is strength

WE DISPLAY THE UNION SHOP CARD

Northside Shoe Rebuilders
19 Frazier Ave.
FREE DELIVERY PHONE 6-0777

HIBBLER-BARNES CO.
COAL BUILDING SUPPLIES COKE
5 YARDS 7-2131 "A LOAD A MINUTE" 30 TRUCKS

LYLE STOVALL
INSURANCE — SURETY BONDS
HAMILTON BANK BUILDING

Associated:
MARTIN L. HARTMAN,
Brotherhood Locomotive Engineers

At Your Service
31,536,000 Seconds
in Every Year

This Station Was Built Union

Sinclair

GAS AND OIL

IS REFINED 100 PER CENT UNION

D. S. Etheridge Quick Service No. 1
Tenth and Broad

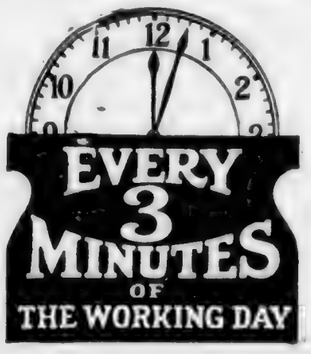
We Are Co-operating With You 100 Per Cent!

Your Fellow Union Man Buys Here!

Why not . . .

YOU?

EASY WAY
SELF-SERVICE GROCERY
SECOND AND MARKET STREETS



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LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY

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TO

Somebody Somewhere

Every Just Claim Paid Within Twenty-four Hours of Its Receipt

CHATTANOOGA LUMBER COMPANY
W. A. SEAGLE, Pres. — Phone 6-6151

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BETSY ROSS BREAD
GOOD THE YEAR 'ROUND

Honest-To-Goodness VALUES For Tomorrow and Saturday

Boudoir Ensemble
Quality Built — 6 Pieces
Prices Begin at
$39.50
$1.00 Down, $1.00 Week

Yes, and that includes everything. Fine quality suite with rich walnut veneer and other woods for strengthening, but to maintain the extra pieces we have added to make the furnishing complete.

- 3 Pc. Suite
- Resilient Coil Spring
- Cotton Mattress
- Bench to Match

Lookout Furniture Co.
613 MARKET STREET

OUR ADVERTISERS ARE OUR FRIENDS

MONEY NO OBJECT
IF IT'S A QUESTION OF HEALTH

Since 1709 thousands of people have regained their normal health after years of suffering from stomach troubles of all kinds, indigestion, gas, and sour stomach, headaches, dizziness, nervousness and such malades as high blood pressure, rheumatic pains, neuritis, deadaches, pimples on face, liver, kidney and bladder troubles, loss of appetite. Those suffering from long years of torturous chemicals or drugs, have only used a remedy made by Nature. This remedy grows on the highest mountains and contains all the healing elements and vitamins found in sun to aid HUMANITY in distress.

It is composed of 19 kinds of natural leaves, seeds, berries and flowers, scientifically and proportionately mixed and is known as LION CROSS HERB TEA.

LION CROSS HERB TEA tastes delicious, acts wonderfully upon your system, and is safe even for children. Prepare it fresh like any ordinary tea and drink a glassful once a day, hot or cold.

A one dollar treatment accomplishes WONDERS; makes you look and feel like new born. If you are not as yet familiar with the beneficial effects of this natural remedy LION CROSS HERB TEA try it at once and convince yourself. If not satisfactory money refunded to you.

Try it and convince yourself with our money-back guarantee.

One week treatment $1.00. Six weeks treatment $5.00

In order to avoid mistakes in getting the genuine LION CROSS HERB TEA, please fill out the attached coupon.

Lio-Pharmacy, Dept.
1180 Second Ave.,
N. Y. City, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed find $..... for which please send me..... treatments of the famous LION CROSS HERB TEA.

NAME.....
ADDRESS.....
CITY..... STATE.....

12-27

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

Jamestown, N. Y., with a population of about 45,000, finds itself in the best financial condition in many years. It has had big relief burdens, like other places; yet it has cut down its debts, lowered its taxes, and greatly increased its cash reserve. The explanation is that Jamestown owns its own power plant; and the profits of that plant are used to cut down burdens and build up the city, instead of being handed over to utility magnates on Wall street.

This is a vast improvement over the common lot of cities; but it is far short of what might be done. Profits of a publicly owned power plant are sales taxes at bottom, and like other sales taxes, come largely from those least able to pay. It is better to give the public the benefit of power profits than to pay them to creatures like Hopson—but why collect profits? Why not follow the wise example of Ontario, and lower rates till they bring in only a safe margin above expenses?

* * *

Munitions makers are again jubilant. The Italo-Ethiopian war may be devastating and demoralizing to both combatants, but it is just what the munitions firms have been asking for.

They alone, seem to have an international impartiality which members of no other profession achieve. The most recent example of this trait is exhibited by Italian munitions manufacturers. They are reported to have sold Emperor Haile Selassee, of Ethiopia, the only tanks which he possesses—six in all—that are of the latest design and all bear the stamp "Made in Italy."

The world war was rife with similar examples of munitions makers selling arms and ammunitions to the enemy. The case which comes first to mind concerns a gun whose history was disclosed by Senator Nye during the United States senate munitions investigation. The gun was made in England by Armstrong, a large British firm, sold to Turkey, Britain's enemy, and captured by John Bull's soldiers from the Turks at Gaza, Palestine. The gun, now in Bedford, England, stands as a lasting memorial to the greed of munitions makers.

* * *

Germany's economic life of today is characterized by a steady rise of the cost of living while wages at the same time are forcibly driven down by the Nazis. All attempts of the masters of the third reich to deny these facts are dispelled by official figures presented by the reich statistical bureau and other governmental departments. The decline of the purchasing power of the masses is strikingly demonstrated by a table presented by the statistical bureau which proves that the rise in food prices between 1933 and 19354 amounts to 3 to 4 marks per week for an average family. A similar increase is reported for so-called luxuries, as coffee, tea, beer, etc., and also for clothing and rent.

Considering that 40 per cent of the German workers earn less than 18 marks ($7.253 and 25 per cent 18 to 30 marks per week, it is easily understood that the workers are not able to shoulder these new heavy expenditures. Deductions and "voluntary" donations to the Nazi cause amount to approximately 15 to 20 per cent of their meager wages. In total the purchasing power of the German workers has decreased 12 to 20 per cent, with the result that mass consumption is steadily falling off.

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To All Union Members Presenting Their Union Cards on Any Purchase

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Coming Soon . . .
MOTHER'S
HOME STYLE
BREAD, CAKES and ROLLS
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BEARS THE UNION LABEL!

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AFL Council Backs 30-Hour Week Bill

Atlantic City Convention Is Told Enactment of Black-Connery Measure Is Necessary to Provide Work for Jobless Millions.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Continued efforts of organized labor to persuade congress to pass the Black-Connery 30-hour week bill as imperative in order to provide work and wages for our unemployed millions were announced in the report of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor to the fifty-fifth annual convention of the federation in session here.

The purpose of the Black-Connery bill is to prevent the shipment in interstate commerce of certain articles and commodities in connection with the manufacture of which persons are employed more than five days a week or six hours a day and prescribing certain conditions with respect to purchases and loans by the United States.

Wage Reductions Prohibited.

When passed by congress the bill will make the 30-hour week mandatory for industries actively engaged in interstate commerce, industries operating under codes approved by a governmental agency, industries borrowing money from governmental agencies, and industries and their subcontractors making contracts for services to be performed with the United States government.

In addition to providing the 30-hour week, the Black-Connery bill would prohibit any reduction in the hourly, daily, weekly or monthly wages of employes affected by it, pending a reasonable opportunity for discussion and agreement between employers and the duly selected representatives of a majority of their employes.

"The Black-Connery bill," the executive council said, "was reported favorably both in the senate and house, but was not presented for a final vote.

"The fact that there are still 11,000,000 persons unemployed in the United States shows clearly that it is necessary that the working day and working week must be reduced in order to create work opportunities for these idle workers.

"Pursuant to instruction of previous conventions, the executive council will continue its efforts to secure enactment of the 30-hour week bill into law."

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—Who said: "Without the labor union all labor would still be the victim of the long day, the insufficient wage and kindred injustices?"

A.—This is from a statement by the commission on social justice of the Central Conference of American Rabbis.

* * *

Q.—Did the recent A. F. of L. convention take any stand on the general strike?

A.—The convention rejected a resolution committing the A. F. of L. to encouragement of general industrial strikes.

* * *

Q.—I see the next A. F. of L. convention will be held in Tampa, Fla. Has the federation ever met in national convention in Florida before?

A.—No.

The jobless do not care whether the alphabetical initials are W-W-A or P-W-A; they want W-O-R-K.

Many a Friend Recommends
BLACK-DRAUGHT

People who have taken Black-Draught naturally are enthusiastic about it because of the refreshing relief it has brought them. No wonder they urge others to try it! . . . Mrs. Joe G. Roberts, of Portersville, Ala., writes: "A friend recommended Black-Draught to me a long time ago, and it has proved its worth to me. Black-Draught is good for constipation. I find that taking Black-Draught prevents the bilious headaches which I used to have." . . . A purely vegetable medicine for the relief of

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UNION MINED COAL

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You Get the Best of Quality, Workmanship and Service
Kenton's Shoe Hospital has been serving the public of Hamilton County and vicinity for the past 25 years.
100% UNION
18 East Eighth Street

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IF YOU COULD . . .
Would You Help Us Double In Members?

- When you receive your dairy products from your groceryman, find out if it is supplied by a union dairy. Inquire of your restaurant or cafe where their milk and butter comes from.
- If your dairy products are delivered to your home, ask the driver to show you his paid-up union card.
- If every one would do this, employment possibilities for dairy workers in Chattanooga would be doubled.

The Following Dairies Are Union And Should Have Your Business

Koons Dairy
United Dairies
Bluegrass Dairies
Morning Star Dairy
Sterchi & Son Dairy
Grant-Patten Milk Co.
Cream Top Creamery
Meadow Brook Creamery

YOU CAN KEEP US STEADILY EMPLOYED!

This Advertisement Paid By

Dairy Workers' Local 428

NOTICE OF ELECTION

A RESOLUTION TO PROVIDE FOR THE ISSUANCE OF BONDS TO DEFRAY HAMILTON COUNTY'S PART OF THE COST OF CERTAIN PUBLIC WORKS PROJECT, SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF A MAJORITY OF THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS OF SAID COUNTY, AND TO PROVIDE FOR AN ELECTION TO ASCERTAIN THE WILL OF THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS ACT 1935

WHEREAS, the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works has heretofore approved Hamilton County's application for a grant of Federal funds in an amount equal to forty-five (45%) per centum of the cost of certain public works projects, and an application for a similar grant in connection with similar projects is now pending; and

WHEREAS, in order to obtain the said grant heretofore approved and the additional grant for which application has been made, it is necessary that Hamilton County provide funds equal to fifty-five (55%) per centum of the cost of the said projects, which will necessitate the issuance of bonds in amounts not exceeding the amounts hereinafter set forth; and

WHEREAS, it is the opinion of this court that it is to the best interest of the citizens of this county that such bonds be issued under and in accordance with the Act of the General Assembly of this State known as the "County Public Works Act of 1935" provided that the issuance thereof be approved by a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters of this county voting in an election to be held as hereinafter provided in accordance with the said Act of the General Assembly:

NOW, THEREFORE,

SECTION 1. BE IT RESOLVED BY THE QUARTERLY COUNTY COURT OF HAMILTON COUNTY, TENNESSEE, that the issuance of bonds of this county be and it is hereby authorized, under and in accordance with said Act, and subject to the terms and conditions thereof (and subject also to the referendum to be held as hereinafter provided) in the following maximum amounts and for the following purposes:

(a) For school grounds and buildings, additions and improvements, bonds not to exceed.....$793,000.
(b) For William L. Bork Memorial (Silverdale) Hospital improvements and additions, bonds not to exceed.....$ 67,000.
(c) For Bonny Oaks Industrial School improvements and addition, bonds not to exceed.....$ 73,000.
(d) For Hamilton County Courthouse improvements, bonds not to exceed.....$ 11,000.
(e) For a new workhouse in the vicinity of White Oak, bonds not to exceed.....$ 28,000.
(f) For a new City-County General Hospital, bonds not to exceed.....$300,000.
(g) For County Jail improvements, bonds not to exceed.....$ 9,000.

SECTION 2. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that said bonds shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding four (4%) per centum per annum, and shall be payable from advalorem taxes levied on all taxable property in Hmilton County, Tennessee. They shall be issued in one or more series, in form and substance to be fixed by subsequent resolution of this court in accordance with the terms and provisions of the County Public Works Act of 1935, and shall mature serially, beginning not less than three years and ending not more than forty years from date of issuance, as provided in said Act.

SECTION 3. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that notwithstanding the passage of this resolution, no bonds shall be issued under the authority hereof until or unless a majority of the qualified electors of this county (as the term "qualified electors" is defined in the Act of the General Assembly above referred to) voting in an election to be held as hereinafter provided shall express their assent thereto.

SECTION 4. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that in accordance with the provisions of the last paragraph of Section 6 and the provisions of Section 7 of the Act of the General Assembly above referred to, an election is hereby called, to be held on Tuesday, November 12, 1935, at all the following voting places in this county, and to be conducted by the following officials:

FIRST DISTRICT

First Ward, First Precinct—Courthouse.
Judges—J. N. McCutcheon.
Judges—P. J. Wilcox, J. S. Hunt, [illegible] Hite.
Clerks—Mrs. Mamie Tucker, Ralph [illegible] Sledge.
Registrars — Mrs. Fred Eichorn, Hugh J. Lancaster.
Assistant Registrar—Mrs. Robert [illegible] Conway.

First Ward, Second Precinct—Courthouse.
Officer—Fred Cox.
Judges—C. P. Embrey, M. Coplin, [illegible] Watkins.
Clerks—J. C. Bunn, Mrs. L. M. [illegible] Hart.
Registrars—Mrs. J. C. Beason, Mrs. [illegible] Davis.
Assistant Registrar—Mrs. W. P. [illegible] Lister.

Second Ward—119 West 6th Street.
Officer—Frank Stewart.
Judges — Robert Ivans, Gordon [illegible], E. M. Prigmore.
Clerks—C. Adair Rawlings, Willis [illegible].
Registrars—Miss Frances Brennan, Margaret Merminges.
Assistant Registrar—Mrs. D. D. [illegible].

Third Ward—No. 1 Fire Hall.
Officer—John McMahon.
Judges—J. M. Alper, J. P. Hamilton, Luke Breed.
Clerks—Sarah Gordon, Lee M. [illegible].
Registrars—Pearle Contor, T. J. [illegible].
Assistant Registrar—N. Plonsky.

Fourth Ward—Normal School.
Officer—Ben Cash.
Judges—H. A. Winer, Raleigh Hickman Morrow Chamberlain.
Clerks—Miss Sema Sugarman, Anna Smith.
Registrars—Joe Cash, James Irvin.
Assistant Registrar—Sadie Frumin.

Fifth Ward—No. 2 Fire Hall.
Officer—J. H. Landis.
Judges—J. P. Nolan, Mrs. Edith [illegible], George McPherson.
Clerks—Neal Lynch, A. D. Inscho.
Registrars—Miss Annie Nolan, Mrs. [illegible] Sivley.
Assistant Registrar—Mrs. J. H. [illegible].

Sixth Ward—City Hall.
Officer—Mat J. Robinson.
Judges — John Campbell, Frank [illegible] McKinley Hays.
Clerks—J. H. Ross, Joe Roddy.
Registrars—Harriet F. Crowe, John [illegible].
Assistant Registrar—Mrs. Lila B. [illegible].

Seventh Ward, First Precinct—739 McCallie Avenue.
Officer—W. A. Meyer.
Judges—J. P. Winn, George W. [illegible], S. C. Weber.
Clerks—J. C. Padgett, Jr., Jane [illegible] Joyce.
Registrars — Mrs. Clarissa Voss, Rachel Wassman.
Assistant Registrar—Mrs. J. J. [illegible].

Seventh Ward, Second Precinct—Corner Ninth and Palmetto Streets.
Officer—G. T. Haney.
Judges—Mrs. C. E. Daniel, Jack [illegible], Gus A. Wood, Sr.
Clerks—Miss Maude Barrett, Mrs. [illegible] Martin.
Registrars—Mrs. M. H. Joyce, Mrs. [illegible] E. Gresham.
Assistant Registrar—Mrs. A. J. [illegible].

Eighth Ward—2414 South Broad Street.
Officer—Frank L. Dorsey.
Judges—C. C. Cummings, T. W. [illegible], W. G. Slaten.
Clerks—Mrs. Bessie Cummings, Annie Lee.
Registrars—Mrs. Herbert Dillard, Mary E. Benedict.
Assistant Registrar — Otto A. [illegible].

Ninth Ward, First Precinct—Corner Hickory and Chamberlain.
Officer—Junius B. French.
Judges—J. Early Smith, M. M. Morris, Ray B. Lusk.
Clerks—Miss Etta Rankin, Mrs. Mary Bressler.
Registrars—Mrs. Cora Penny, Mrs. Mary Lowry.
Assistant Registrar—Mrs. John O'Brien.

Nints Ward, Second Precinct—No. 5 Fire Hall.
Officer—V. E. DeGeorgis.
Judges—Frank Wells, O. D. Pruett, Charles Peacock.
Clerks—Mrs. Mabel Willis, Mrs. Howard Rennick.
Registrars—J. E. Baker, Miss Harriett Marshall.
Assistant Registrar—Mrs. T. M. Barrett.

Tenth Ward—No. 7 Fire Hall.
Officer—Raymond Dobbs.
Judges—F. R. Axmacher, J. H. Harrell, John S. Kirby.
Clerks—Mrs. M. E. Hallmark, Ed Lovell.
Registrars—Mrs. J. L. Wyatt, Mrs. Mildred Richey.
Assistant Registrar—Mrs. George W. Fletcher.

Eleventh Ward, First Precinct—1408 Dodds Avenue.
Officer—J. A. Clark.
Judges—Roy Ritchie, W. W. Gray, H. H. Spitler.
Clerks—Mrs. N. B. Hargraves, Ben Sparks.
Registrars—Mrs. Roy Clinton, Miss Bessie White.
Assistant Registrar—Mrs. Carl Wilson.

Eleventh Ward, Second Precinct—Corner East Fourteenth and Willow.
Officer—George D. Laws.
Judges—J. A. Alsobrook, W. M. Sutherland, W. S. Weatherford.
Clerks—Mrs. Ed Lowe, R. M. Tillery.
Registrars—Carl Stage, Mrs. L. L. Mueller.
Assistant Registrar—Mrs. J. L. O'Rear.

Twelfth Ward, First Precinct—Old Postoffice Building.
Officer—C. A. Epperson.
Judges—John Burns, John Bohannon, Jim Kelley.
Clerks—Mrs. L. D. Farror, George Singleton.
Registrars—Mrs. J. W. Bender, Mrs. John Richards.
Assistant Registrar—Mrs. C. L. Bradford.

Twelfth Ward, Second Precinct—3021 Dodson Avenue.
Officer—E. E. Chambliss.
Judges—J. W. Royal, Jack McDonald, C. Z. Taylor.
Clerks—Mrs. Walter Cain, Willard L. Moore.
Registrars—Mrs. Charles Sturgill, Jack Wolfe.
Assistant Registrar—Arthur Scealf.

Twelfth Ward, Third Precinct—Pryor Cate's Store.
Officer—Lee Burns.
Judges—C. W. Heard, P. L. Cate, T. E. Thurman.
Clerks—Fred Elder, Mrs. R. A. Lee.
Registrars—Mrs. J. P. O'Neil, Mrs. Guy Carden.
Assistant Registrar—Mrs. Barney Strickland.

Twelfth Ward, Fourth Precinct—1814 East Third Street.
Officer—Sam Hudlow.
Judges—Bob Ivins, W. H. Wheeler, Sid Byers.
Clerks—R. C. O'Rear, Horace Webb.
Registrars—Etta Harrington, Wolf Shinbaum.
Assistant Registrar—Mrs. Freda Phillips.

Twelfth Ward, Fifth Precinct—156 Glenwood Drive.
Officer—Clarence T. Jones.
Judges—H. L. Cravens, P. Marus, W. C. Adams.
Clerks—Mrs. Pearl Chivington, Mrs. W. D. McCahill.
Registrars—Mrs. May W. Banks, Mrs. R. L. Ridge.
Assistant Registrar—Clarence T. Jones, Jr.

Thirteenth Ward, First Precinct—Maxwell's Store.
Officer—Lewis Maxwell.
Judges—Paul Caruthers, J. D. McAmis, Will Delaney.
Clerks—Mrs. Juanita Oler, Lawrence Dodd.
Registrars—Mrs. L. C. Maxwell, Jim Duggan.
Assistant Registrar—Mrs. George Cooper.

Thirteenth Ward, Second Precinct—Street Building.
Officer—Wheland Palmer.
Judges—Thomas E. Burns, Walter Steel, F. H. Gregg.
Clerks—Mrs. D. F. Simpson, Fred Arams.
Registrars—W. B. Cummings, Mrs. F. C. Fricks.
Assistant Registrar—Mrs. E. K. Hollingsworth.

Thirteenth Ward, Third Precinct—Clark's Electric Shop.
Officer—J. M. Henley.
Judges—T. A. Murray, C. R. Wallace, H. H. Cooke.
Clerks—Mrs. J. E. McClain, Mrs. George R. Cochrane.
Registrars—Mrs. Roy Thomas, Mrs. O. E. Toby.
Assistant Registrar—Mrs. C. W. Clarke.

Fourteenth Ward—No. 13 Fire Hall.
Officer—M. L. Dillard.
Judges—R. C. Evans, Russ Meyers, H. L. McFarland.
Clerks—Jane Dillard, Mrs. P. H. Sweet.
Registrars—Mrs. R. C. Melton, Mrs. Charles Valentine.
Assistant Registrar—Mrs. F. W. Johnson.

Fifteenth Ward—117 Brainerd Road.
Officer—Robert Davis.
Judges—J. H. Templeton, C. H. Weigel, Ben H. Story.
Clerks—Mrs. S. R. Roddy, Mrs. William Mitchell.
Registrars—Mrs. Rush Mabry, Mrs. Helen Walker.
Assistant Registrar—Mrs. Ida Gillespie.

Sixteenth Ward—1418 Hixson Pike.
Officer—E. B. Thomasson.
Judges—Grant Martin, Ed Crownover, Lupton Patten.
Clerks—Mrs. May Eldridge, Mrs. C. H. Marr.
Registrars—Mrs. O. B. Steffy, Mrs. John Tipton.
Assistant Registrars—Mrs. Mary Buford.

Seventeenth Ward, First Precinct—Frazier and Forrest Avenue.
Officer—John H. Allen.
Judges—W. Earle Manning, Joe Hunter, Henry Longley.
Clerks—Mrs. W. L. Gordon, Mrs. Ed Connor.
Registrars—Mrs. C. R. Kincaid, Mrs. J. W. Wheeler.
Assistant Registrar—Mrs. John R. Sweets.

Seventeenth Ward, Second Precinct—Lawson Electric Company.
Officer—T. W. McDowell.
Judges—J. N. Lyles, Bill Zeigler, C. R. Cunningham.
Clerks—Mrs. T. W. McDowell, Mrs. L. J. Martin.
Registrars—Mrs. Annie Keef, Mrs. W. L. Wergin.
Assistant Registrar—Mrs. Frank Dugger.

Seventeenth Ward, Third Precinct—Riverview Service Station.
Officer—George Gardenhire.
Judges—C. O. Stephens, C. E. Becker, Harry Hays.
Clerks—Mrs. C. A. Smith, C. W. Elmore.
Registrars—Mrs. T. J. Tullos, Mrs. E. E. Farris.
Assistant Registrar — Mrs. Fred Schneider.

Eighteenth Ward, First Precinct—Prater Building.
Officer—T. F. Fowler.
Judges—Jim Holder, J. B. Billingsley, John S. Sadler.
Clerks—Mrs. G. L. Freeman, Horace Humphreys.
Registrars—Mrs. J. M. Byers, Mrs. O. L. Hayes.
Assistant Registrar—Mrs. J. F. Lowery.

Eighteenth Ward, Second Precinct—Fire Hall.
Officer—A. M. Rollins.
Judges—W. A. Ashburn, J. D. Copenhaver, Foster Johnson.
Clerks—Mrs. Burt Elliott, Tom Turner.
Registrars—Mrs. D. L. Coffee, Mrs. J. P. Hester.
Assistant Registrar—Mrs. L. S. Greenwood.

Nineteenth Ward, First Precinct—Gymnasium Building.
Officer—H. M. Camp.
Judges—William Sills, Carl Bearden, John McGraw.
Clerks—Mrs. O. T. Alexander, Mrs. Lela McCabe.
Registrars—Mrs. Ruby Scoggins, Mrs. N. G. Keown.
Assistant Registrar—Mrs. L. A. Green.

Nineteenth Ward, Second Precinct—1016 West Thirty-third Street.
Officer—Shelby Rogers.
Judges—W. O. Canfield, George W. Jackson, J. W. Wheeler.
Clerks—Mrs. E. W. Spears, James F. Searcy.
Registrars—Mrs. Bernie Benson, James V. Searcy.
Assistant Registrar—Mrs. Joe F. Shipp.

SECOND DISTRICT

Amnicola—School House.
Officer—Joe Delzell.
Judges—Tom DeSha, J. D. Morris, Joe Cope.
Clerks—Mrs. Tom DeSha, Nellie Davis.
Registrars—Tom Blake, Thankful Oglesby.
Assistant Registrar—Mrs. W. M. Delzell.

Bartlebaugh—Champion's Store.
Officer—Frank Conner.
Judges—W. C. Champion, Tom Shirley, Sam Miller.
Clerks — Edgar Brewster, Daisy Holder.
Registrars—D. W. Lamon, Mrs. Luther Leamon.
Assistant Registrar—Mrs. D. T. Davis.

Chickamauga—Depot.
Officer—O. P. Worley.
Judges—Benton White, M. P. Cusick, L. H. Quarles.
Clerks—Mrs. Pearl Netherland, Bill Price.
Registrars—Miss Minnie Hawley, Will Ray.
Assistant Registrar—Mrs. Clifford Fryar.

Eastdale—Garner's Store.
Officer—S. N. Varnell.
Judges—R. W. Ward, Bernie McDowell, F. A. Genung.
Clerks—Mrs. L. B. Adams, D. C. Johnson.
Registrars—Velma Haggard, Georgia Caruthers.
Assistant Registrar — Mrs. Sarah Elrod.

East Ridge—Town Hall.
Officer—C. B. Bowling.
Judges—W. H. Schmidt, R. B. Allen, Milo Merrill.
Clerks—Mrs. John Fryar, J. T. Wolfe.
Registrars—Mrs. J. R. Dunson, Mrs. J. T. Wolfe.
Assistant Registrar—R. B. Allen, Jr.

King's Point—Potter's Store.
Officer—Lee Lightfoot.
Judges—J. M. Poe, T. F. Sively, W. A. Roy.
Clerks—Mrs. B. H. Patten, Mrs. Henry Millsaps.
Registrars—Fred O'Neal, A. L. Gamble.
Assistant Registrar—J. P. Webb.

Tyner—Hundley's Store.
Officer—R. E. Holbert.
Judges—L. S. Roberson, C. Durham, George Wilson.
Clerks—Mrs. Mary Cooper, Mrs. C. D. Clark.
Registrars—Mrs. Nettie Johnston, Mrs. G. W. Wilson.
Assistant Registrar—Mrs. Richard Moore.

Worley—East Brainerd School.
Officer—Sam Julian.
Judges—Joe Bork, Miss Mabel Worley, William Carmichael.
Clerks—Frank Gray, Mrs. Dennis Corbly.
Registrars—Miss Ruby Boyd, Mrs. W. C. Carmichael.
Assistant Registrar—A. J. DeWald.

THIRD DISTRICT

Bakewell—Bakewell Service Station.
Officer—M. J. Lee.
Judges—James Varner, James Lee, Wm. N. McGill.
Clerks—Waldo Card, E. W. Gray.
Registrars—Miss Blanch Clift, J. A. Green.
Assistant Registrar—T. L. Varner.

Daisy—Elmer Cox's Barber Shop.
Officer—Porter Poe.
Judges—W. T. Windham, Claude Martin, George Hensley.
Clerks — Miss Almeda Anderson, Elizabeth Carden.
Registrars—Creed Cox, Roy Millsaps.
Assistant Registrar—Mrs. Ernest Eldridge.

Fairmont—Old Academy.
Officer—T. J. Hartman.
Judges—J. A. Brymer, W. M. Shannon, Cyrus Smith.
Clerks—Mrs. Elsie Marie Brown, M. K. Hollister.
Registrars—Nettie H. Conner, Mrs. Ethel Lusk.
Assistant Registrar—T. C. Conner.

Falling Water—Selcer's Store.
Officer—J. R. Selcer.
Judges—J. C. Smith, E. H. Barker, Al Brown.
Clerks—Jim Pitts, Albert Johnson.
Registrars — Mary Adams, Mrs. George Taylor.
Assistant Registrar—Bertha Barker.

Flat Top—Young's Store.
Officer—J. F. Young.
Judges—Frankie Welch, Bill Young, Gilbert McWilliams.
Clerks—Kitty Hendon, Arthur Bowman.
Registrars—Osco Young, Mrs. Harrison Smith.
Assistant Registrar—Edgar Manning.

Ganns—Community House.
Officer—J. F. Hixson.
Judges—W. S. Hixson, Walter Coffelt, W. A. Bonnine.
Clerks—Alta Rogers, Henkey Shannon.
Registrars — Oselea Hart, Mrs. Nancy Raulston.
Assistant Registrar—Mrs. Cox.

Gold Point—Roberson Store.
Officer—Z. T. Rawlston.
Judges—I. H. Bailey, Sidney Allison, George Varner.
Clerks—Miss Maude Bailey, Frank Penney.
Registrars—Sam Bean, Earle Savage.
Assistant Registrar — Miss Callie Smith.

Grandview—1840 Wauhatchie Pike.
Officer—Mrs. Ora Banks.
Judges—C. H. Hicks, B. H. Phillips, Silas Williams.
Clerks—Miss Rosa Meeks, F. E. Gunn.
Registrars—Mrs. Ora Rolston, Mrs. F. E. Gunn.
Assistant Registrar — Mrs. Sallie Light.

Hixson—Hixson Restaurant.
Officer—Clarence Barker.
Judges—Clark Roberts, Henry Lee, George Ashley.
Clerks—Mrs. Blanch Gadd, Perry Phipps.
Registrars — Mrs. Harry Gooden, Mrs. Rebecca Wilson.
Assistant Registrar — Mrs. Parl Bradford.

Jones Store—Jones Store.
Officer—W. S. Jones.
Judges — Joe Masterson, Walter Clift, J. W. Horne.
Clerks—Corbett Clift, Oscar Nelson.
Registrars—Mrs. George Hixson, Lon Gann.
Assistant Registrar—Joe Davidson.

Lookout Mountain—Incline Station.
Officer—C. C. Brand.
Judges—Tom Perrin, C. B. Whaley, Dyer Butterfield.
Clerks—Mrs. H. M. Caldwell, Mrs. Alf Waters.
Registrars—Miss Alice Gibson, Mrs. Gus A. Wood, Jr.
Assistant Registrar—Mrs. Agnes Robinson.

Lupton City—Company Store.
Officer—J. G. Gentry.
Judges—J. W. Sisk, W. A. Baggett, L. H. Weatherford.
Clerks—Mrs. E. W. Hill, Lucile Weatherford.
Registrars—Mrs. H. O. Sebastian, Gussie Mae Weatherford.
Assistant Registrar—Mrs. J. D. Miller.

Midvale Park—Cox Store.
Officer—J. C. Farris.
Judges—Joe F. Goodson, J. C. Bradley, Frank Mosier.
Clerks—Miss Bess Hixon, Lonnie Battles.
Registrars—Mrs. E. R. Patty, Mrs. J. A. Lewis.
Assistant Registrar—Mrs. Emma Lingerfelt.

Mowbray—Schoolhouse.
Officer—Wayne Headrick.
Judges—J. S. Johnson, L. F. Johnson, Russ Davis.
Clerks—L. H. Hatfield, Frank Porter.
Registrars—Forrest Worley, Lester Lewis.
Assistant Registrar—Gordon Hatfield.

Red Bank—Peng Building.
Officer—S. S. Gilbert.
Judges—Ed Moore, Walter Mabry, Robert Vandergriff.
Clerks—Mrs. Webb Addington, J. H. Creighton.
Registrars—Mrs. H. D. Porter, Mrs. S. S. Gilbert.
Assistant Registrar—Mrs. C. V. Hunt.

Sale Creek—I. O. O. F. Hall.
Officer—Sam Hutcheson.
Judges—Dan Davis, Jack Martin, S. E. Gann.
Clerks—Arnold Elsea, Luther Coppinger.
Registrars—Nevada Gentry, Drewery Crawley.
Assistant Registrar—Florence Coulter.

Signal Mountain—Palisades.
Officer—Sam Behm.
Judges—M. S. Dickert, J. P. Dyer, Mrs. P. H. Thach.
Clerks—Mrs. J. E. Donovan, Mrs. Donald Early.
Registrars—Mrs. M. S. Dickert, Davye Walker.
Assistant Registrar—Mrs. O. B. Adams.

Sivley—Sivley Store.
Officer—D. W. Brown.
Judges—S. A. Coulter, J. W. Outlaw, Col. H. J. Weeks.
Clerks—Mrs. Minnie Standifer, Arthur Howard.
Registrars — Mrs. Mollie Brown, Miss Roxie Barker.
Assistant Registrar—L. H. Sivley.

Soddy—Mose Clift Building.
Officer—Joe McClure.
Judges—C. C. Cross, Bob Levi, Fred Clift.
Clerks—Mrs. Alf Martin, Lewis Armour.
Registrars—Mrs. Jim Card, Mrs. Llewellyn Jones.
Assistant Registrar—Tom Levi.

Wauhatchie—Boydston's Garage.
Officer—J. B. Collins.
Judges—J. E. Arrant, Joe Thompson, Harold Humphries.
Clerks—Tom Dover, Mrs. Carry Barnes.
Registrars—Mrs. Ed Boydston, Mrs. H. B. Massey.
Assistant Registrar — Howard Fryar.

Woodland Station—Wilder's Store.
Officer—W. H. Dyche.
Judges—A. F. Cook, Mrs. Jennie Wilder, Will Reece.
Clerks—Mrs. J. A. Hicks, Mrs. E. B. Pendergrass.
Registrars—Mrs. W. H. Dyche, Mrs. W. H. Martin.
Assistant Registrar—May Durham.

FOURTH DISTRICT

Apison—Wilson's Store.
Officer—Robert Bell.
Judges—W. C. Hill, J. G. Johnson, D. A. Goins.
Clerks—Arthur Parkerson, W. L. Sims.
Registrars—Mrs. Sam McGhee, Miss Cecil Wilson.
Assistant Registrar—Mrs. Lizzie Stepner.

Birchwood—Defriese's Store.
Officer—John Jenkins.
Judges—I. V. Martin, George Farmer, W. R. Randolph.
Clerks—Mrs. John Parker, Hart Murray.
Registrars—J. H. Conner, T. A. Selvidge.
Assistant Registrar—Mrs. Frank Roark.

Howardville—Howardville Store.
Officer—W. A. Crutchfield.
Judges—A. L. Howard, T. A. Tankersley, J. S. Marshall.
Clerks—Ralph Howell, Mrs. H. E. Smedley.
Registrars—O. N. Willhoite, J. Sam Marshall.
Assistant Registrar — Mrs. Sarah Tankersley.

Maddox—Lowe's Store.
Officer—Avery Little.
Judges—Ben Crox, Emmett Dill, Champ Ramsey.
Clerks—Mrs. Chassie Lowe, G. O. McDaniels.
Registrars—Tom Wilson, Link McDaniels.
Assistant Registrar—Mrs. Avery Little.

New Union—Schoolhouse.
Officer—Will Hale.
Judges—R. E. Stevenson, E. K. Brown, Roscoe Anderson.
Clerks—Herbert Holder, Fred Bacon.
Registrars—John Holt, Ed Gamble.
Assistant Registrar — Mrs. Joe Goodner.

Ooltewah—Old Courthouse.
Officer—J. H. Poe.
Judges—W. W. Brewster, Oscar Acuff, George Robinson.
Clerks—Mrs. Fred Knowlen, Mrs. May Furches.
Registrars—Mrs. H. L. Harper, Drew Hunter.
Assistant Registrar—Miss Minnie Henson.

Salem—Salem Church.
Officer—J. W. Roark.
Judges—C. H. Hyson, G. O. Fridell, L. T. Barger.
Clerks—Mrs. Mattie Roark, D. L. McCallie.
Registrars—Miss Maude Smith, J. F. Dungan.
Assistant Registrar—J. W. Tally.

Snow Hill—Lee Bros. Store.
Officer—Will Burns.
Judges—J. B. Shirley, Albert Davis, Arthur Henry.
Clerks—Mrs. Lott Holder, Tom Lee.
Registrars—J. H. Scoggins, M. P. Lewis.
Assistant Registrar—Bruce Hall.

Summitt—Felton's Store.
Officer—E. M. Felton.
Judges—Mitt Webb, Frank Owensby, Leonard Henderson.
Clerks—Mrs. H. M. Long, Molly Henderson.
Registrars—Sheridan Green, Lillie Awtry.
Assistant Registrar—Fate Wolfe.

White Oak—(West View)—Schoolhouse.
Officer—Joe Morris.
Judges—Hugh Julian, J. E. McSpadden, William Miller.
Clerks—Mrs. Leonard Heaton, Mrs. H. B. Knauff.
Registrars—Mrs. Oliver McSpadden, H. H. Murphy.
Assistant Registrar—Mrs. George Liner.

Work—Friendship Schoolhouse.
Officer—J. W. Davis.
Judges—A. G. Moon, G. F. Friddell, T. F. Stump.
Clerks—Mrs. J. W. Davis, C. C. Stulce.
Registrars—Eva M. Thatch, Clay Roark.
Assistant Registrar—Mrs. W. T. Moon.

All voting places shall be open between the hours of 9:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. on said date of election.

SECTION 5. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board of Election Commissioners of Hamilton County shall furnish ballots to be used at said election, on each of which ballots there shall be printed the following:

(1) For school grounds and buildings, additions and improvements, bonds not to exceed $793,000.
FOR THE BONDS ----------[ ]
AGAINST THE BONDS ----------[ ]

(2) For William L. Bork Memorial (Silverdale) Hospital improvements and additions, bonds not to exceed $67,000.
FOR THE BONDS ----------[ ]
AGAINST THE BONDS ----------[ ]

(3) For Bonny Oaks Industrial School improvements and additions, bonds not to exceed $73,000.
FOR THE BONDS ----------[ ]
AGAINST THE BONDS ----------[ ]

(4) For Hamilton County Court House improvements, bonds not to exceed $11,000.
FOR THE BONDS ----------[ ]
AGAINST THE BONDS ----------[ ]

(5) For a new workhouse in the vicinity of White Oak, bonds not to exceed $28,000.
FOR THE BONDS ----------[ ]
AGAINST THE BONDS ----------[ ]

(6) For a new City-County general hospital, bonds not to exceed $300,000.
FOR THE BONDS ----------[ ]
AGAINST THE BONDS ----------[ ]

(7) For County Jail improvements, bonds not to exceed $9,000.
FOR THE BONDS ----------[ ]
AGAINST THE BONDS ----------[ ]

Opposite each of the phraes, "For the Bonds" and "Against the Bonds," there shall be a hollow square and each voter shall indicate his vote "For the Bonds" or "Against the Bonds" by inserting a mark in the square opposite such phrase.

SECTION 6. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the returns of such election shall be canvassed and the results declared in accordance with Section 7 of the Act of the General Assembly above referred to.

SECTION 7. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that in the event a majority of the votes cast at said election be cast in favor of the issuance of bonds for any one or more of the purposes set forth in Sections 1 and 5 hereof, then bonds shall be issued for such purpose or purposes, notwithstanding a majority of the votes cast be against the issuance of bonds for any other of said purposes.

SECTION 8. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board of Election Commissioners of Hamilton County be and they are hereby directed to open and hold a supplemental registration, in accordance with Section 2008 of the Code of Tennessee, in all the wards and voting precincts of this county on the 21st, 22nd and 23rd days of October, 1935, in which supplemental registration all persons otherwise qualified to vote in the election hereinafter above called, but who have not registered as provided by law, may register.

SECTION 9. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this resolution, in accordance with Section 7 of the Acts of the General Assembly above referred to, shall be published at least once in a newspaper or newspapers of this county not less than ten days nor more than twenty days prior to November 12th, 1935, and no other notice of such election need be published or given.

Respectfully submitted,

HAMILTON COUNTY ELECTION COMMISSION

I. B. MERRIAM, Chairman.
J. MITT PAYNE, Secretary.
E. R. SLOAN.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
Hamilton County.

I, T. W. KILLOUGH, Clerk of the County Court of said County, do hereby certify that the foregoing Thirty-Two (32) pages contain a true and perfect copy of the Resolution to provide for the issuance of bonds to defray Hamilton County's part of the cost of certain public works projects, subject to the approval of a majority of the qualified electors of said County, and to provide for an election to ascertain the will of the qualified electors, in accordance with the County Public Works Act of 1935, as the same appears of record in Quarterly Court Record, No. 12, now on file in my office.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, at office, in the City of Chattanooga, this 1st day of October, 1935.

T. W. KILLOUGH, Clerk.

MORE ABOUT
NEW FREE SPIRIT

(Continued from First Page)

the employes, and a 25 per cent raise for hot shearmen, who, the convention explained, "burn up in summer time and freeze in winter.

They also decided to ask for changes in the pension system, with a minimum pension of $60 a month and a maximum of $100. An executive committee of three has been appointed to make these demands on the company.

Auto Workers to Meet.

A convention will be held in Detroit in November with the object of bringing into a single organization the three groups of auto workers not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Thoughtful observers believe that there is a chance to bring most of these company union workers into the labor movement headed by the A. F. of L. These observers point out that if the company unions mean business, they must aim at precisely the same goals that the A. F. of L. has been aiming at for nearly two generations—better wages, better hours. They must seek those goals in the same way that existing unions have followed, by united action of the workers.

The way is open for an organized and organizing army of labor that has lead in the feet from the first? Obviously, a considerable proportion of the mass production employees believe that this is precisely what the revolting company unions are set to do.

Real Union Best Bet.

Commenting on the present situation, Louis Leonard, secretary of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, reports the International Labor News Service from union headquarters in Pittsburgh:

"Company unions have failed to secure their demands. The companies are pursuing their usual tactics. This should convince steel workers that they must join the Amalgamated association."

New Vote Ordered of Shopcraft Workers

Ballot on N. C. & St. L. Protested by A. F. of L. as Improperly Conducted.

Chicago.—The national mediation board has ordered a new vote of all the shop craft employes of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroad.

The vote recently taken was protested by the Railway Employes' department, A. F. of L., which contended that the ballot of the Carmen and Sheet Metal Workers was improperly conducted.

PERKINS RAPS EMPLOYERS.

Lansing, Mich.—Employers who refuse to meet labor half way in striving for adequate standards and working conditions were raked over the coals by Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins in a speech here last week.

Capitalism as it exists today, she said, is not far different from serfdom, and she added:

"Man is not master of himself—he is not independent. He has no voice in settling his daily wage and he cannot decide whether it shall continue beyond today."

Federal Courts Usurping Authority, Governor Says

St. Paul, Minn.—Gov. Floyd B. Olson has declared the judiciary branch of government is usurping its authority and challenged "any lawyer in the country" to public debate on the question.

Suggesting a formal statement of the question, Olson offered:

"Resolved, that throughout American history the only danger to our constitution came and still comes from the judiciary branch of government which has constantly usurped its authority.

"I am ready to take the affirmative and debate any reputable lawyer in the country on that question," Olson said.

"Nowhere in the constitution," he added, "is the supreme court given authority to declare a law invalid. That power has been read into the constitution by the court itself."

MORE ABOUT
GOV. McNUTT

(Continued from First Page)

East Tennessee Education association to Gov. McNutt be withdrawn. It did not deny in way his right to be heard or his right to appear. It did not suggest in any way that he be denied any of these rights.

"It did 'deplore' his appearance and the fact that he was singled out for honor by the teachers when he is an outstanding example of a governor who seeks to govern by force. In so doing the resolution sought to bring the attention of the public, in general, to Gov. McNutt's record in Indiana, where he has unjustly imposed martial law in several localities for the purpose of breaking labor strikes and at the same time has actually denied to American citizens what we would not deny to him, even though we had the power, namely, freedom of speech and peaceful assembly.

"We do not think that his record should be obscured by the fact that he is at a distance from the scene of his acts. We know that many are not aware of his record and will be charmed by his silver tongue into forgetting that his use of martial law without sufficient justification constitutes a real threat to traditional American liberties; that if this practice spreads to other states we may soon be faced wiht that horror of fascism which has gripped many European countries.

"Our opposition is not to hinder Gov. McNutt's right of free speech. May we repeat that. We would not deny to him the rights he has actually denied to others, but we do believe, and emphatically so, that the danger to American liberties which the abovementioned use of martial law represents, is too serious to pass by unnoticed."

Newspaper Guild Rejects A. F. of L. Affiliation

New York City.—By a small margin, the American Newspaper Guild has rejected the proposal to apply for affiliation with the American Federation of Labor, a report made public at national headquarters here shows. A tabulation on the recent nation-wide referendum shows that the vote for affiliation was 1,841 with 973 opposed, about 35 less than the necessary two-thirds majority.

Heywood Broun, president of the guild, said that the guild could not make application for A. F. of L. membership until the question has been brought up at another national convention, but that "a large majority of the build has given a clear mandate for the conception of the guild as a trade union organization and part of the labor movement.

COMPANY UNION MAY SEEK A. F. OF L. AID

Gary, Ind.—Employes of the American Sheet and Tin Plate company here, members of a company union, losers in a drive for 15 per cent higher wages and paid vacations, threatened to seek American Federation of Labor help.

Spokesmen said, however, that company officials would be given one more chance to meet their demands.

Employer Urges Shorter Week and Increased Wages

California Manufacturer Calls on Commerce Body to Advocate Enlightened Program.

George A. Hormel, wealthy meat packer, of Los Angeles, Cal., announces that he has appealed to the United States Chamber of Commerce and similar organizations to co-operate with the federal government in putting over the following program:

1. A uniform 36-hour week, with time and a half for overtime. No exemptions except in farming and domestic service.

2. A uniform minimum basic wage of $4 per day. This to determine the hourly rate for common labor.

3. A suitable old age pension.

"The NRA went a step in the right direction, but not far enough," says Mr. Hormel. "Its minimum wage was too low. It should have been at least 50 per cent higher.

"Business can and must shorten hours and increase wages. It is the buying that makes the wheels of industry spin. Had we adopted a six-hour day and a 36-hour week in 1930, and maintained the pay, we would have had continued prosperity."

Short-Sighted Business.

Hormel declares that he is not impressed by the claim that wage increases will unduly increase commodity prices.

"The NRA minimum wage in our industry was $16 a week," said Mr. Hormel. "If we had added a half a cent per pound to the cost of our product we could have increased that weekly minimum to $24. No one would suffer from such an advance in price, but the increase in buying power would be sufficient to start us on the road to prosperity.

"I know that business has always been reluctant to shorten hours and increase wages. However, if I wanted to put 50 per cent of all industry out of business in six months, I would ask congress to enact a law making an $8-a-week wage mandatory.

"The resulting decrease in purchasing power would ruin business."

MARION "THROWS" PARTY.

While William Randolph Hearst was sorrowfully proclaiming that he must quit California because the state's income tax was beggaring him, his favorite movie actress, Marion Davies, was "throwing a party" in Hollywood to celebrate the filming of Shakespeare's "A Midsummer Night's Dream." According to the various newspaper correspondents, the party cost $70,000.

TO DISCUSS THIRD PARTY.

St. Paul.—Gov. Floyd B. Olson, farmer-labor, says he has accepted an invitation to address a convention of the American Commonwealth Federation in New York, Nov. 15. The meeting, according to Albert Bingham, editor, will be a gathering of liberals to discuss the needs of a third party. Liberal leaders of the entire country will attend, Bingham advised

MORE ABOUT
GREYHOUND

(Continued from First Page)

agement is owned by the Greyhound corporation.

Witnesses Give Testimony.

Evidence given by discharged employes tended to show that in July, 1935, the complaining witnesses joined Local 1063 of their union at Pittsburgh; that they were spied upon in attendance at union meetings by officers and executives of the employing company; that they were practically warned against joining the "outside union"; that they were threatened with dismissal if they persisted, but that they stated to company executives that since the enactment of the Wagner act they would take their chances; that they were told the company had plenty of money and would use all its resources to break their union; that they were selected for faultfinding as to their work in ways not according to previous practice, and were blamed for "road failures" of company busses for which they were not responsible; that they were finally discharged on account of their union membership and activities.

The testimony of the company witnesses tended to show that they had neglected their work on account of union activities; that they were not discharged but were "on furlough." However, the testimony of an insurance company representative established the fact that their names have been stricken from the list of those carried by the company as employes.

Attorney for the employers asked why they did not present their complaints through the company union representative, and brought the reply that this man had been shipped to Columbus, away from Pittsburgh, for weeks following the events stated in the complaint, and could not be reached without making a trip to Columbus, O.

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

We are 100% for the Labor Movement, and for the improvement of working conditions.

We have been for, and growing with, the Labor Movement for 20 years.

Just ask your old time brother union man.

The Stores Where Everyday Prices Really Do Average Cheaper

S. J. EDWARDS STORES

2210 ROSSVILLE AVENUE — 2106 EAST MAIN STREET
2310 McCALLIE AVENUE — 2119 DODDS AVENUE
CENTRAL MARKET HOUSE — 417 MARKET STREET

What length is your leg?

PHOENIX HOSIERY

IN ALL LENGTHS!

STYLE 765 SHORT-HOSE — For the diminutive in stature, a 28-inch stocking with all the Phoenix features of Style 705.

STYLE 705 AVERAGE — Shadowless chiffon, 4 thread, 45 gauge Custom-Fit Top, Duo-heel and Tipt-toe reinforcements.

STYLE 736 HI-HOSE — For the magnificent in stature, a 34 inch stocking with all the Phoenix features of Style 705.

UNION MADE — $1.00 — HERE EXCLUSIVELY

The Vogue

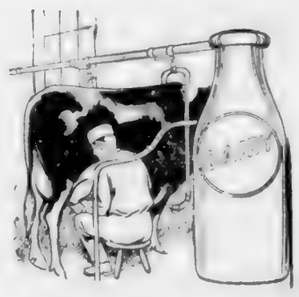
A GREAT STORE . . . IN A GREAT CITY

MEN'S RIBBED UNIONS
RANDOM COLOR, 36 to 46 . . . . . 69c

CHILD'S UNIONS
WAIST BODIES, SHORT DUTCH NECK,
MISSES' E Z TUCK STITCH, COMBED COTTON 39c
Small to Large

WATSON'S
621 Market St.

HALLOWE'EN
Parties . . Dinners



Serve GRANT - PATTEN'S Delicious Sweet Cream Ice Cream

Pumpkin Molds . . . Pumpkin Center Bricks

Special Flavors . . . Chocolate Fudge Krisps . . . Buttered Pecan . . . Butter Scotch . . . Fruit Special.

Packed to Serve on Any Occasion

GRANT-PATTEN MILK CO.
(INCORPORATED)
6-1294 — 1220 King St.

You Can Whip Our Cream . . .
But . . . You Can't Beat Our Milk

Just How Big *Is* The Telephone Company

THE Southern Bell Company is only as big as the people of Tennessee and the South have required it to be.

The more than two and a half million people of this great State would not be satisfied with or be properly served by a company of less size, incapable of furnishing the high type of dependable, nation-wide service now required.

The telephone service needs of the people of Tennessee are large and it necessarily requires a large institution to do this big job. More than thirty-seven million local and long distance calls are made monthly in Tennessee, and the responsibility for the continuous, efficient operation of a service of such magnitude and importance is large.

To operate, maintain and continue to expand this intricate system of communication requires a small army of more than twenty-seven hundred telephone workers, whose annual payroll is large—about two million, eight hundred thousand dollars.

Because of its size the telephone industry is also one of the largest contributors to the support of the State and its subdivisions by the payment of taxes. Its tax bill in Tennessee for 1934 amounted to six hundred and twelve thousand dollars, not including federal taxes.

The telephone company of necessity is a large user of raw materials, such as timber, iron, cotton and other products, and spends large sums of money in Tennessee for the products of the State.

Tennessee is a big, important State, requiring a telephone company large enough to insure continuous, adequate and dependable telephone service—a service not limited by State lines, but world-wide in its scope. A telephone company, smaller in size and resources could not render such a service and would not be capable of serving the people of Tennessee satisfactorily.

J. H. BAKER, Tennessee Manager
Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Co.
(Incorporated)

LEGAL NOTIC

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52116
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of County
Catherine E. Holmes vs. Mark Clin
It appearing from allegations in ant's bill, which is sworn to, that ton Holmes is a non-resident of the Tennessee, so that the ordinary proc cannot be served upon him, it is or publication be made for four succes in The Labor World, a newspaper in Hamilton county, notifying said dent to appear at the next December said court, to be held at the court Chattanooga on the first Monday ber next, the same being a rule da court, and make defense to said bill same will be taken for confessed, cause set for hearing ex parte as to
This 8th day of October, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL,
Joe A. Roddy, Atty.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52104
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of County
Mattie McKinley vs. Richard Mc
It appearing from allegations in ant's bill, which is sworn to, that McKinley is a non-resident of the Tennessee, so that the ordinary proc cannot be served upon him, it is or publication be made for four succes in The Labor World, a newspaper in Hamilton county, notifying said dent to appear at the next December said court, to be held at the court Chattanooga on the first Monday next, the same being a rule day and make defense to said bill or the be taken for confessed, and the cau hearing ex parte as to him.
This 8th day of October, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL,
CRYSTAL ALLEN, D. C.
J. B. White, Atty.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52142
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of County
Edna Goodspeed vs. Earl Good
It appearing from allegations in ant's bill, which is sworn to that E speed is a non-resident of the sta nessee so that the ordinary proce cannot be served upon him, it is or publication be made for four succes in the Labor World, a newspaper in Hamilton County, notifying said to appear at the next December Ru Court, to be held at the Court House tanooga on the first Monday in next, the same being a Rule day Court, and make defense to said bi same will be taken for confessed, cause set for hearing ex parte as to
This 16th day of October, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL,
F. C. Fricks, Atty.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52171
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of County
Mary Lou Neal vs. Rufus Ne
It appearing from allegations in ant's bill, which is sworn to, that whose residence is unknown and ascertained upon diligent inquiry, the dinary process of law cannot be ser him, it is ordered that publication for four successive weeks in The Labo a newspaper published in Hamilton notifying said non-resident to appe next December rules of said court, at the courthouse in Chattanooga on Monday in December next, the same rule day of said court, and make d said bill or the same will be taken fessed, and the cause set for hearing as to him.
This 21st day of October, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL,
C. F. Rolston, Atty.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52172
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of County
Lula Doll vs. George Doll
It appearing from allegations in ant's bill, which is sworn to, that Doll is a non-resident of the state of see, so that the ordinary process of not be served upon him, it is or publication be made for four successi in The Labor World, a newspaper in Hamilton county, notifying said dent to appear at the next December said court, to be held at the court Chattanooga on the first Monday in ber next, the same being a rule day court, and make defense to said bill same will be taken for confessed, cause set for hearing ex parte as to
This 22nd day of October, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL,
Dixon & Dixon, Attys.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52192
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of ton County
Lois Rutherford vs. Floyd Ruthe
It appearing from allegations in ant's bill, which is sworn to, that Rutherford is a non-resident of the Tennessee so that the ordinary proce cannot be served upon him, it is or publication be made for four succes in the Labor World, a newspaper in Hamilton County, notifying said dent to appear at the next December said Court, to be held at the Court Chattanooga on the first Monday in ber, next, the same being a Rule da Court, and make defense to said bi same will be taken for confessed, cause set for hearing exparte as to
This 28th day of October, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL,
Samuel Butler, Attorney.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52199
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of ton County
Willie Mae Mitchell vs. Fred W.
It appearing from allegations in ant's bill, which is sworn to, that Mitchell is a non-resident of the Tennesse so that the ordinary proce cannot be served upon him, it is or publication be made for four succes in the Labor World, a newspaper in Hamilton County, notifying said dent to appear at the next December said Court, to be held at the Court Chattanooga on the first Monday in ber, next, the same being a Rule da Court, and make defense to said bi same will be taken for confessed, cause set for hearing exparte as to
This 29th day of October, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL,
E. A. Bachman, Attorney.

USED CAR Barga

'35 Chrysler 6 touring sedan, like new ..... DIS
'35 Plymouth 2-door touring sedan, like new ..... DIS
'34 Plymouth de luxe sedan, O. K.
'32 Ford V-8 Tudor, new paint
'32 Chevrolet coach, extra clean
'32 Terraplane de luxe sedan, O. K.
'31 Chevrolet coach, a real buy
'31 Chevrolet coupe, extra good
'30 Dodge sedan, a real buy at
'29 Ford coach, new paint
'29 Plymouth sport coupe, O. K.
'28 Chevrolet coach, runs good
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708-12 McCallie Ave. Phone

ITALY FOLLOWING EXAM OF BRITAIN, LABORITE

London.—"In the fifty y Queen Victoria's reign, Great indulged in thirty-two wars, la small," Jock McGovern, Glas wing labor party member, during the debate in the h commons on the government in the Italian-Ethiopian war.

"Mussolini," he continued," playing the self-same game th ain had played. If Italian had the intelligence to use th chine guns on Mussolini and ian ruling classes, it would be intelligent thing than going Africa and slaughtering poor there."

VOTE FOR BOND ISSUES TUESDAY!
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE HITS TVA

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Volume XX — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, NOVEMBER 8, 1935 — Number 29

,000 Teachers Qualified
to Vote Solidly Will Not
be Ignored. Try it once!

City and County Faces Problem of Feeding Needy If Bonds Fail

PROTECT HUMAN RIGHTS BEFORE PROPERTY RIGHTS

Federal Grant of 45 Per Cent. and Low Interest Rate for Necessary Improvements Good Economy, and Would Forestall Future Borrowing from Private Sources at High Rates of Interest and Every Dollar Borrowed Must Be Repaid.

Members of organized labor are viewing with grave apprehension the specter of the forthcoming winter, with relief cut off and no work in sight for unemployed. According to general opinion, the proposed bond issues to be voted on next Tuesday must be endorsed for two reasons: First, unemployed skilled workmen must have work in order to earn a few groceries, clothes and fuel for this winter. Second, this public works money will not only feed unemployed men, but will be used to make absolutely necessary repairs to school builrings.

...ed by the Chattanooga Taxpayers' ...ion, proponents of "property ...ers" predict that such issuance of ...s will cause many home owners ...se their homes because of in...ased taxes to pay for the bonds. ...r officials point out that many ...ild craftsmen who have managed ...ay their taxes will certainly lose ...ir homes if they do not secure em...ment. With a federal grant of ...per cent and an interest rate far ...w that charged by banks or pri... money lenders, unemployed ...kers argue that later on, when ...e county will be forced to make ...e improvements, the money will be ...rrowed at a high rate of interest ...d every dollar will be collected from ...e taxpayer, which will in turn cause ...ger loss to the home owner in ...e future than it will be if done now.

The most appalling aspect of ...failure to pass these bonds is the ...owledge that on Nov. 15 all re... of money will be exhausted, and ...e federal government is looking ...r municipalities to take advan...ge of this generous offer in or...r to feed hungry citizens.

...s always cheaper to feed people ...n to fight them, many bond pro...nists point out.

...attanooga Trades and Labor ...ncil has already indorsed the pro...ed bond issues, and every union ...mber is called on to dig up regis...tion certificates and poll tax re... next Tuesday and vote for the ...m.

...ough Chattanooga's reactionary ...ment, symbolized by the local ...mber of commerce, the Dynamo of ...e has been hamstrung in every ...avor to take advantage of golden ...portunities offered by the Roosevelt ...inistration. Many hope that the ...eakness of the issue at hand will ...ke enough determination for work...g people to push this relief and con...ctive program over in spite of ...e large property owners, who only ...ish to keep down the premium on ...ercession of much wealth.

COAL STRIKE CONTINUES.

...mingham, Ala.—Alabama's six-...ek-old coal strike continued dead...ck as William Mitch, president of ...trict 20, United Mine Workers, re...ated that the union will oppose ...y arbitration proposals. "The in...eases the union asked are the mini... we will accept," he declared.

Vote for the Bonds And Eat This Winter

(By T. R. Cuthbert)

If the building trades crafts of Chattanooga want to have groceries this winter for their families, they had better roll up their sleeves now and get out the votes to pass the issuance of bonds to build needed public improvements. If these improvements are authorized, skilled craftsmen will not only be provided with work but such work will provide a union wage scale. Uncle Sam demands that this be done, and in order to demand it, he agrees to reimburse the county for approximately half of the cost of the projects.

These bonds will not rise up of their own accord and pass themselves. Neither will the federal government step in and vote for them. The only people that can and will pass them are those who have a fear of going hungry this winter, and those who value human rights above property rights.

The wealthy element of Chattanooga (the noisy section of them, anyhow) is moving heaven and earth to kill these bonds. They view with alarm a possible injury to their divine right to possess innumerable pieces of property, much of which were secured through mortgage foreclosures. It is admitted that should this bond issue cause an increase in the tax rate (which it will not) the person holding many pieces of property will have a large tax bill. It should also be recognized that if a holder of one piece of property, a home, is enabled to secure employment, he will be able to pay his taxes and do it gladly.

It is hard to loosen a child's clutch on a piece of candy. If necessary, it is better to take some candy away from certain children so that other hands may grasp a piece of bread.

Let it be plainly understood, however, that the unloosening process will not be voluntary. If working people do not go to the polls Tuesday and vote, they deserve to starve this winter.

Government Wins Guffey Act Injunction Case

Washington, D. C.—Justice Jesse C. Adkins of the District of Columbia Supreme Court refused to issue an injunction asked by James W. Carter, president of the Carter Coal Company, restraining the Government from collecting from the company the 15 per cent tax on gross sales which the Guffey Coal Stabilization Act levies on coal producers with the provision that 90 per cent of the tax will be returned to producers who comply with the terms of the Guffey law.

The tax went into effect on November 1, but the first payment will not be due until January 2.

In refusing to grant the injunction Justice Adkins said he was not prepared at this time to enjoin the Government from enforcing the tax provisions of the law because he was unable to see any injury that would result to the company before the tax is collected.

Machinists Chalk Up First Victory Under Wagner Law

Furniture Workers Also Score Gains; Eight Bosses Cited; 100 Cases Pending.

The Machinists' Union has the distinction of being the first labor organization to gain a victory under the Wagner-Connery Labor Relations Act.

Last week the National Labor Relations Board announced that its case against the Boering Airplane Manufacturing Company was being dropped following the firm's agreement to discard "company unionism" and negotiate with Aeronautical Mechanics' Lodge No. 751 of Seattle, a local union of the International Association of Machinists.

The Machinists' victory was closely followed by similar gains being made by the Furniture Workers' Union, another A. F. of L. organization, in winning recognition from the Simmons Furniture Manufacturing Company at San Francisco. The NLRB held an election at this plant and the "company union" received only 98 votes to the A. F. of L. organization's 408.

Accepts Ballot

It had been expected that the firm would contest the majority rule provision of the Wagner law, but, instead, the company, following the NLRB's poll, announced it would negotiate with the successful A. F. of L. union "as the sole bargaining agency of its employes."

This election and the firm's acceptance of the result terminated a six weeks' strike which had completely shut down the plant.

Action against more than 100 employers, charged with violating the Wagner law, will probably be commenced by the NLRB within the next few weeks. One of the cases will involve the steel industry, the nation's biggest stronghold of "company unionism."

Eight Concerns Cited

Eight cases have been formally started by the NLRB. On November 6, it will begin hearings at Detroit on a complaint against the Fruehauf Trailer Company. The firm, one of the largest in the trailer industry, is charged with having fired six members of the Automobile Workers' Union.

A preliminary hearing was started Thursday in Philadelphia on charges that the Delaware-New Jersey Ferry Company has refused to bargain collectively with representatives of the Master Engineers' Beneficial Association.

Other cases which are formally under way and on which hearings have been held or dates set for them involve the ocean shipping, bus transportation, textile and men's clothing industries.

MANY ACCEPT INVITATION TO MOVIE BANQUET

High Union Officials to Participate in Celebration.

BROWN, M'CANN HEAD LIST OF NOTABLES

Twenty-fifth Anniversary of Local 259 to Be Marked by Elaborate Dinner Nov. 9.

Honor Guest

R. S. McCANN
President, Tennessee Federation of Labor.

One of the largest gatherings of theatrical craft-union members in the history of Chattanooga is indicated by acceptance of invitations sent out by officials of Local 259, Moving Picture Projectionists, to the annual banquet of that organization, celebrating its twenty-fifth anniversary, to be staged at Hotel Patten Saturday night.

Leading the list of movie union notables is George Brown, president of the International Alliance, who will come from Washington. R. S. McCann, Memphis, president of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, has also accepted an invitation to be present. This will be the first official visit of both these gentlemen to Chattanooga, and President McCann will remain over for the regular meeting of Central Body Monday night.

Other guests from the movie organizations will be W. P. Raoul, southern representative of the Alliance, who will come from Birmingham, his headquarters; R. E. Morris, secretary of District No. 7, who will come from Mobile, Ala.; R. H. Johnson, former official of Local 259 and active in the Chattanooga Central Body, who will trek from West Palm Beach, Fla., for a visit with his old cronies; executive boards of local movie unions in Knoxville, Nashville, Birmingham, Atlanta, Johnson City, Rome, Ga., Florence, Ala., and Little Rock, Ark.

Annual banquet of Local 259, which has for the past quarter-century been held on the "birthday" of the organization, Oct. 17, was postponed this year until Nov. 9, in order that President Brown and others, who were attending the A. F. of L. convention on the former date, might be present. The occasion is always looked forward to as an outstanding event in labor circles, and the committee in charge anticipates one of the most pleasurable gatherings yet staged.

J. Burson Lowry, president of Local 259, will preside as toastmaster, and a live program is promised by the committee on arrangements, composed of the following "veterans" in the entertainment line: Mr. Lowry, chairman; W. W. Williams, L. L. McCurdy, Felix Hamil and W. C. Belcher. The festivities will begin at 11:30.

Knoxville C. of C. Group Ask Why Chattanooga Failed to Resent Attack

Charter Member Carpenters' Local Taken by Death

Heart Trouble Ends Career of Popular and Trusted Trades Unionist.

Frank Pursley, one of the charter signers of Chattanooga's Local 74, passed away on October 27 at his home from a heart stroke. Brother Pursley had a continuous membership of over 30 years, during which time he had been given every position of honor that his local could bestow on him.

Passing of such old-timers as Brother Pursley takes away one of the old school of trades unionists who had to battle the forces of reaction on their onw. During his time he had to face the uncurbed elements used by the bosses to break down organizations of working men, but by indomitable courage, it took men like Frank Pursley to come through, according to many grey-headed warriors of Chattanooga labor.

To recognize the loss of their brother, Carpenters' Local 74 has drawn up a resolution to be entered into their archives as a standing memorial to his name. The resolution says:

"Whereas, Divine Providence has in His unfailing wisdom, seen fit to take from this world our friend and brother, Frank Pursley, on October 27, 1935; and

"Whereas, Brother Pursley had endeared himself to Carpenters and Joiners Local Union No. 74, being a charter member of this local and having a continuous active membership of over thirty years, during that time having held with honor and distinction every office in the power of the local to bestow upon him; and

"Whereas, Brother Pursley not only proved himself a staunch union man, but a good citizen and Christian gentleman; therefore be it

"Resolved, by Carpenters and Joiners Local Union No. 74, in regular session, that we bow our heads in grief over the loss of this good brother; and be it further

"Resolved, that deep sympathy and condolence be extended to the family of Brother Pursley and that a copy of this resolution be spread on the minutes of the local and a copy be published in The Labor World.

"W. M. Palmer, Chairman,
"Lon Ault,
"L. H. Haynes, Committee."

ARMAMENT FIRMS BLAMED

London.—Armament firms were responsible for failure of the disarmament conference at Geneva, P. J. Noel Baker, private secretary to the late Arthur Henderson while the latter was president of the conference, charged while testifying before the British Armament Commission. Baker blamed the British air delegates for the conference failing to agree on abolition of aerial bombing and international control of civil aviation.

MAYOR JOHN T. O'CONNOR MAKES BRILLIANT TVA DEFENSE

Knox Group Walks Out of Convention Here When Resolutions Attack Program to Help Southland — Withdrawal from Parent Body Announced by Executive Vice-President Clarence F. Holland — Local Delegation Silent as Reactionaries Ride Rough-Shod Over Fundamentals of Recovery Program.

Led by fighting John T. O'Connor, union man and mayor of Knoxville, the entire Knoxville delegation to the Southeastern Division of the United States Chamber of Commerce convention, held here the past week, walked out when an amendment to exclude the TVA from a blanket condemnation of government entrance into the utility field was defeated. At the same time Clarence F. Holland, executive vice-president of the Knoxville Chamber of Commerce gave notice that they would resign from the parent chamber organization. Chattanooga delegates to the convention were silent and remained with the anti-everything reactionaries.

City's Anchor Drags Again

(By T. R. Cuthbert)

Once more does Chattanooga's ship of progress feel the drag of an anchor thrown overboard by reactionary elements who unfortunately seem to control actions of the chamber of commerce. In the past whenever a new industry contemplated coming to Chattanooga, and whenever such industry had a record for paying living wages, it has been the chamber of commerce that made every effort to keep such a "demoralizing" force from coming in.

When the federal government made overtures to Chattanooga to co-operate with it in putting unemployed to work, it has been the chamber group that published booklets and held indignation meetings to keep people starving rather than jeopardize their own "property rights."

All in all, the entire Roosevelt program for helping the forgotten man has met with unrelenting opposition from the "big business" interests in the chamber of commerce.

Now comes the whole litter of chamber of commerce crew, who invade Chattanooga with deliberation and forethought just before a proposed bond election which will be half paid by the federal government and which, if passed, will forestall forced payments in years to come of high interest rates by taxpayers. They come also at a time when an embattled public is striving to secure for itself advantages of a TVA program offered by the federal administration in order to break the grip held by utility interests.

Led by its progressive mayor, Knoxville has already secured for itself many advantages that Chattanooga has allowed to slip away. Although ashamed that local talent did not rise up in righteous wrath when the chamber of commerce convention threw its most recent anchor overboard, we glow with pride that we can at least claim John T. O'Connor as a Tennessean. We would rather be able to say that he is also a Chattanoogan.

Thanks Barbers' Local For Floral Wreath

"I wish to thank the barbers of Local 415 for the beautiful wreath and the kindness and courtesy shown me in my sad bereavement.

"MRS. BERT L. HANDY."

Mayor O'Connor has been one of the two Tennessee mayors who have strongly championed development of the southeastern states through the TVA program.

It is the opinion of many that the southeastern division of the United States Chamber of Commerce staged their convention in Chattanooga at this particular time to serve as an opening gun in a campaign just before election in order to defeat the present Roosevelt administration. In defense of the TVA Mayor O'Connor said:

"We feel fortunate in living in a commonwealth which has such resources for development. The federal government spent millions on the Mississippi river for levees to control floods, all wasted. Now we see a scientific answer to the problem. The way to control floods is at the headwaters."

TVA Preserves Resources.

The nation for 150 years has watched "gold" flowing down the rivers of the section representing the lack of utilization of the stream. "Here comes a worthwhile undertaking to preserve our resources." The said that the TVA is making a real contribution in control of floods, adding that Chattanooga did not have to tell him of flood loss and pointed to the great loss to Chattanooga each year.

"We know of the loss of life and the destruction of property," he declared. "This is a great and mighty development in the public interest. The public interest should come first. I challenge any man to point to anything in the TVA program that is not in the public interest."

Knoxville, he said, is lifting its voice, not because TVA headquarters are there and not for public ownership, but in the public interest. He declared that he himself would have opposed the government spending $40,000,000 on the Clinch river for power alone, but cited the benefits in flood control.

The mayor appealed that special interests be forgotten and that all support this program, which meant so much for flood control and development of natural resources. He charged that selfish men in congress had blocked the people from getting the benefits from Muscle Shoals for a period of twelve years.

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R. M. COOKE.....Editor

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1935

The Union Label and the Blue Eagle

The greatest effect of the supreme court's adverse decision on the national recovery act will be felt by the unorganized workers who, under the NRA codes, enjoyed better pay on account of the minimum wage scales and a limitation of hours. The answer for the non-union worker is to join a union. The leaders of the American labor movement fully realize this loss to the unorganized workers. If the wages and hours of the lowest paid workers can be maintained at a high standard, they will form a basis for higher and higher standards for skilled workers.

The NRA was an emergency act American labor knew that eventually it would be abolished. The union worker knew that he would have finally to depend upon his own union. The American Federation of Labor, realizing that workers must depend upon their economic power, has engaged in the greatest membership drive since the World war. It has made the largest gain since that period. It has not depended on temporary measures gained through political action alone. The American worker realizes more than ever that while he must retain a well-developed left arm of political power, he should also always keep a strongly developed "right" of economic power.

The workers have it within their constitutional power to help one another by joining a union. They know better than ever before that "in union there is strength." Labor has no weapons in its possession which are more powerful than its freedom to join a union and its freedom to buy where it pleases. If used, they are even more effective than political action. The only problem is to make the workers enthusiastic in using these weapons in the highest degree.

Billions of dollars' worth of goods are bought annually by organized labor. If this buying were directed to those establishments which manufacture or trade under union conditions, the force so gathered would soon soften the hearts of the most calloused anti-union employers. All employers look kindly upon their market; and there isn't a single coherent group in the United States that offers as extensive a market as does organized labor. If union workers would patronize only union shops, buy only goods which bear the union label, a tremendous force in favor of trade unionism would soon spring up.

In connection with union label buying, the ladies of the family are a very important factor. Recently a large advertising concern stated that 85 per cent of all the purcahses for an average home are made by the lady of the house. This is surely true with the worker's wife. It is time for all members of organized labor to enroll the women in the cause of union-made goods and union services. Not only the wives, but all the friends of trade unionists should be educated and encouraged to buy the products of union firms. Teach them to demand the union label, shop card and button.

We must urge all labor unionists and their friends to look for the union label, shop card and button. The payrolls of all workers will increase in just the degree that they buy union-made goods. The union label is the greatest assurance of quality. It is the best insurance for labor unions. Every dollar spent for union-made goods and union services means higher wages, shorter hours and better working conditions. Only through collective bargaining can labor obtain definite results in the industrial field. Only through "collective buying" can labor make its purchasing power effectively felt in the market place.

What Next!

An air-conditioned automobile and plans for air-conditioning buses to compete with cooled railroad cars were announced at a recent meeting of the National Association of Motor Bus Operators in New Orleans. A five-passenger car equipped with air-conditioning apparatus was given a thorough test last summer, the meeting was told. Its air was cooled in the hottest highways and dust was absent, its promoters said. The air-conditioning unit was described as adaptable to buses.

Importance of Observing Labor Agreements

In reaffirming its position declaring it to be the imperative duty of trade union members to comply implicitly with the terms of labor agreements, the 1935 convention of the American Federation of Labor took a position, the correctness and justice of which cannot be successfully disputed.

Collective bargaining is a fundamental principle of the trade union movement. An agreement negotiated by representatives of the workers and the employers fixing for a definite period wage rates, hours of labor and work conditions is a contract whose terms it is the paramount obligation of both groups to carry out.

In some instances trade unionists who are parties to a labor contract overlook its clear meaning and their duty in connection with it. When they see an injustice imposed by employers on employees in other trades or in a branch of their own trade, these trades unionists occasionally manifest a tendency to support the victimized workers with a sympathetic strike despite the fact that the employers involved have not violated any provisions of their contract with the union members who desire to assist their fellow workers. The desire is commendable, but it should be motivated without doing violence to the solemn agreement regarding their own wages, hours and work conditions which the representatives of these union workers have negotiated and which the workers themselves have accepted.

The extreme importance of trade unionists faithfully observing labor contracts was emphasized by the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor in its report to the recent convention of the Federation. The Council said:

"The American Federation of Labor is committed to the principle of collective bargaining and the observance of wage agreements. When contracts are finally negotiated between the representatives of employeers and of employees, it becomes the duty, in fact, the obligation, of all parties to signed agreements, to comply with said agreements, to carry them out and to maintain them inviolate. The Executive Council is, therefore, but emphasizing and repeating the traditional policy of the American Federation of Labor when it urges its members everywhere to religiously observe all wage agreements negotiated, accepted and signed. These represent solemn covenants that cannot be disregarded and violated without sacrificing reputation, standing and honor."

In order to mobilize an integrated movement to bring about one hundred per cent compliance with labor agreements the Council called "upon the officers and representatives of all national and international unions to require their members to adhere to and observe all contracts negotiated through collective bargaining and all agreements signed and sealed by their chosen representatives," and urged "all city central bodies and state federations of labor to cooperate fully in the enforcement of wage agreements."

The Council also declared it was its opinion "that the membership of unions who disregard agreements and who violate them without cause or justification should be disciplined in a proper and practical way and should be required to obey and observe all agreements entered into," and said it regarded "this matter as of great importance and sincerely recommends that all affiliated organizations give it special consideration and attention."

The A. F. of L. convention unanimously adopted the recommendations of the Executive Council, and thus implemented a movement for the more complete observance of the terms of labor agreements negotiatd by collective bargaining.

Two Present-Day "Success Stories"

Two recent instances show that America still offers great opportunities for advancement to ambitious men who want money, and lots of it, without being at all particular about other things.

One of these is the case of Arthur Flegenheimer, better known as Dutch Schultz, gang boss of racketeers in the New York district, who died of lead poisoning a short time ago. The other is H. C. Hopson, still living gang boss of the A. G. & E., whose operations ranged over a wider field than Dutch Schultz ever even imagined.

Both were bright and keen—especially keen—young men. Both were born bookkeepers, who knew how to make records conceal facts; though in this matter, Dutch Schultz was self-taught while Hopson had a marvellous course of training. Both seem to have been born with an insatiable appetite for coin, cash, kale, dough, long green, mazuma, spondulics, denario, or other synonyms of the underworld for money.

Both had angle-iron, sunk-hinge, time-lock, blow-torch proof consciences. If either of them had about him any such thing as a scruple, it must have been concealed with watchful care; for the newspaper men who paid such vast attention to them never came across anything of the sort. It would have been news, startling and surprising news, and the press boys would have plastered it on every front page—if they had found it.

Both went after the money; but in different ways. Schultz pursued his researches with a bungstarter and a gat; a bunch of quick shooting "torpedoes" at his back, and a corps of bondsmen to ransom his lieutenants from jail. Hopson went after his coin with high pressure salesmen, peddling to the public at $60 a share stocks which duly dropped to 25 cents a share; and siphoned the profits through holding companies to his own pockets. When Schultz disapproved a law, he ignored it, except to speak of "razzberries." When Hopson disapproved a law, he called it "unconstitutional," and charged the consumers of his electricity for the cost of saying it by telegraph. Both collected millions; though Hopson kept more of his than did Schultz.

It is clear that here are two shining examples of the "success stories" which boys used to be urged to read. On the whole, though, aspiring parents in our day would do well to turn their ambitious offspring toward the ways of Hopson rather than urge them to follow the footsteps of Schultz. Schultz had a more varied and exciting life; but it was also much shorter. Looking to the long pull, parents should tell their sons that holding companies last longer than bootlegging—and bring larger dividends.

No Excuse for Poverty

Poverty is an economic disease for which there is no excuse in modern society. Its causes, inadequate employment and low wages, can be overcome if our economic machine is kept in balance. Gradually increasing production, balanced by a corresponding rise in workers' buying power, can put the unemployed to work and create the wealth to raise wages. But once the balance between producing and consuming power is upset, we cannot expect sustained progress.—Monthly Survey of Business, American Federation of Labor.

CANDY WORKERS WIN STRIKE.

New York City.—A six-weeks' strike of 1,400 employes of the big Loft confectionary plant at Ninth avenue and Fortieth street has won the workers an agreement fixing wage increases ranging from $2 to $4, cutting hours from 54 to 48 a week and granting union recognition.

Announcement of the victorious ending of the strike was made by Herman Gunn, secretary-treasurer of Local 50, Bakery and Confectionary Workers' International union, who further announced the union was raising a strike fund of $100,000, through assessment of members, to finance strikes against Cushman Sons, Inc., operating 400 bakery stores in New York City, and the Silver Cup Bread company, Long Island City. Gunn said he looked soon for a settlement of the strike of 1,400 workers in the Cushman stores who walked out October 23.

The Optimist—That boy will be president some day!

The Pessimist—That boy will be vice-president some day.

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

When you buy a suit of clothes what do you do? You look for the union label, of course.

When you buy a hat or a pair of shoes what do you do? You look for the union label, of course.

When you send a telegram what do you do? You go to the Postal Telegraph Company, of course.

You know it gives the union a free and fair chance and it doesn't have any company union and never has had one and won't tolerate one.

When you hire a building trades mechanic, what do you do? You make sure that he's a union man and you maybe ask to see his card.

You go down the line for union goods and for union services, don't you?

And if you don't know where to get them you write to the Union Label Trades Department, A. F. of L. Building, Washington—and what happens then?

* * *

What happens then is that Secretary-Treasurer "Dick" Ornburn writes you right away quick and tells you what's what and where you can get it.

This business of buying union-made goods and asking for union services is giving the union haters the jitters and if we just keep it up the union haters will be more jittery than they are now. And that will be very good for unions.

* * *

When you buy a cigar or a cigarette, do you buy a non-union cigar or cigarette? Do you patronize the big four cigarette companies that spend millions for magazine and radio ballyhoo, in which they tell you that if you smoke their non-union stuff you'll be full of vim and vigger and rosy cheeked and pop-eyed and everything?

Not on your life you don't.

You go and get yourself a union-made cigar, or a pack of union-made cigarettes that come out of fine factories that use the purest of tobacco and where union men and women have their honest "say" with the bosses because they are union men and because the bosses want them to have their "say" like real men and women.

And if you're just finding out about this, you hustle around and find out about what the brands are and then you get to telling everybody about them, because they are good, as well.

There isn't a union-hating outfit in the country that can't be made to yell and squawk and squeal if union men refuse to buy their stuff and if they SAY SO right out loud.

Nobody can put anybody in jail for buying union-made products!

But YOU can put the union haters in hot water by doing it.

This seems to be in the nature of a homily about the union label, with a good deal about cigarettes. Well, Winston-Salem pours out its millions in profits to the union haters, while workers live in miserable two-room shacks that have never seen paint and that seldom see even enough food. And that alone ought to make any union man mad enough to see his duty and do it.

After all, the label is the visible mark of unionism and decency.

It is put on goods so that they can be identified. It is a mark of economic morality and of excellence.

Its absence is a mark of something else.

Reward labor's friends and punish labor's enemies.

Johnson City Notes

JOHNSON CITY—Johnson City Typographical Union No. 763 met Sunday in regular session, much business of importance was dispatched in record time. A committee of investigation was also appointed, composed of Clyde Carscadden, Chairman; D. E. Tilson and "Betty" Lewis. This committee is to investigate the reported action of one of the members of Johnson City Typographical Union who is alleged to have gone to Springfield, Mass., and worked on the unfair newspapers in that city.

Reports were made by all committees and the delegates to Central Labor Union made reports on the progress that is being made in the organization of new crafts in the city.

JOHNSON CITY—President R. S. McCann, of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, is expected to visit Johnson City next week according to reports reaching this city from his office in Memphis, Tenn., says W. G. Hart, vice-president and publicity director of Johnson City Central Labor Union.

The date for Mr. McCann's arrival has not been definitely set, but he is expected to come to this city shortly after his visit with the Knoxville Central Labor Union on November 11-12, and plans are in the making for an open meeting of the Central Labor Union while he is in the city.

Labor leaders in Upper East Tennessee are enthusiastic over the coming visit of President McCann and everything will be done to make his visit a pleasant one.

JOHNSON CITY — The Johnson City Central Labor Union has this week protested to Colonel Harry Berry, WPA administrator at Nashville, the recent appointment of Jerry Thomas as WPA, Labor Relations Administrator for East Tennessee.

In a letter to Colonel Berry, President D. C. Long calls attention to the labor record of Mr. Thomas during the time he was administrator of CWA and TERA affairs in Carter county, absolutely refusing to make the proper set-ups in according with government specifications. President Long also called attention to the fact that Mr. Thomas, during his term, discriminated against union men, affiliated with the organizations connected with Johnson City Central Labor Union, he went out of the county to get men to do work when none were available but union workmen.

"You will also recall," says the latter from the head of the CLU, "that recently this organization protested to you the confirmation of Mr. Thomas' and we are unable to understand your recent action."

Other organizations affiliated with this body have protested the action of Colonel Berry and letters have already gone forward from the Carpenters, Painters, Plasters and Printers.

ELIZABETHTON—The regular meeting night of Elizabethton's United Textile Workers Local No. 2207 has been changed from Friday to Tuesday night, M. M. Jones, president, has announced.

At last Friday night's meeting it was also decided, Mr. Jones said, to transfer future meetings from the hall on East Elk Avenue to the organizations' offices at 500 Elk Avenue. This move, he explained, is being made to secure a more centrally located meeting place, but the new meeting place is expected to serve only until more suitable quarters can be found.

Friday's meeting was attended by D. C. Long and W. G. Hart, president and vice-president of the Johnson City Central Labor Union. Regular delegates from the textile local were elected to membership in the Johnson City organization and will attend its next meeting on November 8.

JOHNSON CITY — Messrs. D. C. Long and W. G. Hart, president and vice-president of Johnson City Central Labor Union, visited the Potteries organization No. 103 at Erwin last Wednesday night. This organization is making wonderful progress in this section and at the meeting attended by the two officers of the CLU No. 103 increased its membership by 14 the night of their visit. Fourteen young women of the plant were taken into the organization.

JOHNSON CITY — The regular meeting of Allied Label Council was held last Saturday at the Labor Temple, with delegates from both crafts present. Mr. D. E. Tilson was elected secretary to fill the recent vacancy when Mr. R. E. Hull drew his traveler from the Typographical and d eparted for the warmer climate of Florida.

JOHNSON CITY — The regular meeting of Johnson City Central Labor Union will be held Friday night of this week. A large delegation is expected from the Textile Workers' local at Elizabethton and an equal number or more from the Pottery Workers at Erwin. Much business of importance is expected to come before the body, and especially ther ecent protest of the organization to Colonel Harry Berry in regard to the appointment of Mr. Jerry Thomas as WPA Labor Relations Administrator for this territory.

G. L. Kelly, Knoxville Unionist, Makes Visit

G. L. Kelly, vice-president of Knoxville Central Labor Union, spent several days in Chattanooga this week. He attended the sessions of the Chamber of Commerce anti-everything convention, but was one of the Knoxville group that repudiated the actions of the national chamber organization in condemning TVA.

Brother Kelly is a member of the theater crafts unions and is well known all over the state of Tennessee through his activities in the State Federation of Labor.

Correct this sentence: "He is no good," said the rich father, "though I did everything possible to make a man of him."

Visit Our Enlarged Store
At the Sign of the Big Knife

ALL REMODELING BY UNION MEN

HARDWARE
HARNESS
CRISMAN

Crisman Hardware Company
511 Market Street

The
Commercial National Bank
of Chattanooga

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

November 1, 1935 (Comptroller's Call)

RESOURCES

Cash and Due from Banks	$4,338,092.65	
United States Government Bonds	1,968,162.73	
State, Municipal and Listed Bonds	573,509.20	$6,879,764.5
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank		22,500.0
Loans and Discounts		1,882,057.6
Overdrafts		679.9
Furniture and Fixtures		7,045.6
Interest Accrued on Bonds		17,269.6
Prepaid Insurance and Taxes		4,030.1
Customers' Liability—Letters of Credit		1,950.0
Total		$8,815,297.6

LIABILITIES

Deposits		$7,869,393.7
Capital Stock —		
Preferred	$400,000.00	
Common	250,000.00	
Surplus	150,000.00	
Undivided Profits	69,567.30	
Reserve for Contingencies	50,000.00	919,567.3
Reserve for Interest, Taxes, etc.		11,875.6
Unearned Discount		12,511.0
Letters of Credit		1,950.0
Total		$8,815,297.6

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

MONEY NO OBJECT
IF IT'S A QUESTION OF HEALTH

Since 1799 thousands of people have regained their normal health after years of suffering from stomach troubles of all types, such as constipation, indigestion, gas, and sour stomach which are the basic factors of such maladies as high blood pressure, rheumatism, periodic headaches, pimples on face and body, pains in the back, liver, kidney and bladder disorder, exhaustion, loss of sleep and appetite. Those sufferers have not used any man-made injurious chemicals or drugs of any kind; they have only used a remedy made by Nature. This marvelous product grows on the highest mountain peaks, where it absorbs all the healing elements and vitamins from the sun to aid HUMANITY in distress.

It is composed of 19 kinds of natural leaves, seeds, berries and flowers scientifically and proportionately mixed and is known as LION CROSS HERB TEA.

LION CROSS HERB TEA tastes delicious, acts wonderfully upon your system, and is safe even for children. Prepare it fresh like any ordinary tea and drink a glassful once a day, hot or cold.

A one dollar treatment accomplishes WONDERS; makes you look and feel like new born. If you are not as yet familiar with the beneficial effects of this natural remedy LION CROSS HERB TEA try it at once and convince yourself. If not satisfactory money refunded to you.

Try it and convince yourself with our money-back guarantee.

One week treatment $1.00. Six weeks treatment $5.00

In order to avoid mistakes in getting the genuine LION CROSS HERB TEA, please fill out the attached coupon.

Lio-Pharmacy, Dept.
1180 Second Ave.,
N. Y. City, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed find $..... for which please send me.....
treatments of the famous LION CROSS HERB TEA.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

CITY.....STATE.....

12-27

OUR ADVERTISERS ARE OUR FRIENDS

927 Market St. Phones: Day 6-7746, Night 6-8720

THE FAMOUS COAL
MINED
NEAR WHITWELL TENN.
BY THE
ECONOMY COAL COMPANY
UNION MINED COAL

DRINK
DR. PEPPER
IN BOTTLES
5c
"GOOD FOR LIFE!"

It's A Fact . . . You Always Do Better at Hill's
H. G. HILL STORES
COMPLETE FOOD MARKETS

Coming Soon . . .
MOTHER'S
HOME STYLE
BREAD, CAKES and ROLLS
Made in Chattanooga by
Chattanooga People
BEARS THE UNION LABEL!
Union Made
Union Baking Company
4704-6 Rossville Blvd. 3-1144

Definitions.

Dust is mud with the juice squeezed out.

Contralto is a low sort of music that only women sing.

A door knob is a thing a revolving door goes around without.

Wells' history is a veritable millstone on the road to learning.

The theory of exchange, as I understand it, is not very well understood.

Keep a Good Laxative
always in your home

Among the necessities of home is a good, reliable laxative. Don't be without one! Do your best to prevent constipation. Don't neglect it when you feel any of its disagreeable symptoms coming on. . . "We have used Thedford's Black-Draught for 21 years and have found it a very useful medicine that every family ought to have in their home," writes Mrs. Perry Hicks, of Belton, Texas. "I take Black-Draught for biliousness, constipation and other ills where a good laxative or purgative is needed. I have always found Black-Draught gives good results."
Sold in 25-cent packages.
BLACK-DRAUGHT

Willys for 1936 Goes Places for Less

New improved carburetion and mechanical features in the new WILLYS cinch its position as America's greatest economy car! New safety, new comfort, new beauty! A new graceful sloping back design affords a large luggage compartment, gives more leg room and greatly enhances appearance of the new models.

UP TO 35 MI. PER GAL.

Twin tail lights. Steel artillery type wheels. New single-type adjustable front seat and many improvements which fulfill modern demands. Drive the new Willys . . . compare its features, and thrill to its power and performance . . . all at WORLD'S LOWEST PRICES!

AS LOW AS
$499
DELIVERED
PRICE AUTO CO.
203 EAST MAIN ST.

RESOLUTION

Members of Local 1785 have adopted the following resolution of sympathy for Mrs. Janie Stansbury, whose sister died recently:

"Whereas, Mrs. Delie Butler, sister of Mrs. Stansbury, of this local, passed away at her home in Arizona; be it therefore

"Resolved, That we take this means of expressing our sincere sympathy to Sister Stansbury and family for their great loss; be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be put upon our minutes, a copy sent to Sister Stansbury and a copy sent to The Labor World for publication.

"EDITH NUCKOLLS,
"Reporter."

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—Is there is shortage of skilled workers?

A.—There is no shortage, the American Federation of Labor Executive Council says. "The industrial centers contain an army of highly skilled mechanics who are unemployed and many are on relief," the council said in its annual report.

* * *

Q.—What did the recent A. F. of L. convention do about NRA extension?

A.—Reaffirmation of labor's belief in the principle of the national recovery act was voted unanimously.

* * *

Q.—Who said: "I am not afraid of the American constitution in the hands of the American Federation of Labor and the laboring men of this country. They think more of the constitution than the Liberty league ever thought of it?"

A.—Senator Rush D. Holt, of West Virginia, in a speech to the Atlantic City A. F. of L. convention.

Put a bigger "kick" in collective bargaining with a 100 per cent solution of collective buying under the union label.

Huntsville Strikers Appreciate Support From Chattanoogans

Paul L. Styles, president of Huntsville Trades and Labor Council, writes to Chattanooga Central Body expressing thanks for the substantial financial assistance and moral support for the striking Dallas mills' employees of Huntsville, Ala.

Brother Styles says:

"Please allow me to express the thanks of the Huntsville Trades and Labor Council to you and your affiliated local unions for your support of the Dallas local union in their strike.

"We sincerely appreciate not only the monetary contributions, but also the words of encouragemen that we have received.

"As you no doubt know a little contribution or a few letters of encouragement mean a lot to people who are on strike.

"Will you please call this letter to the attention of the different locals? Many of them have and many more would if they understood the desperate need of these people.

"Fraternally yours,
"PAUL L. STYLES,
"Huntsville Trades and Labor Council, 811 E. Clinton St. Huntsville, Ala."

Successful men do not succeed on account of their faults, but in spite of them.

* * *

So you've given up smoking? What cured you?

Friend—The conversation in smoking cars.

* * *

Woman—Why keep worrying about the children?

Friend—I can't help it.

Woman—But, my dear, you are ruining your bridge game.

* * *

Oh, yeah? Sign on a canopy of a theater: "Mae West—Always Cool."

Wisdom

For good or ill, whether we will or no, we are bound up together in this world, and can only achieve our well-being together.—Prof. G. D. Herron.

Lady's Painful Trouble Helped By Cardui

Why do so many women take Cardui for the relief of functional pains at monthly times? The answer is that they want results such as Mrs. Herbert W. Hunt, of Hallsville, Texas, describes. She writes: "My health wasn't good. I suffered from cramping. My pain would be so intense it would nauseate me. I would just drag around, so sluggish and 'doless.' My mother decided to give me Cardui. I began to mend. That tired, sluggish feeling was gone and the pains disappeared. I can't praise Cardui too highly because I know it helped me." . . . If Cardui does not help YOU, consult a physician.

USED CAR Bargains!

1932 Chrysler Sedan	$325
1934 Plymouth Sedan	495
1935 Plymouth Coach	575
1929 Plymouth Coupe	110
1929 Oldsmobile Coupe	85
1929 Dodge Sedan	250
1928 Graham Sedan	145
1931 Buick Sedan	325
1931 Dodge Sedan	345

Citizens Motor Co.
Dodge and Plymouth Dealers
617 Broad St. 6-8181

THEATRES
THERE IS ONE IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD
RIVIERA
Hanover Street at Hixson Pike
PARK
McCallie Avenue at Willow Street
AMERICAN
Main Street near Market
RITZ
Rossville Boulevard
CAMEO
Market Street near Sixth
RIVOLI
Glass Street, East Chattanooga

In Union there is strength
WE DISPLAY THE UNION SHOP CARD
Northside
Shoe Rebuilders
19 Frazier Ave.
FREE DELIVERY PHONE 6-3777

Ready Cash

For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.

Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

CHATTANOOGA LUMBER COMPANY
W. A. SEAGLE, Pres. Phone 6-6151

HIBBLER-BARNES CO.
COAL BUILDING SUPPLIES COKE
5 YARDS 7-2131 "A LOAD A MINUTE" 30 TRUCKS

ACME COAL COMPANY
QUALITY COALS AND DRY STORED COKE
"Chattanooga's Only LOCKED and SEALED Delivery System"
Dial 6-1183
WALTER D. MOORE R. G. BROCK T. F. WARE
WE USE ONLY UNION MINED COAL AND ARE 100 PER CENT BEHIND UNION LABOR

IF YOU COULD . . .
Would You Help Us Double In Members?

When you receive your dairy products from your groceryman, find out if it is supplied by a union dairy. Inquire of your restaurant or cafe where their milk and butter comes from.

If your dairy products are delivered to your home, ask the driver to show you his paid-up union card.

If every one would do this, employment possibilities for dairy workers in Chattanooga would be doubled.

The Following Dairies Are Union And Should Have Your Business

Koons Dairy
United Dairies
Bluegrass Dairies
Morning Star Dairy
Sterchi & Son Dairy
Grant-Patten Milk Co.
Cream Top Creamery
Meadow Brook Creamery

YOU CAN KEEP US STEADILY EMPLOYED!

This Advertisement Paid By

Dairy Workers' Local 428

Cook'D Goldblume Beer
Now 10¢ a Bottle

Phone 6-3163
Clean Clinkerless COAL
Honest Weight — Prompt Service
City Coal Co.
718 East Main St.

BAUER Quality Tailored SUITS
$30 and up

Hundreds of Summer patterns in all the new colors and designs. Tailored to your individual measure. Ask for The Label

J. J. BAUER
QUALITY TAILORING
825 Broad Street

Meet Your Friends at
Home Plate Lunch
21 East Seventh St.

708 McCallie Avenue

1934 Plymouth DeLuxe Sedan	$495
1932 Essex Terraplane Sedan	325
1932 Ford V-8 Tudor	325
1931 Chevrolet Coupe	250
1929 Ford Coach	85
1929 Plymouth Sport Coupe	125

Rice Bros. Auto Co.
Chrysler-Plymouth Distributors
708-712 McCallie Ave. Phone 6-5188

It Is Cheapest in the Long Run To Buy
QUALITY Hardware
As the recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten. Our prices are very low.
STOVALL Hardware Co.
711 Cherry St.

"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
JOY PHONE 6-7168
817 Market Street

Prescriptions---Toilet Goods
Registered Druggist in Charge at All Times
Eckerd

UNION MADE SHOES
"Tru-Value"
$3.85

UNION MADE LA-BEL HOSE
Made in Chattanooga

Contor Bros.
529 MARKET ST.
"HOME OWNED"

Scotch Woolen Mills
TAILORS
ALL UNION MADE
SALE on 2-Pants Suit — NOW $24.75
WAS $28.75
Alterations and Repairs Reasonable
MRS. W. C. FRANKLIN, Mgr.
No. 20 West Sixth Street

EAST LAKE COAL COMPANY
TWO YARDS to Serve You with the Best Grades of Coal and Coke at the Lowest Coke Prices

East Lake Yard, 3508 Seventh Ave. Phone 3-1200
Rossville Yard, Lake Ave. Phone 3-1175

We buy our coal from Union Miners only and we work only White Drivers

Coca-Cola IN BOTTLES
Goodness and purity are sealed in.
Buy by the case

AUTUMN · WINTER · SPRING · SUMMER
YOU NEED A FRIGIDAIRE

FOR protecting your family's health through safeguarding the family's food supply, you need a Frigidaire in your home every day in the year. United States government records show only 19 days in the year when the temperature is constantly below 50 degrees—the safety limit for proper food preservation. In all four seasons, day after day, a Frigidaire saves money, too. Savings in the reduced cost of adequate refrigeration; savings in buying more food at a time at bargain prices; savings in leftovers . . . all add up to an appreciable big saving each month. Furthermore, the price of a Frigidaire may be spread over many months with small carrying charges. See the model you need in our showroom today. . . . .

10¢ a day

THE TENNESSEE ELECTRIC POWER CO.
Your Electric Service is a Development of Private Enterprise

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

When Your Shoes Are Repaired By . . .

KENTON'S HYDRAULIC PROCESS

You Get the Best of Quality, Workmanship and Service

Kenton's Shoe Hospital has been serving the public of Hamilton County and vicinity for the past 25 years.

100% UNION

18 East Eighth Street

We are 100% for the Labor Movement, and for the improvement of working conditions.

We have been for, and growing with, the Labor Movement for 20 years.

Just ask your old time brother union man.

The Stores Where Everyday Prices Really Do Average Cheaper

S. J. EDWARDS STORES

2219 ROSSVILLE AVENUE — 2106 EAST MAIN STREET
2310 McCALLIE AVENUE — 2119 DODDS AVENUE
CENTRAL MARKET HOUSE — 417 MARKET STREET

EAT

BETSY ROSS BREAD

GOOD THE YEAR 'ROUND

We Are Co-operating With You 100 Per Cent!

Your Fellow Union Man Buys Here!

Why not . . .

YOU?

EASY WAY

SELF-SERVICE GROCERY

SECOND AND MARKET STREETS

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

HOURS OF UNORGANIZED CLERKS INCREASED 25 PER CENT; SAME WAGES

After the supreme court of the United States declared the national recovery act unconstitutional, the decree abolishing at the same time the fair practice code for the retail trade, merchants who were released from the labor provisions of the code resorted to widespread increases in the working hours of unorganized store employes without a corresponding increase in wages, according to a report made by the Retail Clerks' International Protective association to the 1935 convention of the American Federation of Labor.

In many instances, the association said, the increase in hours was as high as 25 per cent, and because there was no advance in pay it was in effect a direct cut in wages in proportion to the number of additional hours imposed. The association also pointed out that this policy of retail merchants tends to increase unemployment by reducing the number of employes required under the shorter working hours schedule.

Confronted with these facts the convention in addition to protesting against any movement to establish the longer work week or reduce wages, urged upon organizers and central bodies the importance of concentrating their efforts "to organize all retail store employes so that their working conditions may be fairly determined and suitably regulated by collective bargaining methods."

In addition the convention urged the members of organized labor everywhere to support the organizing campaign by pledging themselves to patronize union stores displaying the Retail Clerks' union store card and by consistently demanding the services of union clerks who wear the union's working button.

The convention requested the A. F. of L. Executive Council to communicate with all local bodies emphasizing the importance of supporting energetically both the organizing campaign and the union store and button plan.

A SLIP that FITS Smoothly and Comfortably

by Vanity Fair

$2.00

Made of the youthful striped TAFFIE. Semi-fitted, adjustable hems, shadow panel. Easily laundered, no ironing. Black, brown, navy, white, pink and blush. Fits your figure without unnecessary fullness.

The Vogue

A Great Store . . . In a Great City

Federal Regulation of Competitive System Stressed by A. F. of L. Council

Atlantic City, N. J.—Although the decision of the United States supreme court in the Schechter case held that the enactment of the national industrial recovery act exceeded the "constitutional prerogatives and duties of congress," the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor in its report to the annual convention of the federation here stressed its belief that there must be some form of federal regulation of the competitive system. In consideration of the importance of the question the council suggested that every avenue to achieve this object under the constitution be explored before a final conclusion as to procedure is determined.

After discussing the strength and weaknesses of the national recovery act and its administration the council said:

"That some control must be exercised over our former system of laissez-faire cannot be denied. The experiment which has been concluded has helped to point the way to the goal which we must seek. How is congress to acquire that control over the industry and trade of our country which will make possible the necessary reforms?

"Granting that much might be done under the commerce clause of the constitution, how can we handle the problems arising in those establishments which are purely intra-state?

"The complexities within our national economy are increasing daily. Whatever planning is done must be applied universally. The problem of how such application is to be made is still before us.

"Until exhaustive studies have been made with respect to attaining this great objective under our present constitution, we cannot recommend just what steps should be taken in connection with this particular problem.

"Our final decision on this issue will determine the course that is to be followed in assuring the wage-earners of this country the right to work."

Do Your Best.

"Jes' do your best, and praise or blame
That follers this counts jes' the same;
You may have noted great success
Is mixed with troubles, more or less,
And it's the man who does his best
That gets more kicks than all the rest."

Interesting Booklet Shows Hamilton Bk. Helped Build Up City

President T. R. Preston Writes of Sound Policies Instituted 30 Years Ago.

"The Story of the Hamilton National Bank," published this week by T. R. Preston, president of the Hamilton National bank, has been placed in the hands of many Chattanooga citizens, and is receiving interested perusal of the brief accounting of the policies and growth of this bank since its start thirty years ago.

The author states that when he became cashier of the bank their original 700 accounts have grown to over 35,000, and the deposits have jumped from $18,000 to $32,000,000. Present payroll list of the bank numbers 128. For more than twenty years, without exception, officers of the bank have been selected from lesser employes who showed promise of ability.

In elucidating its policies in the business world, Mr. Preston writes: "We have always tried to remember that banks are operated in the public interest. . . . The tendency now is for fewer and larger banks throughout the country, and this we believe is in the interest of the public."

Defending branch banking, he sets forth that "One of the favorite arguments against branch banking is that it draws funds from small communities and concentrates them in the cities. This is seldom the case. As an illustration of how the public would benefit: in a small town in this state in 1932, nearly $300,000,000 was needed to move the crops. It was utterly impossible for the one unit bank in that community to provide even one-tenth of the funds necessary. Our group of banks alone during that period furnished approximately $290,000 for the purpose of facilitating the crop movement, every dollar of which was repaid and the community immensely benefited. Innumerable instances such as this could be cited."

Statement of the

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK

Chattanooga, Tennessee

In Response to Comptroller's Call as of November 1, 1935

RESOURCES

Cash in Vault and Due From Banks	**$11,413,406.41**	
U. S. Bonds	**12,240,801.85**	
State, Municipal and Listed Securities	**1,512,403.25**	**$25,166,611.51**
Loans and Discounts		9,753,287.23
Overdrafts		852.76
Bank Buildings (Five Offices)		1,465,241.63
Furniture and Fixtures (Five Offices)		129,718.35
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank		114,000.00
Public Utility, Other Bonds, Stocks		430,770.34
Other Real Estate		96,651.38
Customers' Liability Account of Acceptances		8,035.95
Other Assets		107,620.64
Total Resources		**$37,272,789.79**

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock — Preferred	$1,000,000.00	
Common	2,000,000.00	$ 3,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits		931,413.30
Acceptances Executed for Customers		8,035.95
Deposits		**33,333,340.54**
Total Liabilities		**$37,272,789.79**

WE CORDIALLY INVITE BUSINESS FROM INDIVIDUALS, BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS AND BANKS

DUAL ANTHRACITE COAL UNION IS DISBAND

Scranton, Pa.—United action for improved labor conditions among the anthracite coal miners was promised by the dissolution of the United Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania, a dual organization set up in 1933 to oppose the United Mine Workers of America. The end of the dual group paves the way for its members to rejoin the United Mine Workers.

The negotiations for the dissolution of the dual organization and the reincorporation of its members in the United Mine Workers were carried on by James A. Gorman, umpire of the Anthracite Conciliation Board. The decision to disband the United Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania left the United Mine Workers of America the sole representative of the anthracite miners.

Officials of the dual organization said the decision to dissolve was due to a dwindling membership and lack of finances.

Aside from being a fine piece of printing, the treatise is valued by people who like to watch their city grow along with the prosperity and success of sound business institutions such as the Hamilton National bank and its affiliates.

LEGAL NOTICE

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52142
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Edna Goodspeed vs. Earl Goodspeed

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to that Earl Goodspeed is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next December Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in December next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 16th day of October, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk
F. C. Fricks, Atty.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52171
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Mary Lou Neal vs. Rufus Neal

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Rufus Neal whose residence is unknown and cannot be ascertained upon diligent inquiry, that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World a newspaper published in Hamilton County notifying said non-resident to appear at the next December rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in December next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 21st day of October, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk
C. F. Rolston, Atty.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52172
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Lula Doll vs. George Doll

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that George Doll is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next December rule day of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in December next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 22nd day of October, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk
Dixon & Dixon, Attys.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52192
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Lois Rutherford vs. Floyd Rutherford

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Floyd Rutherford is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next December Rule day of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in December, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 28th day of October, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk
Samuel Butler, Attorney.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52199
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Willie Mae Mitchell vs. Fred W. Mitchell

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Fred W. Mitchell is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next December Rule day of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in December, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 29th day of October, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk
E. A. Bachman, Attorney.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52226
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Frances S. Butler vs. Robert L. Butler

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to that Robert L. Butler is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January Rule day of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 6th day of November, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk
Harry Durand, Attorney.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52219
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Fred H. Phillips vs. Mildred C. Phillips

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to that Mildred C. Phillips is a resident of the District of Columbia and a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January Rule day of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, or the same will be taken for hearing exparte as to the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 2nd day of November, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk
Brown & Sparlock, Attorneys.

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IT IS AN ESSENTIAL FOOD and placed in the same group as Beefsteak, Milk, Eggs, Butter, and other staple articles of diet.

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THE LABOR WORLD

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Volume XX — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, NOVEMBER 15, 1935 — Number 30

EDERAL CIRCUIT JUDGES UPHOLD VALIDITY OF ANTI-INJUNCTION ACT

urt at Chicago Reverses Decision of District Judge and Assesses Damages of $350,000 Against Outlaw Miners' Union on Behalf of Illinois Operator.

By JOSEPH A. WISE

hicago.—A lengthy and compre- ve opinion, written by Judge A. Evans and concurred in by ge Sparks and Alschuler, of the ited States circuit court of appeals Chicago, reversing the decision of eral District Judge Fred L. Wham, he eastern district of Illinois, in ne of the United Electric Coal mpanies against the Progressive ers of America, is hailed here as tremendous victory for legiitmate anized labor.

"It is a whale of a victory," says ter A. Olander, secretary of the nois State Federation of Labor.

Judges Evans, Sparks and Alschuler ld that the Norris-LaGuardia act ited the power of federal courts issue injunctions in labor disputes unconstitutional and assess $350,000 mages against the Progressive Min- rs in behalf of the coal company. ther proceedings may increase the ount of the damages.

U. M. W. Attorneys File Brief.

Thurlow Lewis, chief counsel of District 12 (Illinois) of the United ine Workers of America, and G. L. ll, of Fort Smith, Ark., represent- g President John L. Lewis and the ternational executive board of the . M. W. of A., filed a brief as iends of the court. The three judges f the higher court concurred in the guments presented by counsel for e United Mine Workers.

The United Electric Coal com- nies, a Delaware corporation, which erates several coal mines in Illinois, ught an injunction and $350,000 mages against the Progressive ers of America as a result of a ke which the Progressives had made ainst the United men at the com- ny's strip mine at Freeburg, Ill.

Outlaw Union Sought Control.

The company operated the mine der a contract with the United. The Progressives made a fight to ob- in control of the mine and did so ntrol for a time and demanded that e company make a contract with e Progressive organization. This e company refused to do. Follow- g March 31, 1933, the mine was erated but one day up to the time f the filing of the suit. The com- ny claimed it wished to operate, t could not because of the acts of olence and general obstructive tac- s of the Progressives.

Attorneys for the coal company allenged the constitutionality of e Norris-LaGuardia act. Counsel r the United Mine Workers ar- ed that there was no labor dispute thin the meaning of the act; that e coal company had a contract with e United and that there was no spute with respect to the contrac- al relations between employer and ployes; that the whole matter re- ved around a controversy between o rival unions.

Counsel for the United Mine Work- s argued that the congress had a nstitutional right ot pass laws lim- g the powers of federal judges; d the congress created federal urts and could go even so far as to olish them, if it saw fit.

Act Is Upheld.

Judge Evans says in his opinion:

"Inasmuch as congress may take ay, as well as confer upon, inferior deral courts jurisdiction of cases hich involve controversies between tizens of different states, we find no pport for a conclusion which would alidity of this legislation. The gislation in question (Norris-La- uardia act) took from district urts jurisdiction of causes involving er injunction suits between citizens different states, in certain limited stances, and was within the power congress conferred by Article 3, ctions 1 and 2, of the United States nstitution."

The court further said:

"Where the difference is between unions, each striving to contract th the employer, and there is no ntroversy as to terms of employ- ent with said employer, we are un- le to see where any labor dispute ses to which the employer is a rty."

RESUME TALK OF POLITICS THIS SUNDAY

Adjourned Session of Nov. 3 to Meet Nov. 17 to Complete Discussions.

39 LOCALS ATTENDED THE FIRST SESSION

Most of Railroad Brotherhoods to Help Decide Labor's Political Activity in the Future.

At 2 p. m., Sunday, November 17, in the labor hall on West Seventh street, delegates from each local union in Hamilton county will re-assemble to deliberate concerning the course of action organized labor should pursue in forthcoming political campaigns.

At the initial meeting held November 3, sponsored by the Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council, representatives from thirty-nine local unions were represented. Indications are that at least ten more will have their representatives at the second meeting.

Since it is yet too early to predict what course of action may be followed, it is most certain that the discussions themselves have stirred up quite a bit of interest. Members in labor's ranks are composed of two schools of thought. The newest theory is that labor af Hamilton county, and eventually of the United States, must prepare to enter a definite Labor party to compete with the two major parties.

The old school advocates continuance of the non-partisan policies which adopted as its own those parties or politicians thought to be most "for" labor principles. A "half-way" group has sprung up that believes labor must perfect a strong fighting political machine of its own, but which will not be used to sponsor its own ticket. Rather, it would throw its weight for certain groups, regardless of party affiliation, and thus elect friendly individuals from either of the major parties.

The meeting will be open only to accredited delegates from their respective organizations.

Big Shoe Company Under NLRB Fire

Washington.—The Brown Shoe company, of St. Louis, Mo., has been served with a complaint charging violation of the national labor relations act. The action was brought through Harold T. Garvey, regional director for the national labor relations board at St. Louis. It is the first to occur in that region. The hearing will be held on Nov. 13 at the U. S. courthouse and customs house, St. Louis, Mo.

The Brown Shoe compony plant at Salem, Ill., where 800 workers are employed, is alleged in the complaint to have laid off four employes because they were known union members of the Boot and Shoe Workers' union, Local 655. The complaint charges that the citizens of Salem were induced to form a "citizens' committee" which restrained workers from joining the union, and that the company not only showed open hostility to the union but that it threatened to close the plant if employes continued their membership.

The company operates seven plants in small towns in Indiana, Tennessee and Illinois, and also has factories and warehouses in St. Louis, Mo.

Older folks so frequently forget that the youngsters don't have a very good time, merely staying at home nursing their joints and resting themselves.

Every Bond Proposal Approved!

Voters of Hamilton county last Tuesday approved by overwhelming majority all seven proposals for issuance of Public Works Administration bonds. Announcement from the county court says that negotiations will be opened immediately for disposal of the bonds. Members of organized labor, Parent-Teacher groups and the Citizens Council waged an active fight to overcome the reactionary program waged by the so-called Taxpayers League to defeat the humanitarian program instituted by President Roosevelt to keep workers from starving and freezing to death this winter.

THEATER MEN GREET CHIEF AT BANQUET

Twenty-fifth Anniversary of Local 259 Celebrated at Patten Hotel.

INTERNA'L PRESIDENT DELIVERS MAIN ADDRESS

Representative Executive Committees From Numerous Southeastern Locals Spend Week-End Here.

Moving Picture Projectionists, Local 259, gave a birthday party at the Patten hotel Saturday evening, November 9. Reputation already gained by this active bunch of trades unionists for their ability to really entertain was in not any wise damaged. Because of the peculiar hours at which this craft works, the banquet began at 12 p.m., and lasted until the early hours of the next day.

To give especial honor to the anniversary, George E. Brown, international president of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes and Moving Picture Machine Operators Union of United States and Canada, came to Chattanooga Saturday afternoon to deliver the principal address of the evening. President Brown nearly brought his listeners to their feet with his report of an astounding strength built up since enactment of NRA. President Brown was introduced by Toastmaster Burson Lowry, who reminisced that four international alliance presidents had visited Local 259 banquets on previous occasions.

Introducing the speakers and guests of honor in turn, the toastmaster exhibited his usual affableness and harkened back to twenty-five years gone by by calling on Mr. Ed Healy, a charter member of Local 259. Recalling the bitter strike in its infancy, Mr. Healy attributed the sound condition of his local to the fact that the local had been bought and paid for by the membership through sacrifice. "Because of the fight which was forced upon us to exist, it is not strange that we value our charter far more than if things had come easier than they did," Healy asserted.

Welcoming the guests to the city, Commissioner R. M. Cooke, himself an honorary member, begged them to give him another year's time to get polished up in the art of awarding the keys to the city.

R. S. McCann, president of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, who came to Chattanooga for the purpose of attending the birthday party, emphasized that the solid support of all union label, shop cards and buttons would eliminate strikes and lockouts.

A. C. Kamin, president of Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council, and an active member of his local, admonished those present that through intense loyalty to all union labels the entire labor movement will be able to push on to yet unheard of successes.

The secretary of the central body, T. R. Cuthbert, presented an opinion that trends in the labor movement indicate that labor is realizing gradually that it must take a more militant and aggressive course in politics.

Ralph Root from Birmingham local, R. E. Morse, secretary for the Seventh district; John McLain of Knoxville, "Bill" Brown, president of Nashville local, and another "Bill" Brown from Chattanooga Stage Employes, in the order named, brought to the banqueteers messages from their respective localities.

Appearing to be the lion of the hour, W. P. Raoul of Atlanta, representative from the alliance, proudly told the group from the Seventh district that he would stack up each local in his jurisdiction against any of the remaining locals in the United States.

Following the banquet and speechmaking several groups availed themselves of the opportunity to hold further conferences and discussions.

Prospects Bright For Good Local Of Retail Clerks

Meeting Arranged for Grocery Clerks to Get Together to Make Plans.

Because of numerous requests sent into its home office in Lafayette, Ind., the International Union of Retail Clerks has sent its representative, Mr. Jack Ellison, of Birmingham, into Chattanooga to look over the field. After several days of inspection and survey, Mr. Ellison stated to The Labor World Thursday that it would be only a matter of several weeks before union shop cards would be set up in many grocery stores.

Already one chain of groceries seem fairly well lined up, and in order to allow other employes in other groceries to participate in the new local being formed, Mr. Ellison announces that he will meet and explain his organization to clerks next Sunday at 3 p.m. in the labor hall at 114 West Seventh street.

Since the death of NRA many employers of clerks have gone back to the "daylight to dark" plan of working hours, and Mr. Ellison will tell Chattanooga clerks how other cities have organized and have enforced the eight-hour day and a minimum wage scale for clerks.

At the regular meeting of Central Body, delegates told the retail clerk representative that in the event any merchant attempted to prevent organization of its employes that such an attitude would be resented in a most effective way.

Newark Dress Makers Win 9-Weeks' Strike

Fifteen Hundred Workers Affected By Settlement Which Provides Closed Shop, 40-Hour Week and Minimum Wages.

Newark, N. J.—Recent settlement here of the nine-weeks' strike among employes of the cotton dress industry brought to a successful close what was probably the most bitterly contested labor battle ever waged in the cotton dress industry in the east.

The strike, which was sponsored by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union, was provoked by an attempt of the employers to take advantage of the decree of the United States supreme court abolishing the national industrial recovery act to reduce and deflate work conditions to sweatshop standards.

The agreement, signed in the office of Mayor Ellenstein, affects twenty-one shops, employing 1,500 workers.

When considered in the light of work conditions prevailing in the unorganized cotton dress shops of New Jersey, the agreement is a decided gain. It establishes the closed shop, a $9 minimum weekly wage scale for floor girls and $11 for operators, and stipulates that additional wage increases shall be made as soon as the contractors are able to modify present terms with their jobbers.

For the settlement of piece work rates price committees are created and impartial machinery provided for final disposition of discharged cases and other disagreements between the union and employers.

Working hours are to be limited to 40 a week. Overtime will be permitted only with the consent of the union, and limited to cases of emergency, at the rate of time and a half.

Other important clauses in the agreement, which is to remain in effect for one year, include the right to inspect the books and payrolls, to check up on complaints for underpayment or to discover jobbers or manufacturers supplying work to the contractor; equal division of work in each and every department; election of chairladies, etc.

Termination of the strike was celebrated with a big parade. Although many of the strikers were girls, new to trade unionism, they are said to have conducted themselves during the strike much like veterans. When the final settlement was reached, many of them, with tears streaming down their faces, shouted: "We have won; we have won!"

DETERMINATION TO FIGHT WPA LOW WAGES SEEN

Prevailing Wages Must Be Upheld Rather Than Undermined by U. S. Funds.

FEDERATION OFFICIAL PROMISES SUPPORT

Hopkins Ruling Appealed to Overrule Recommendation of Local Politician Who Wants Less Than Union Scale.

Building tradesmen of Chattanooga are rolling up their sleeves in a grim effort to prevent an undermining of wage scales which they have built up by many years of hard work. Although most city and county officials have agreed to payment of the prevailing union scale per hour, one official has caused quite a bit of concern by his recommendations for a wage rate far below the union scale.

Appeal has already been taken to Washington, and since this same vexing problem has bobbed up in other sections of the state by certain political bosses, it is promised by President R. S. McCann, of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, that the state federation will step into the picture. While visiting Chattanooga last week, Mr. McCann told the Central Body that labor must not sit idly by and watch the fruits of years of effort be destroyed.

Mr. McCann said that "the government places itself in the position of advocating prevailing wages and then fixes it so that men have to work for less than 50 per cent of the prevailing wage standard. Such policies will damage very seriously the conditions and wage standards that labor has built up in the past sixty-five or seventy years."

Calling attention to a recent ruling of WPA Administrator Harry Hopkins, whereby hours of work could be cut so that the worker would actually be receiving the standard union per-hour wage, Mr. McCann promised action to try to get Tennessee WPA officials to take advantage of the Hopkins technicality to put the prevailing wage into effect.

"We've worked too hard and too long in building up good wages," said Mr. McCann, "to sit idly by and see them trimmed down again to the bare subsistence level. It is labor's belief that unless prevailing wages are maintained, it will mean a general breakdown of the rate of pay in private industries."

Mr. McCann, on his first visit to Chattanooga as president of the federation, congratulated the local movement on the progress made in organization activities, and had a heart-to-heart talk to delegates of Central Body in its regular meeting last Monday evening.

Wagner Act Valid, A. F. of L. Holds In Defending Law

Exhaustive Brief Drawn by Charlton Ogburn Answers Attacks on New Statute by Great Corporate Interests.

Washington.—An exhaustive brief defending the constitutionality of the Wagner labor relations act as applied to the "great manufacturing industries" is being sent by the American Federation of Labor to affiliated unions. The brief is designed to advise workers how to meet systematic attacks on the law by large corporate interests.

In part the brief, drafted by Charlton Ogburn, American Federation of Labor counsel, is a countermove against the opinion of the lawyers' committee of the Liberty league attacking the act's constitutionality. In part it is a restatement of the rights established by law protecting union organization. Thus, the right of workers to organize into unions "has been recognized by courts since 1842." The NLRB act forbids employers to interfere with this right. This, says Mr. Ogburn, "is a very reasonable requirement and a conservative law."

High Court Decisions Cited.

The only question not established, says Ogburn, "is how broad a class of employers this act will apply to. "It becomes a matter of fact rather than of law to show the effect on commerce among the states of the activities of the great interstate industries."

Many decisions are cited to show that the supreme court has upheld congress' right to regulate mining and manufacturing "when it was shown that those operations related to and affected interstate commerce."

"Practically, the power of congress may even extend to local retail operations when interstate commerce is affected thereby," he adds, pointing to two decisions on this point.

Congress' Power Unimpaired.

"The scope of the Schechter decision (voiding NRA codes) cannot be made broader than it really is by asserting that it positively forbids indirect regulation of local activities. Certainly it does not make the power of congress under the commerce clause any less than it has always been."

Ogburn shows that the effect of strikes on interstate commerce, not involved in the Schechter decision, was decided by the supreme court in the two Coronado coal cases. In the first the court held that a strike did not in itself affect commerce, but on the second trial, when it was shown that the miners intended to stop the interstate movement of coal as well as mining, the court held the strike was a direct burden on interstate commerce.

Discuss Technical Points.

On the two technical legal points most frequently hurled at the law, Ogburn argues that it is a valid exercise of the power to regulate commerce, and does not violate the due process clause of the Fifth amendment.

He cites many recent strike statistics to show the wide national effect of labor unrest, and reports that last June's figures of 317 strikes in progress was the highest figure for any June since 1920.

The court's precedents enable it to take judicial notice of such economic material in deciding whether a reasonable basis exists for the law's provisions.

New York Bakery Workers Strike for Union Shop

New York.—Refusal of the Cushman-Purity Bakeries corporation to enter into negotiations with Bakery Factory Workers No. 50 resulted in a strike of employes of that firm, according to Joseph Schmidt, member of the executive board of Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America.

It is contended that recognition of the union was rejected, because the corporation wants to protect the "freedom of employed workers," which is coming to be a more or less common evasion.

LABOR UNIONS DOFF HAT TO NEW BAKERY

Union Baking Company Born of Adversity and Sacrifice.

TO HAVE MODERN PLANT AND MUCH EXPERIENCE

Employes Kicked About by Old Merita Company Now to Reap Reward of Being First Union-Labeled Bread of Consequence in Community.

(By T. R. Cuthbert)

Establishment of the Union Baking company did not just happen. A long series of hardships and circumstances which at the time they occurred were hard to bear up under finally has worked out to be a blessing in disguise. A blessing for the labor movement as well as for members of the new company and the employes.

Personnel of the Union Baking company is composed mostly of former employes of the American Baking company. These employes have proven on the battleground that they are true blue unionists who have suffered for a union principle.

Just as soon as the American Baking company realized that they had a union organization in their Chattanooga plant things began to happen. Various incidents occurred one after another until a strike was forced on the men when the union was refused recognition last April a year ago. These boys stuck it out for nine solid weeks until the American chain was forced to recognize the union through the Atlanta regional board.

Things rocked along until NRA was kicked out by nine old men in black robes. The American company thereupon thought that they saw a golden opportunity to crush the two unions in their plant.

Six of the most active members of the union in the company's employ were summarily discharged. Management cold-bloodedly admitted that their work was entirely satisfactory, but the men themselves just did not "fit in the picture." Meaning, of course, that they were union men and not company yes-men.

A strike was called, and the Merita product disappeared almost overnight from the Chattanooga market. After many weeks the nonunion concern gave up the fight and moved from the city rather than deal with the union. The men were forced, thereupon, to secure whatever employment they could in order to make a bare living. The writer personally knows of several who were actually in want. Adversity only made them more determined to make their unions live and prosper.

Curtis Sims, then president of Bakers' Local 25, "got to figuring." He received encouragement from individuals in the labor movement and in the business world, and the begin-

(Continued on Last Page)

UNION SALESMAN DIES SUDDENLY

Roy M. Sanders, one of the most active members of Bakery Salesmen's Local No. 549, was stricken with a heart attack Wednesday afternoon and died before reaching Erlanger hospital.

Brother Sanders was delivering bread in the Hill store at 403 Market street at 1:35 o'clock when he suddenly began to sway and fell to the floor.

Customer—I want two small hack saws, a pound of assorted nails, a nice oak handle for my hammer, and a pot cleaner for the missus.

Clerk—Sorry, my friend, but this is an old-fashioned drug store.

Angry Guide—Why didn't you shoot that tiger?

Timid Hunter—He didn't have the right kind of expression on his face for a rug.

THE LABOR WORLD
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R. M. COOKE.....Editor

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1935

The Time Must Come

(By T. R. Cuthbert)

The time must come when politicians in Tennessee and the various city and county governments therein shall realize that members of organized labor are not to be used as puppets for their political machines. It has sometimes been the case where political bosses have been most friendly with labor movements in their own back yards. These bosses remain friendly and purr like a cat as long as labor "yesses" them, but woe to the labor official who dares to disobey the orders that go down the line!

Before all political bosses are sufficiently impressed with this fact it may mean that many good union leaders will be thrown out on their ears—both literally and theoretically. However, we say all honor is due to such trades unionists who have the courage to stand up before the powers that be and say "The interests of my labor movement takes precedence over any other loyalty that I may owe."

The time must also come when there will not be an election of any sort held in Chattanooga and Hamilton county with less than 10,000 votes cast. We say 10,000 because there are at least that many trades unionists and their immediate families who are eligible to vote. Whenever the time comes that every unionist does this, there will have to be at least 25,000 votes cast in any election to defeat labor's political objectives, and it is hard to remember any issue that has brought out that many votes.

That time must come, and it will come.

CASKET COMPANY IS CHARGED WITH WAGNER ACT VIOLATION

Washington.—The National Casket company, Incorporated, of Oneida, N. Y., a company which refused to comply with the decision of the former national labor relations board, has been made subject to a complaint of an unfair labor practice under the national labor disputes act.

The charge leading to the complaint under the Wagner act was filed jointly by the Casket Makers' union, Local No. [illegible], and Rudolph Lechner, and cites the alleged discriminatory dismissal of Lechner on July 19 because of his known membership in the union.

At the time of his discharge Lechner was the only remaining officer of the union in the employ of the company. He was one of the workmen [illegible] behalf of union com[illegible] before the [illegible] Jan. 6, 1935. The case arrived for hearing at that time [illegible] NRA expired [illegible] June.

STRIKING SHRIMPERS WIN; BILOXI FACTORIES REOPEN

New Orleans.—More than two thousand [illegible] and several thousand [illegible] factory workers have returned to work at Biloxi, Miss., following a shutdown of two weeks because of a strike of shrimp fishermen. Factory operators met a 50 cent a barrel increase asked for by the Shrimpers' union. Alabama as well as Mississippi factories met the increase.

Easton Fur Workers Win Pay Boost and Union Shop

Easton, Pa.—A 50 per cent increase in wages, the 35-hour work week and a closed shop contract were the net results of a victory won here by 140 fur workers, as the result of a brief, four-day strike.

The Kost Fur company, one of the "runaway" firms from New York during the late lamented NRA, with its Section 7-A, capitulated after an effective strike fully supported by the Central Labor union, proved the power and ability of the union to enforce its demands for decent wages and working conditions. A resolution of thanks to the Central Labor union was passed by the local union of fur workers at the same meeting where terms of settlement were accepted.

Machinists Report More Contracts In 18 More Cities

Chattanooga Lodge Continues to Obligate New Members at Each Meeting.

Continued success of Machinist Lodge 56 in securing from six to fifteen new members each meeting night is in line with the sweeping success the international union is meeting all over the United States. Eighteen cities from various sections have reported additional signed agreements with employers. In San Francisco alone, 250 garages were signed union at one fell swoop.

Itemized list of the localities follows:

San Francisco, Cal. — Business Agent George C. Castleman reports the following: Agreement signed with the Automotive Maintenance and Garage association, embracing 250 garages. The agreement provides that all auto mechanics shall hold membership in the International Association of Machinists; 40 hours to constitute a week's work, with a 90-cent minimum hourly rate for auto mechanics. Ninety (90) days after the effective date of the agreement, the wage scale for auto mechanics and machinists shall be 95 cents per hour, and ninety (90) days thereafter this rate shall be increased to $1 per hour.

Agreement signed with the asphalt plant owners, provides a schedule of seven hours per day and thirty-five hours per week. Wage rate $8 per day. This agreement is a federated agreement embracing unions of all trades involved.

Following a 15-day strike involving forty-one dealers' garages and approximately 550 members of Lodge No. 1305, a truce was declared; all strikers returned to work following an agreement to create a committee consisting of three representatives of the motor car dealers of San Francisco, and a like number selected by Lodge No. 1305 for the purpose of negotiating an agreement to cover all dealers involved.

The agreement with the Automotive Maintenance and Garage association, exclusive of the garages represented by the motor car dealers of San Francisco, increases the list of union garages to 400.

Kansas City, Mo.—Business Agent Campbell negotiated an agreement with the C. A. Frye Manufacturing company, establishing a minimum rate of $1 per hour for machinists.

New Orleans, La.—Business Agent Fricke reports an agreement negotiated with the Jackson Brewing company.

Minneapolis, Minn.—An agreement was negotiated with the Arrow Head Steel company. Employes were represented by Representative H. Husman. Agreements were signed following termination of a strike against the following firms: Flour City Ornamental Iron company, Kienzle & Merrick Manufacturing company, Challman & Co., Demeules Bros. Wire and Iron Works, Inc., Stanley Iron Works, Inc., Standard Iron and Wire Works, Baker Iron company, Minneapolis Ornamental Iron company.

St. Paul, Minn.—Business Agent Lutz reports agreements negotiated with the following firms: St. Paul Milk company, the Consumers' Milk company, the Minnesota Milk company, Sanitary Farm Dairies, Inc., Independent Milk company, Midway [illegible] company.

His further report announces an agreement was negotiated with the [illegible] Service garage, and an agreement with the Murphy Transportation company, which provides for wage increases from 5 cents to 15 cents per hour.

Cleveland, O.—Business Agent Milz reports an agreement signed with the Sands Manufacturing company.

Miami, Fla.—Lodge No. 613 negotiated an agreement with Jimmie's Machine shop, establishing $1 per hour for machinists.

Watertown and Racine, Wis.—Representative A. J. Hayes reports agreement was renewed with the Brandt Automatic Cashier company at Watertown, also renewed agreements with the Universal Motor company, Allover Clipper company and the Andis Clipper company at Racine.

Dayton, O.—Business Agent Loudon reported an agreement signed with the Dayton Auto Parts company.

Portland, Ore. — Acting Business Agent Reardon for Lodge No. 1005 reports an agreement signed with the consolidated Freight lines.

Scranton, Pa.—An agreement was signed with the Wesel Manufacturing company. Representative M. J. McMahon represented the membership during these negotiations.

Chicago, Ill.—Auto Mechanics Business Agent D. M. Burrows reports an agreement with the Tyler-Hippach Glass company, establishing a $50 weekly minimum rate.

St. Louis, Mo.—Business Agent Walker reports renewal of agreement with the Obear Nester Glass company.

New Book Reveals Strikebreakers As Ruthless Pirates and Brigands

Bloody Record of Bergoff and Others, from Great Railroad Walkout of 1877 to Textile Strike of 1934, Vividly Set Forth by Edward Levinson in Factual Record.

Washington.—One cannot help wondering why "I Break Strikes" has never been written before: the material has been gathering for over half a century. This book, written by Edward Levinson, labor editor of a New York daily newspaper, and published by Robert M. McBride & Co., is just off the press. While it is especially the story of Bergoff, King of Strikebreakers, it also sketches in the background of what has been one of the characteristic branches of American industry ever since the days of the Pullman strike, Homestead and McKees Rocks, down to the more recent days when Gov. Talmadge ran Bergoff and his men out of Georgia at the demand of an enraged business community.

The Pinkertons began it, marking their early trail with the blood of innocent victims in the Chicago Haymarket in 1886, after they had gotten their hands in during the Great Riots of 1877 when the railroads were trying to break the growing brotherhoods of the railway men. But that was after the Pinkertons had broken a miners' strike in 1866 at Braidwood, Illinois.

There were other agencies of the same kind, such as that of Thiel, and Mooney and Boland, and the Baldwin-Felts combination. They operated clear across the thousands of miles between Coeur D'Alene and the eastern coal mine country. They collected millions of dollars more than would have been paid in settlement of decent wage demands.

Carried on Actual Warfare

Their leaders fraternized with railroad and bank presidents, and had political wires under control which reached clear to the United States senate. They could get court cases dismissed against men under charges of murder, arson, larceny and abduction. They carried on actual warfare under conditions which the regular army would have not dared to attempt.

But—they broke strikes!

That the American labor movement has come into being under such hellish conditions as have been forced upon our industrial civilization by these brigands, means that the labor movement not only had to be measurably within the law most of the time, but that labor leaders had to take their lives in their hands when they started, and carry with them enough guts to go around among their followers when they met these hellions.

Bergoff Wears Crown.

There were—and still are—dozens of these strike-breaking and union-smashing agencies. But Bergoff seems to have come out of the game wearing the crown of the King of Strikebreakers—alias the Red Demon. That is—until recently. Now it seems that a finer hand — not altogether Italian—is getting control of the business, and it is being organized from the top by a modern corporation known as Railway Audit and Inspection company. That is a real corporation, at first functioning as a set of detectives whose job it was to watch the other detectives and see that their graft was not sliced too thick. Nobody pretended to trust them financially—such as the Bergoffs—nor except for certain psychological and moral (sic) effects upon the workers and the citizens who were foolish enough to sympathize with the workers.

New Concern Modern.

But the Railway Audit and Inspection—according to Mr. Levinson—is along modern lines, and has among its board of directors and stockholders from Porter Locomotive company, Sears, Roebuck & Co., Potter Title and Trust company, First National Bank and Colonial Trust company, of Pittsburgh. R. A. & I., being more or less engaged in warfare, needs munitions; and it has an affiliate which attends to that, named Federal Laboratories, Inc., munitions sellers. This organization is not particular where it sells, and some of its gases and guns and explosives go to little South American war, too. But that is on the side. Its airplanes are used quite extensively to carry guns and gas to strike areas. One of them crashed, not so long ago, on its way to the Rhode Island strike area.

Innocent leaders of communist cadres will do well to take this book home to read, so that they get some ideas of what they—and all regular labor leaders as well—are really up against when they start something against the steel, coal, automobile, and other big business concerns. There are reasons—you can spell that with a big R if you feel like it—why the steel industry has no more union locals affiliated with the A. F. of L. And the communists have been no more successful in finding the argument which answers these reasons than any other organizers.

Spotlight Put on Strikebreakers.

White-handed parlor advisors of the labor movement can learn from this book some of the things which they really ought to know before they begin talking too loudly about the character of the men who have been in these places and done some of the things which had to be done to put the American labor movement where it would stay put.

With the nonchalance of a hired man piling stovewood, Levinson calls the roll of the degenerates, insane criminals and other undesirables who have been engineering these jobs under Bergoff and other union-smashing outfits. He names the officers of corporations who have been their buddies. And then he winds up with the financial statement of the cost of smashing some of the great strikes, with official documents showing the spending of millions of dollars. The mere killing and maiming of men, women and children covers pages upon pages.

Money's Power of Persuasion.

Bergoff's usual charge for his gangs was $5 per day per man for the "finks" — the strikebreakers. These victims of his book on the job for from $2 to $3 per day—and the pickings. Loot, crap games, hold-up acts, thievery of property of the corporations, pocketing of street car fares—everything went in with the $5 per day. And Bergoff got "his" out of all that, too.

then sit down and face the facts that

To explain why this could go on, we have to go back and demember that fellows like Captain Kid and Morgan were often financed by nice people like Queen Elizabeth and Sir Walter Raleigh, in olden days. And money, whether in the form of profits or rake-off of crap games, is possessed of queer powers of persuasion.

The book has over 300 pages. And you will read it at one sitting. You cannot get it by looking at the last page, to "see how it came out." Chronology is sometimes mixed in the telling of the whole story. But you have to read it pretty thoroughly to get the picture. And you will—if you start it.

The joint agreement by and between fourteen building and metal trade unions, including the International Association of Machinists with the Wood River refinery, Shell Petroleum corporation, was renewed and an hourly rate of 93½ cents for journeymen machinists and 78 cents for helpers was established.

Washington, D. C.—Business Agent Garrison signed an agreement with the Nash Quality Service station.

Cedar Rapids, Ia.—Representative William Heath negotiated an agreement with the Rude Auto company.

Wisdom

The propitious smiles of heav[illegible] never be expected on a nation [illegible] disregards the eternal rules of [illegible] and right.—George Washington

SO SMOOTH

48 HORSEPOWER—4 BIG CYLINDERS
LUXURIOUS, ROOMY INTERIOR

SAVE!

SAVE $100 TO $300 ON PURCHASE PRICE
SAVE $100 TO $300 ON OPERATING COST
SAVE $100 TO $300 ON DEPRECIATION

UP TO 35 MILES PER GALLON

Economy Car — Save With Our 6% Finance Plan! — Economy Car

BY BUYING A NEW 1936 WILLYS "77"
Sedan, Coupe, Pick-Up or Panel Truck
"SPEND OR BANK THE DIFFERENCE"
FULLY EQUIPPED DELIVERED
As Low as $499—$166 Down—$22 Monthly
ALL BEAUTIFUL COLORS
Come by or Phone for Demonstration.
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MADE
Buy—
Orient
Made by Mountain City Mill Co., Chattanooga

ANNOUNCING . . .
The Opening of
REECE'S ZIG-ZAG GROCERY
At 401 BROAD STREET
FRIDAY and SATURDAY of this week

J. L. Reece, Proprietor, cordially invites you to visit this new and novel store, we believe the prettiest in the city, on his opening days.

You will find it chuck full of a clean, new stock of fancy and staple groceries, with a first class Meat Market with all kinds of FRESH and CURED MEATS.

We also have a First Class LUNCH COUNTER operated by Mr. M. B. Reece, who knows how to cook and serve food that you will enjoy eating.

Our Policy shall be FAIR and COURTEOUS treatment to all, without regard to social or financial standing. EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED to please you or your money cheerfully refunded without question. To those who have known us during our TEN YEARS of selling Groceries in your FAIR CITY, we wish to say that you will receive the same fair and courteous treatment at our hands that you always have in the past.

On opening days we are going to give away ABSOLUTELY FREE, FIVE POUNDS of fine GRANULATED SUGAR to each customer purchasing a Two Dollar order or more, exclusive of flour and lard; that is, your order must amount to two dollars or more not counting flour or lard to get the FREE SUGAR.

TOMATOES, No. 2 Can	Each	6c
SNOW DRIFT	6 lb. Can	89c
SNOW DRIFT	3 lb. Can	47c
WESSON OIL	Quart Can	35c
WESSON OIL	Pint Can	19c
J. F. G. COFFEE	1 lb. Vac. Tin	25c
J. F. G. COFFEE	1 lb. Package	23c
MACARONI, Yankee Doodle, 7 oz. pkg.	2 for	9c
PINK SALMON, Tall Can	Each	10c
FLOUR—Home Run, Plain, or Time Saver, Self-Rising	24 lb. Bag	98c
CRACKERS, Red Sodas, 1 lb. Box	Each	10c
VANILLA WAFERS, 1 lb. Box	Each	15c
PRESERVES, Old Manze, 16 oz. Jar	Each	17c

JOLLY CAB SERVICE. We will pay 6c on your cab fare to any point. If you live within a mile of the store you can ride a JOLLY with your groceries for only 9c.

We will have an extra nice line of FRUITS and VEGETABLES to select from at prices that will please you.

How A. T. & T. Ownership Aids Your Service

THERE is no mystery about the fact that the Southern Bell Telephone Company is owned by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, and that the Western Electric Company is the manufacturing branch and supply agent of the entire Bell System.

The Bell System set-up is a natural one. It was created by the evolution of telephone service over a period of fifty years, as there developed a need for the various units. It has made possible the extensive and unequalled telephone service which Tennessee enjoys today.

Striking illustrations of its economy and value were given when a disastrous fire crippled the local and long distance service in Birmingham, Ala., when sleet storms devastated the telephone plant in the Carolinas and Tennessee and when floods and storms isolated large sections in the gulf states.

In each instance equipment, apparatus and supplies were speeded to the scene by truck and by train from Western Electric warehouses in Atlanta, New Orleans, Louisville and more distant points. Skilled Western Electric workers and experienced Bell telephone construction crews were rushed from distant points.

The entire resources of the Bell System are available to the Southern Bell Company in any emergency. This relationship makes it possible to restore a vital service quickly and in an orderly and economical manner.

It is this coordination of effort and resources that has made your service so valuable and dependable, and such an important factor in the welfare and happiness of the people of this great State.

J. H. BAKER, Tennessee Manager

Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Co.
(Incorporated)

SOMETHING NEW
FOUR TOYS IN ONE!
SAFE---HEALTHFUL
SIMPLE---PRACTICAL

Coast
Push
Scoot
Pedal
Pull

Built For Abuse

No adjustments of any kind necessary to enable children to play with the—

FOUR-IN-ONE ROLLER

in any one of the four positions. Not a speed toy. Appeals to thinking parents who believe in sensible and safe toys for their little ones.

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When Your Shoes Are Repaired By . . .

KENTON'S HYDRAULIC PROCESS

You Get the Best of Quality, Workmanship and Service

Kenton's Shoe Hospital has been serving the public of Hamilton County and vicinity for the past 25 years.

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Those Nifty Uniforms . . .

Have the Union Label and were supplied by us for

UNION BAKING COMPANY

We also have a complete line of Labeled Clothes for Men

CONTOR BROS.

529 Market Street

"Home Owned"

Of Course . . .

Our Hundreds of Union Customers Know That They Will Be Served With

MOTHER'S

BREAD AND CAKES

100 Per Cent Union-Made

WE ARE ALWAYS UNION

EASY WAY GROCERY

Second and Market Sts

We Are Proud, Too!

Those Five Beautiful White Dodge Trucks That Deliver

MOTHER'S BREAD and CAKES

Were Sold and Serviced By Us

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Patronize the business man who patronizes you and your cause by being fair to union labr.

Building Supplies . . .
Hardware . . . . Tools
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LOOK FOR THE BIG KNIFE

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Meet Your Friends at

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Prescriptions---Toilet Goods
Registered Druggist
in Charge at All Times

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Office Equipment

Is as important as modern machinery inside the plant. You will be pleased to know that the

Union Baking Co.

Has modern methods "in front," and that they were equipped by

T. H. Payne Co.

821 Market Street

W. K. Kellogg, Announcing Voluntary Wage Increase to Highest Level in Company's History, Says 6-hour Day Is Solution of Unemployment

Battle Creek, Mich.—The six-hour day with wages raised to compensate for the shorter working period is the only solution for the unemployment problem, W. K. Kellogg, the cereal manufacturer, asserted recently in announcing the highest wage scale in the history of the Kellogg company, of which he is president and founder. The company pioneered in the establishment of the six-hour day five years ago.

The new scale results from an average increase of 12.5%, which applies to all male factory workers and which will be retroactive to Oct. 28. Under it the minimum wage, paid janitors and other unskilled workers, is creased from $4 to $4.50 for a six-hour day, the highest in the company's history, including wages piad for the eight-hour day, which was abolished Dec. 1, 1930.

Wages in the higher brackets, which include most of the company's men employes, are increased in proportion. Wages of women employes were raised two years ago so that their earnings for six hours work equal those previously paid for eight hours.

Under the new scale, Mr. Kellogg pointed out, the minimum guaranteed wage for men is $27 for a 30-hour week. But, he added, employes in many departments, including those receiving the minimum, earn an average bonus of 15 to 20 per cent in addition to their guaranteed wages, so that they receive above $30.

Employes work for six days a week, except in the winter, when they are on a five-day basis. The plant employs four shifts in each 24-hour period.

In announcing the increase, which came as a surprise to the employes, Mr. Kellogg said he is convinced by the experience of his company and by the "failure of other methods" that the shorter working day without cuts in pay is "the only permanent and workable solution of the unemployment problem." It should increase employment by at least 20 per cent in the plants adopting it, he figured.

"There is no doubt in my mind that the solution of the unemployment problem in the United States lies in spreading employment among more workers without decreasing their buying power through reduced wages," Mr. Kellogg said. "By wages, I refer to the amount in a man's pay envelope—not the hourly rate.

"This isn't just theory with us. We have proved it by five years actual experience. We have found that with the shorter working day, the efficiency and morale of our employes is so increased, the accident and sickness rates are so improved, and the unit cost of production is so lowered that we can afford to pay as much for six hours work as we formerly paid for eight. The company is more than satisfied with the results."

Mr. Kellogg said that when the six-hour day was instituted five years ago to spread employment, the 25 per cent reduction in working time was partially offset by an increase of 12½ per cent in hourly rates, and the $4 a day minimum was maintained. This adjustment, he explained, was designed to maintain the 1928 standard of living.

Asked about the national unemployment problem, the sponsor of the Kellogg plan said:

"We are going to have to come to something like this. From 1900 to 1930, when our company made the change, production increased six times as fast as population. We shall never solve the unemployment problem by 'made work,' by the dole, appeals to patriotism and other methods that have been tried and found wanting. Nor would it do any good to divide up the available jobs without maintaining the total purchasing power.

"Of course, there are some plants in which the six-hour day would not be practicable. But I am convinced that if the plan were tried in those plants that could profit by it, there would soon be a big gap in the ranks of the unemployed. It should increase employment by at least 20 per cent in the plants that adopt it."

30-Hour Week Benefits Chicago Union Painters

The adoption of the 30-hour week by the Chicago local of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America has been so beneficial that the union members would not think of going back to longer hours, according to Christian M. Madsen, one of the Brotherhood's delegates to the 1935 convention of the American Federation of Labor.

In an address to the convention supporting the report of the Shorter Work Day Committee making the 30-hour week the "paramount objective" of the Federation, Mr. Madson said:

"I am heartily in favor of the report of the committee and hope that all the organizations assembled here in this great convention, when they go back to the cities where they live and where they carry out the work and decisions of this convention, will do all in their power to institute the 30-hour week.

"The painters in Chicago have enjoyed the 30-hour week for about a year and a half and we find it has been a great benefit to our organization.

Takes Men Off Relief Rolls

"It has helped to take a lot of our men who were on the relief rolls off the relief rolls and it has given them a chance to make a living. It has made this last summer a better summer than we have had for quite a number of years.

"The painters' organization has always been in the forefront in regard to shortening the work day.

"We started some years ago to put in effect the Saturday half-holiday and the rest of the building trades followed suit. We inaugurated the five-day week a little bit later. The rest of the building trades in Chicago and throughout the country followed our lead. Now the five-day week is universally established in the building trades all over the country.

Nation-Wide 30-Hour Stressed

"Unfortunately the building trades in the city of Chicago and elsewhere have not been able to yet to introduce the six-hour day.

"Consequently the painters' organization in Chicago, even though we have enjoyed that six-hour day for a year and a half and all our members are in favor of it, and although we have begun to overcome the prejudice of the general public and the contractors against the six-hour day, yet because we are the only organization fighting against the eight-hour day we are in danger if other organizations do not take the same stand, of having to go back to it.

"Therefore, I want to appeal to this convention here and say that while you applaud the ideal sentiments of this convention, that is not enough.

"Do not forget that the work has to be done in your home towns and where you meet with the contractors to effect the agreements.

"I hope all of you will do whatever you can to make the 30-hour week and the six-hour day a reality in the labor movement of America.

Mine Workers, Carpenters Ladies' Garment Workers, Are 3 Largest AFL Nnions

The United Mine Workers of America, the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, and the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union have the largest paid-up membership of the 109 national and international unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, according to the figures giving the voting strength of the unions included in the report of Frank Morrison, Secretary of the A. F. of L., to the 1935 convention in Atlantic City, New Jersey. The voting strength "is based upon the average membership reported or paid upon to the American Federation of Labor," the report said.

According to Secretary Morrison's figures the following is the voting strength of the larger unions: United Mine Workers of America, 4,000; United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, 2,000; International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, 1,600; International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers of America, 1,370; International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers of America, 1,300; Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, 1,000; American Federation of Musicians, 1,000.

The state federations of labor, the city central bodies and the directly affiliated local trade and federal labor unions have one vote each in the A. F. of L. convention. On this basis these groups, if delegates from all of them had attended, would have had the following voting strength in the 1935 convention: State federals of labor, 49; city central bodies, 730; local trade and federal labor unions, 1,750.

The total voting strength of all affiliated organizations is 31,866.

Insurgent Miners' Movement In Pennsylvania Collapses

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—With disbandment of the United Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania, the insurgent union movement in District No. 1 of the United Mine Workers of America has collapsed. The insurgent union was organized in 1933. Decision to disband was caused by lack of funds, insurgent leaders admitted.

End of the organization leaves the United Mine Workers of America, headed by John L. Lewis, sole representative of the workers. The United Mine Workers will absorb the insurgents with the exception of the leaders, expelled from the U. M. W. and workers who took part in the "Reign of Terror."

"This is the greatest thing that could have happened in the anthracite field," Michael Hartneady, State Secretary of Mines, declared. "It will help bring back prosperity to the hard coal region."

The union label, shop card and button are perpetual boycotts against unfair employers.

ARMS MAKING CUTS ITALIAN UNEMPLOYMENT

Washington. — Manufacturing of military equipment and recruiting of soldiers has caused "greatly reduced unemployment" in Italy, the commerce department reports.

Basing its assertion on cabled reports from representatives of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, the department noted an acceleration in the drain of Italy's gold reserves.

"The drain on the gold reserve has been accelerated owing to the necessity for conducting most foreign business on a cash basis."

Laxative combination folks know is trustworthy

The confidence thousands of parents have in good, old reliable, powdered Thedford's Black-Draught has prompted them to get the new Syrup of Black-Draught for their children. The grown folks stick to the powdered Black-Draught; the youngsters probably will prefer it when they outgrow their childish love of sweets. Mrs. C. W. Adams, of Murray, Ky., writes: "I have used Thedford's Black-Draught (powder) about thirteen years, taking it for biliousness. Black-Draught acts well and I am always pleased with the results. I wanted a good, reliable laxative for my children. I have found Syrup of Black-Draught to be just that."

BLACK-DRAUGHT

MARTIN'S CENTRAL LUNCH

Opposite New Post Office

PLATE LUNCH 20c and 25c

Sandwiches of All Kinds

Bottled or Draught Beer

909 Georgia Ave.

THEATRES

THERE IS ONE IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD

RIVIERA
Hanover Street at Hixson Pike

PARK
McCallie Avenue at Willow Street

AMERICAN
Main Street near Market

RITZ
Rossville Boulevard

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Market Street near Sixth

RIVOLI
Glass Street, East Chattanooga

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed proposals for the erection of Chattanooga High School Addition, Hardy Junior High School Addition, Vocational School at Fourth and Chestnut Streets, and West Side Elementary School for Colored for the City of Chattanooga, Tennessee, from the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works Loan and Grant.

P. W. A. Docket No. Tenn.-1031
Sub-Project Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4

will be received by the Department of Education of the City of Chattanooga, Tennessee, at the office of T. H. McMillan, Commissioner, until 10:00 a.m. on the 30th day of November, 1935, and will be opened and read publicly.

Copies of the proposal, contract documents, drawings and specifications may be obtained from the offices of the Architects as follows:

R. H. Hunt Company, Chattanooga, Tenn., Sub-Project No. 1, $15[illegible].
R. H. Hunt Company, Chattanooga, Tenn., Sub-Project No. 2, 15[illegible].
Martin & Franklin, Chattanooga, Tenn., Sub-Project No. 3, $12[illegible].
Crutchfield & Hass, Chattanooga, Tenn., Sub-Project No. 4, $10[illegible].

A deposit of the amount set forth following the names of the Architects to the various Sub-Projects will be made for each set of drawings, specifications and documents. Checks shall be made payable to the architect from whom documents are received. The entire payment will be refunded in case a bona fide bid is tendered, and the documents and plans returned in good condition, within ten days after opening of bid [illegible] except the successful bidders.

Each bid must be accompanied by a bid bond executed by the bidder and a Surety Company licensed to operate in Tennessee, and satisfactory to the Public Works Administration in the sum of 5% of the amount of the bid. The bond is required as a guarantee that if the bid is accepted the contract will be entered into and the performance of it properly secured. The successful bidder will be required to execute a labor contract approved by P. W. A.

Proposal Forms must be properly filled out and must not be detached [illegible] specifications.

Bidder [illegible] conditions set forth in the specifications, that alternates are set up in the order in which they shall be considered, in case it be necessary [illegible] the selection [illegible] the proper award [illegible] the money allowed by [illegible].

All bidders must be licensed contractors as required by Chapter [illegible] Public Acts of 1929, as [illegible] Acts of the State of Tennessee. Section 1, Paragraph [illegible] and license number must be [illegible] envelope containing [illegible] bid.

Wages.

Attention is called to the [illegible] not less than the minimum [illegible] up in the specification [illegible] be paid on this project as prescribed by the [illegible] Commissioner, Tennessee, and approved by the Public Works Director, P. W. A., for the State of Tennessee.

Withdrawal of Bids.

Unless contrary to [illegible] the State of Tennessee, including [illegible] provisions, no bidder may withdraw [illegible] for a period of thirty days after the date set for the opening of bids.

Funds Available.

The funds for [illegible] purposes of these contracts are [illegible] and individual proposals. Total funds available [illegible] the four (4) Sub-Projects are $[illegible].

In bidding on projects financed in part or in whole with P. W. A. funds the bidder MUST execute the certificate [illegible] understands the penalties [illegible] set out in Penalty for False Certification included in the specifications.

All work executed and all materials furnished shall conform to the rules and regulations of P. W. A. Form No. [illegible] Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works.

This project is being financed from funds to be furnished by the United States Government. Failure of the City of Chattanooga to receive funds from the Government relieves said city, its officials and representatives, from any responsibility, damage or loss due to the taking of bids.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, and to waive informalities therein, subject to the approval of the State Engineer, P. W. A.

Contractors may submit proposals on any number or all of the sub-projects. The award will be made on the lowest combination of bids received.

E. D. BASS, Mayor.
City of Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Attest:
F. K. ROSAMOND, Auditor

CHATTANOOGA LUMBER COMPANY

W. A. SEAGLE, Pres. Phone 6-6151

The Union Baking Co. is keeping its plant in a clean and sanitary condition by using supplies furnished by the

Southern Products Company

1020 Carter St. Chattanooga, Tenn.
Phone 6-1438

BREAD....

is more necessary than

PRINTING

But . . .

If you wish to sell more Bread (or more of anything) the right kind of Printing is essential!

We manufacture the "right kind" of Printing to help you sell your product . . . or service.

ANGEL PRINTING CO.

312 W. Eighth St. Phone 6-7525

Philadelphia Society Women Rally To Support of Underwear Strikers

Philadelphia.—As underwear manufacturers struck back at striking employes with injunction proceedings a group of the city's socially prominent women active in community affairs came to the workers' aid.

The consumers' committee of the women publicly announced its intention of boycotting Philadelphia-made underwear until the general strike is settled.

The statement said, "It has been brought to our attention that the manufacturers of underwear in Philadelphia, unlike those in most large cities, have not accepted union conditions for their workers. Girls work a full week for $8, and men with families get as low as $11 a week.

"After three years of unavailing efforts to organize a union in the underwear shops in Philadelphia, after every opportunity was given the employers to recognize the union and grant union conditions, a strike has been called to give the workers union organization.

"Believing that collective action in industry offers the only effective means of improving working conditions and of composing differences through mediation, the undersigned express their sympathy in this effort and their intention of buying underwear made outside of Philadelphia until an agreement is reached."

The signers are prominent in the social register and are active leaders in women's club work and civic organization.

Twelve hundred of the city's 1,300 underwear workers answered the union's strike call, effectively shutting down the city's twenty-five underwear factories. Elias Reisberg, vice-president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union, which is conducting the strike, said the aim of the union was to prevent the return of the sweatshop to the city and charged that the underwear manufacturers following the invalidation of the NRA reduced wages, which were from $21 to $40 per week, to a scale of from $8 to $18, and extended the code work week of 37½ hours to a work week of 45 to 54 hours.

He said the injunction proceedings brought by the firm of Zeirer & Bradley would intensify the determination of the union to organize the industry in order to bring working conditions in it to a level of the other branches of women's clothing, all of which are unionized.

Labor unionists can carry on a strike and a boycott at the same time by buying under the union label, shop card and button.

To the ladies: An umbrella is a rain shield, not a harpoon.

NEW PACT GIVES MORE PAY TO ST. JOHN HARBOR LABOR

St. John, N. B.—Representatives of the harbor front unions of St. John have arranged with a committee representing the transatlantic steamship companies using the port for increases in wages, which bring the wage schedules back to where they were before the depression years. The new agreement is for one year.

The schedules were agreed on after numerous conferences participated in by the representatives of the three unions, all internationally affiliated, and the committee representing the steamship companies.

Day breaks but never falls.
Night falls but never breaks.

Man—How's your hay fever?

Friend—So much better that I now feel safe in starting out with only three handkerchiefs instead of the dozen I usually take while it is going strong.

How Cardui Helps Women To Build Up

Cardui stimulates the appetite and improves digestion, helping women to get more strength from the food they eat. As nourishment is improved, strength is built up, certain functional pains go away and women praise Cardui for helping them back to good health. . . . Mrs. O. E. Ratliff, of Hinton, W. Va., writes: "After the birth of my last baby, I did not seem to get my strength back. I took Cardui again and was soon sound and well. I have given it to my daughters and recommend it to other ladies." . . . Thousands of women testify Cardui benefited them. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

Union Bakery First to Sign A Closed Sh

Agreement Includes Che Off for Bakers, Salesme

Union Label on Bread and Ca Trucks, Printing and Al Construction.

The Union Baking company more than a good product to offe the labor movement of Chattano Before starting operation the man ment signed an agreement with Bakery Local 25 and Bakery Sales Local 549 which provides a cl shop plant. It also provides for check-off syatem.

All of the work done in prepa this plant for doing business has done 100 per cent by union l wherever there was such a thing an article made union and work performed was under union juris tion.

Furthermore, whenever such supplies could be secured in Ch nooga they were bought right even though the cost was greater.

And still further, every loaf bread and cake will have the ba label on it, and will be delivered union salesmen.

The theory that practice makes fect would be all right if one di have to pay for the lessons.

"Say it with Flowers"

Joy's

JOY PHONE 6-7168
817 Market Street

HIBBLER-BARNES CO.
COAL BUILDING SUPPLIES COKE
5 YARDS 7 2131 "A LOAD A MINUTE" 30 TRUCKS

927 Market St. Phones: Day 6-7746, Night 6-8720
THE FAMOUS COAL MINED NEAR WHITWELL TENN.
BY THE ECONOMY COAL COMPANY
UNION MINED COAL

We are 100% for the Labor Movement, and for the improvement of working conditions.
We have been for, and growing with, the Labor Movement for 20 years.
Just ask your old time brother union man.
The Stores Where Everyday Prices Really Do Average Cheaper

S. J. EDWARDS STORES
2219 ROSSVILLE AVENUE — 2106 EAST MAIN STREET
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CENTRAL MARKET HOUSE — 417 MARKET STREET

The W. A. Nash Clothing Co.
1126 Volunteer Building
Where STYLE and QUALITY meets Economy
Each suit or overcoat tailored to your individual measure by skilled union tailors
Prices ..... $22.90 and $31.90

Congratulations

Our Members Helped to Build and Market

MOTHER'S BREAD, ROLLS AND CAKES

("Home Style")

We extend heartiest congratulations and best wishes to the officers and management of the UNION BAKING COMPANY, and call on all our friends to participate in the opportunity which this company offers to enjoy the finished product which experience and honest effort could make.

PAINTERS, PAPERHANGERS AND DECORATORS
Local 226

CARPENTERS AND JOINERS
Local 74

PLUMBERS AND STEAMFITTERS
Local 43

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERY WORKERS
Local 25

BRICKLAYERS' UNION
Local 6

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION
Local 89

PAPERMAKERS' UNION
Local 219

ELECTRICAL WORKERS
Local 175

BAKERY SALESMEN
Local 549

Congratulations!

The Union Baking Company

Light-Power-Wiring By
CENTRAL ELECTRIC CO.
241 East Eleventh St. Phone 6-4851

The Officers and Management of

The Union Baking Co.

Are Proud to Announce They are Now Prepared to Serve the Chattanooga Public With

MOTHER'S BREAD, CAKES and ROLLS

"HOME STYLE"

100 PER CENT UNION

A Product Designed to Please the Most Discriminating Taste

Built on Experience

MOTHER'S BREAD, CAKES and ROLLS are built upon a foundation of years of experience by experts in the Bakers' art. We early determined that no expense should be spared to give the people of the Chattanooga territory a bakery product second to none on the market, and careful consideration and scientific study was given to insure that none but highest-grade ingredients, appealing to the taste as well as guaranteeing the health, should go into each loaf, roll and cake.

You are Invited

TO ATTEND an "open house" at our "daylight plant," 4704-6 Rossville boulevard, date for which will shortly be announced. Here you will find the last word in modern baking machinery, designed for cleanliness and sanitation. We want you to consider this as "your bakery," and we will welcome suggestions which will enable us to better serve your needs. WATCH for DATE.

Ask Your Grocer for It Monday

UNION BAKING COMPANY

4704-06 Rossville Boulevard

Phone 3-1144

President-Manager
CURTIS R. SIMS,

Secretary-Treasurer
ANNIE CAMERON,

The Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor is having an old-fashioned revival and how they are packing the Union Label Temple!

The family never thinks that daughter married as well as she should, and the neighbors always marvel that she married as well as she did.

We Outfit Hundreds of Trades Unionists from Our Complete Line of

Suits and Overcoats

With the Union Label
At Popular Prices

WE SHALL BE PLEASED TO SERVE YOU

Fulmer, Reeves & Ware
807 Market Street

. . . FOR . . .

BUILDING SUPPLIES
COAL — PAINT

CALL

T. T. WILSON COMPANY
721 East Ninth Street
PHONE 6-5109

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

When Copernicus wrote a book, which in those days was a very daring thing to do, he got around to getting it what he could call published just in time to have the book buried with him in his coffin. Things moved slowly in those days.

Nowadays Edward Levinson can scoop together a great mass of scandalous material about the fiendish work of strike-breaking dicks and flat-foots and get thousands of copies rolled off the press in the short space of perhaps a few weeks from start to finish.

Incidentally that book, about which International Labor News Service tells us, as a smashing piece of news, ought to be in every labor library and on every union man's shelf. Show it to those who think labor never has anything to fight for—or about. "I Break Strikes" is the name. Perl Bergoff is one of the leading characters.

* * *

Edward Levinson, the author, has done a grand job with a foul and dirty subject. Strike-breaking by professionals has been a lousy and murderous racket. The author sat at the table at the convention of the American Federation of Labor in Atlantic City and wrote good pieces about what went on. It takes a good reporter to tell the whole truth about the strike-breaking game and get it published. So Eddie Levinson has brought forth this book, this astonishing, almost unbelievable tale of horror and murder in the name of what the big exploiters like to call "industrial freedom," which means freedom for them, serfdom for workers.

* * *

There were times when it was thought that the thing to do with the writer of a book was to burn him. Today if a man writes a poor book he doesn't make any money and maybe has to go on relief, but if he writes a good book he is rewarded in large round dollars, sometimes in large heaps. If he writes a very good book he can get paid partly in advance.

Oh, well, times have changed in the last couple of thousand years. It will take a lot more of change, however, and a lot more books, to teach the human race how to behave itself and live in peace and plenty. up to now we have only been able to have peace part of the time and plenty for some part of the time. Some never have any plenty.

* * *

And we have Mussolini and we have Hitler and we have Stalin and we have the union-hating Standard Oil of New Jersey and the union-hating Western Union. But books have helped—and honest newspapers help. Because we have some honest newspapers union men everywhere can know that Western Union runs a company union and doesn't like a real union, and that Standard Oil of New Jersey and the United States Steel corporation and so on down the line hate unions. And union men, knowing these things, because they read them, can be real union men, just as they can be when they buy a suit of clothes.

That book, "I Break Strikes," should make union men prouder of their unions and more eager to build them up and more eager to buy union labeled goods and services and more willing to keep their dues paid up.

Things have changed a lot in the last couple thousand years — but there's still plenty of room for more change for the better. Unions help create the right kind of change.

Boeing Airplane Company Gives Up Company Union

Seattle, Wash.—Strong opposition by Aeronautical Mechanics Lodge No. 51 of Seattle to the company union promoted by the Boering Airplane Company in its plant here resulted in the end of the Works Council, by which the company union was known.

Officials of the Mechanics Lodge filed the protest with Charles W. Hope, regional director here of the National Labor Relations Board.

After a conference with representatives of the company Mr. Hope announced they had agreed to meet the wishes of the Mechanics Lodge. The Boering Company manufactures airplanes for the United Air Lines.

Salesman—Any laces, collar buttons, almanacs, chimney cleaners, soap, razor blades.

Irate Man—What the dickens do you mean, shouting here, just when I was having a good, comfortable nap?

Salesman—Will you buy a 10-cent dream book of fate, sir?

From Every Standpoint . . . the Union Label

The history of the union label, shop card and button reveals steady progress and definite achievement. But all that has been accomplished is small compared to what the workers could obtain in higher wages, shorter hours and better working conditions, if they would use to the fullest extent these two powerful weapons—the union and the union label. They are so simple and easy to use that it seems almost incredible when labor unionists fail to take advantage of them. All that is needed, after the worker joins a union, is always to ask for union-made goods and services. It is not only necessary to buy union-made goods, but always to ask for the union label. The dealer will soon carry the word to the manufacturers, and the manufacturers will be anxious to fall into line—if the demand is great enough—and it can be made great enough if every member of the labor unionist's family will help those who help them.

If this pressure of union label buying power were exerted to its fullest extent, organization of non-union firms would become much easier. Through its own inner power, that is, its buying power, labor could increase union membership; and having increased buying power, its strength would become greater and greater. The trouble is that we want the other fellow to do it. We feel that if we have paid our dues we have done enough.

In conclusion, allow me to summarize the advantages of buying under the union label:

From a purely patriotic standpoint, Americans should buy products bearing the union label because it is the best assurance that they are American-made. This country is now being flooded with foreign products. These unfair products are increasing unemployment and destroying industry in our own land. Just so long as the people of this country buy foreign and prison-made goods, they will be lengthening the bread lines in the United States.

From a selfish standpoint, the worker should buy union goods and services because it is the only way for him to raise his own standard of living. Through trade unions and the union label, he will find the only practical method of increasing the contents of his pay envelope. If self-preservation is the first law of man, let us then buy under the union label from a purely selfish standpoint.

But there is a greater cause than the selfish one. It is buying union-made goods from a humanitarian standpoint. In industries that are unionized, there is no child labor, no sweatshop conditions and no unfair conditions for either men or women. Foreign goods are frequently made by children and women under more depressing conditions than were ever known in the dark ages. The health of those who consume or use foreign products may be greatly impaired. The same is true of many non-unionized shops in our own country. It is, therefore, the greatest guarantee of sanitary conditions to buy union-made products.

And last, but most important from a labor union standpoint, there is no better way to show your loyalty to your brother unionists than to demand the union label, shop card and button. Union label buying is the best way to obtain the full benefits of all unions. It is the best insurance for a powerful and lasting American labor union movement. The great reforms which the American Federation of Labor advocates can be more easily accomplished by greater organization and union label buying. Collective bargaining and collective buying are the only methods yet discovered to raise wages, shorten hours and better the conditions of the workers. In just the degree that workers and their friends buy under the union label, shop card and button can they obtain "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness!"

Union of Longshoremen Protest Use of ERA Men on Dock Work

Boston.—In behalf of the New Bedford (Mass.) local of the International Longshoremen's Association, Daniel J. Donovan of Boston, an international vice-president of the I. L. A., has protested to Washington against the use of ERA workers in unloading a steamer at a New Bedford dock recently. Mr. Donovan says the men were obtained through the U. S. Employment Service.

When the steamer docked, Donovan led a delegation from the local to the pier, to interview Captain L. Roberts, of the New Bedford Stevedore Corporation. However, a squad of police made their appearance and barred the way for the union delegation and a request for an interview with the head of the New Bedford Stevedore Corporation was refused. The police kept all but the non-union longshoremen and officials of the stevedoring firm off the dock. About 50 men were used in the unloading work.

Donovan immediately wired his protest to the ERA headquarters in Washington. He said the lockout might result in shipping at the ports of Boston and New York being affected.

ACME COAL COMPANY
QUALITY COALS AND DRY STORED COKE
"Chattanooga's Only LOCKED and SEALED Delivery System"
Dial 6-1188
WALTER D. MOORE R. G. BROCK T. F. WARE
WE USE ONLY UNION MINED COAL AND ARE 100 PER CENT BEHIND UNION LABOR

DRINK
DR. PEPPER
IN BOTTLES
5c
"GOOD FOR LIFE!"

Only Experienced Bakers Make
MOTHER'S BREAD AND CAKES

First-class Experienced Printers do their Printing . . . and of course, both are Union-made.

LING PRINTING CO.
825 Chestnut St. Phone 7-3414

The Millwork and Lumber for
The Union Baking Company
Was Supplied by
A. G. Stivers Lumber Co.
345 East Main St.

It's A Fact . . . You Always Do Better at Hill's

H. G. HILL STORES
COMPLETE FOOD MARKETS

We Congratulate the

The Union Baking Co.

ALL OF THE PAPER AND CARDBOARD
FOR THEIR CAKE BOXES WERE MADE
BY THE UNION EMPLOYES AT

O. B. Andrews Co.

In Union There Is Strength

PAPERMAKERS' UNION
Local 219

MONEY NO OBJECT
IF IT'S A QUESTION OF HEALTH

Since 1799 thousands of people have regained their normal health after years of suffering from stomach troubles of all types, such as constipation, indigestion, gas, and sour stomach which are the basic factors of such maladies as high blood pressure, rheumatism, periodic headaches, pimples on face and body, pains in the back, liver, kidney and bladder disorder, exhaustion, loss of sleep and appetite. Those sufferers have not used any man-made injurious chemicals or drugs of any kind; they have only used a remedy made by Nature. This marvelous product grows on the highest mountain peaks, where it absorbs all the healing elements and vitamins from the sun to aid HUMANITY in distress.

It is composed of 19 kinds of natural leaves, seeds, berries and flowers scientifically and proportionately mixed and is known as LION CROSS HERB TEA.

LION CROSS HERB TEA tastes delicious, acts wonderfully upon your system, and is safe even for children. Prepare it fresh like any ordinary tea and drink a glassful once a day, hot or cold.

A one dollar treatment accomplishes WONDERS; makes you look and feel like new born. If you are not as yet familiar with the beneficial effects of this natural remedy LION CROSS HERB TEA try it at once and convince yourself. If not satisfactory money refunded to you.

Try it and convince yourself with our money-back guarantee.

One week treatment $1.00. Six weeks treatment $5.00

In order to avoid mistakes in getting the genuine LION CROSS HERB TEA, please fill out the attached coupon.

Lio-Pharmacy, Dept.
1180 Second Ave.,
N. Y. City, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed find $..... for which please send me..... treatments of the famous LION CROSS HERB TEA.

NAME.....
ADDRESS.....
CITY..... STATE.....

12-27

TEACHER TALK

of LOCAL 246, A. F. of T.

E. T. E. A. HONORS LOCAL TEACHERS.

Members of Local 246 carried away some of the major honors at the East Tennessee Education association meeting in Knoxville, Oct. 31-Nov. 2. Stacey E. Nelson was elected president of the association; J. Pope Dyer, president of the high school department, and Mrs. Nancy Smith, president of the intermediate department. Another member, J. W. Abel, missed winning the presidency of the principal's department by only 5 votes.

BOOTH ELICITS PRAISE.

A booth placed in the exhibit room of the E. T. E. A. by our local emphasizing the merits and achievements of unionism of teachers attracted widespread attention and comment. Even the reactionary Knoxville Journal in an article with a two-column head acclaimed the effectiveness of the display. C. C. Burgner, chairman of the booth committee; Miss Julia Anderson and Miss Biggers, who decorated the booth, and the entire committee deserve high praise for the manner in which the display was arranged and conducted.

ATTORNEY EMPLOYED.

Judge W. B. Swaney has been employed as associate counsel to help prosecute salary suits against the city and county now pending.

NEW BOARD MEMBER.

Miss Bernice Gates, of Normal Park school, was elected member of the board of directors at the last meeting of District No. 4. Miss Gates succeeds Miss Louise Parker, who resigned.

FASCIST TACTICS.

The Knoxville Sentinel of Nov. 1, in a feature article explained why the American Federation of Labor, the Indiana Federation of Labor, the Knoxville Central Labor union and the Chattanooga Trades and Labor council have passed resolutions denouncing Gov. McNutt.

"It is not," says the Sentinel, "as erroneously reported, because he called out the national guard against the strikers. Labor's quarrel with Gov. McNutt is based on something new in labor troubles. That thing is that in two counties, Sullivan and Vigo, he has kept military law in effect long after the trouble had ended and the troops had been sent home.

"Military law has been in effect in the two counties for three months. Under it, civil rights are abolished, picketing is not permitted, and violators are brought before a military court instead of a civil judge.

"The rights of workers to assemble peacefully are denied."

The socialist party of Knoxville passed out leaflets at the McNutt session exposing the governor's anti-labor record and fascist methods.

WEEKLY FEATURE.

Henceforth, TEACHER TALK will be a weekly feature. Teachers are urged to read The Labor World and support it by mentioning it to prospective advertisers. Give any suggestions you can to the publicity committee for improving this column.

Wide STRAPS have taken first place in fashion!

$2.95

This one is of Birch Bark . . . built high with a series of lines in Patent Leather braid swirling up to the broad strap. Can't you tell by its utter smartness that it's a Paris Fashion? In black or brown.

The Vogue

A GREAT STORE . . . IN A GREAT CITY

Carpenters' Head Nominated As ILO Conference Delegate

Washington. — Nomination by the American Federation of Labor Executive Council of William L. Hutcheson, president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, as labor delegate to the forthcoming Pan-American International Labor organization conference in Sanitago, Chile, has been announced here. The Executive Council was unanimous in approving the choice of Hutcheson. Formal nominations to ILO conference are made by the president.

The Geneva headquarters of the ILO has recommended the consideration of several subjects by the convention, including the bureaus of labor inspection, minimum wages and working conditions and hours, child labor and systems of labor. The conference will begin on Dec. 31.

Birmingham Packing Plant Workers Win Union Shop

Birmingham, Ala.—About 275 workers employed in local meat packing plants, after being out on strike against one firm and "laid off" by another for several weeks, have gained a clear-cut victory here with the signing of a union agreement.

The workers are members of Federal Union No. 19054. They were represented in negotiations by V. C. Finch, of the A. F. of L., and others, while John R. Steelman, labor department conciliator, brought the warring factions together. Conciliation and arbitration is provided for future grievances, if any, while workers now expect peace and increasing prosperity in the local packing industry.

Detroit Auto Workers' Union Joins Central Labor Body

Detroit, Mich. — Plymouth Local Union No. 51, recently chartered by the international union, United Automobile Workers of America, set an example for other local unions by promptly affiliating with the local central body, the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor.

Gerald Corkum is president of the local, which was formerly known as Automobile Workers Federal Local No. 18676, when it was affiliated directly with the A. F. of L.

Johnson City Notes

Johnson City.—Washington county court last week in extraordinary session adopted the proposition as presented by Judge John M. Mongold, to abolish "fee grabbing" in Washington county. The plan as adopted by a vote of 16 to 16 places one magistrate and three deputies of the county on salary basis and will handle only criminal cases originating in the county. Magistrate Rex D. Pierce was the successful candidate for this position. His salary will be $100 per month.

The sheriff of the county, J. B. Worley, was also placed on a salary of $200 a month and he was to appoint three deputies to serve with Magistrate Pierce in the duties of his office. The three deputies of the county will each be on a salary of $150 per month.

During the deliberations of the proposition Major J. W. Weeks, Magistrate of Jonesboro, Route 3, suggested that the salary of Judge John M. Mongold be increased from $2,100 to $2,400 per year. This Judge Mongold refused, saying "That he did not want any more money for his services."

The plan as passed will erase the stigma of "fee-grabbing" as applied to some members of the county court, and it is estimated that it will save the taxpayers of the county at least $10,000 per year, say officials of the county.

Organized labor in upper East Tennessee has made an effort to remedy this bad situation and Judge Mongold is to be congratulated by every taxpayer of the county for his efforts in their behalf.

At the meeting of the Clinchfield lodge, No. 559, at Erwin, in regular session, according to President W. A. Harbour, "much business was before the organization and we initiated several new members."

This organization recently was checked by a government inspector and was certified at 85 per cent. Since that time, however, they have initiated new members and the organization is near 100 per cent.

Clinchfield Lodge No. 559, one of the newest organizations in East Tennessee, has made rapid progress and being just a little over two months old and with a membership of near 100 per cent mark speaks well for the leadership. The scope of the crafts covers the entire division of the Clinchfield railway.

The protest made to Colonel Harry Berry, WPA state administration at Nashville, in regard to the appointment of Jerry Thomas, of Elizabethton, as WPA labor relations administrator for East Tennessee, Mr. Berry says: "I am going to do absolutely nothing about the Johnson City Central Labor union's request to oust Jerry Thomas. Mr. Thomas since he became affiliated with the WPA shows nothing which would give reasons for his removal."

Johnson City Central Labor union is still protesting his appointment and is going to continue protesting and will carry it to the highest WPA officials. The organization has nothing against Mr. Thomas since becoming connected with the WPA, but the organization is protesting his record while he was CWA and TERA official of Carter county, and his record previous to his appointment to these positions.

During the time Mr. Thomas was administrator of CWA and TERA affairs of Carter county, officials of the Central Labor union attended meetings of the United Textile Workers at Elizabethton soliciting their help in protesting his actions in refusing to make the proper set-ups in that county. A committee was appointed from that body and included D. W. Moore, vice-president of the United Textile Workers, and this committee attempted time and again to meet Mr. Thomas and he refused to meet them, saying that he would meet Mr. Moore only, and from then on things went as Mr. Thomas wanted them to go, and still did not make the proper set-ups according to government specifications.

Mr. Moore has made a one-man investigation of Mr. Thomas' activities in East Tennessee and at no time conferred with officials of other organizations interested, taking it upon himself to represent possibly 150 organizations interested in East Tennessee.

The one-man investigator says in his statement in the Star: "I have investigated Jerry Thomas' attitude and have conferred with him and found him to be fair and just to organized labor. This request for his removal is for some other reason than to obtain any benefits for organized labor."

The Central Labor union would like for Mr. Moore to make himself plain on this statement. Officials are only interested in the benefits to be derived by the members of the various organizations in East Tennessee and not just because some one is donating money each month to defray cost of an advertising sign in the office of the United Textile Workers in that city."

The Johnson City Central Labor union had Mr. Thomas' appointment blocked when it was up, and Mr. Thomas was informed that he would have to get his labor record straightened out. He did not come to the Central Labor union, but went to officials of the United Textile Workers and "soft soaped them" into giving him their indorsement. No wonder the United Textile Workers in that city makes no progress, it needs officials with backbone enough to stand up for their rights as American citizens.

The average reformer can talk long and loud of the road to Utopia, but he always wants somebody else to build it.

* * *

Farmer—See that dust cloud? There goes one acre after another of top soil.

Traveling Man—And I suppose you figure you are broke?

Farmer—Broke! I am pulverized.

MILLER SAVE! DAYS

Look How You Save FRIDAY, SATURDAY

Prettiest Pure Silk Gowns — $1.98
You'll ever find for gifts or yourself

All Silk Chiffon Hose — 48c
$1.00 qualities; faintly imperfect. All sizes, pair.

Our Reg. $1 Handbags — $1.00
WITH 25c Initial FREE both for price of one

Famous $1.49, $1.59 Silks, very special — 87c
—MAIN FLOOR—

Women's, Misses' Dresses — $4.88
Were $6.98 in October and September

Warm Fur-Trimmed Coats — $14.88
Lapin, French Beaver, Raccoon collars

Elegant Furred Suits — $37.88
Regular $49.95 to $59.95. With rich furs

Better Dresses, were $16.95 and $19.95, now — $13.88
—SECOND FLOOR—

Men's 2-Trouser Suits, Topcoats — $18.50
Plain or sports backs. All sizes. Checks, tweeds, stripes, solid colors. Each

Boys' 2-Long Trouser Suits — $13.95
New double breasted sports back models, All sizes tans, grays, browns

Men's Non-Wilt Collar Shirts — $1.09
Townley broadcloth, with starchless non-wilt collars. Regular $1.69 and $1.95
MEN'S SHOP—MAIN FLOOR

Miller Bros. Co.

LEGAL NOTICES

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52259
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Evelyn Courson vs. William Courson

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that William Courson, whose address after diligent search, is unknown, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 13th day of November, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
J. M. Hargraves, Atty. 12-6

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52260
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Pauline Lee vs. Ottis Lee

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Ottis Lee, whose address after diligent search, is unknown, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 13th day of November, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
J. M. Hargraves, Atty. 12-6

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52261
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Claud Nalley vs. Rowena Nalley

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to that Rowena Nalley, whose residence after diligent search, is unknown, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to her.

This 13th day of November, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
J. M. Hargraves, Atty. 12-6

LEGAL NOTICES

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52171
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Mary Lee Neal vs. Rufus Neal

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Rufus Neal, whose residence is unknown and cannot be ascertained upon diligent inquiry, that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next December rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in December next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 21st day of October, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. F. Rolston, Atty. 11-15

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52172
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Lula Doll vs. George Doll

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that George Doll is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next December rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in December next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 22nd day of October, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Dixon & Dixon, Attys. 11-15

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52192
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Lois Rutherford vs. Floyd Rutherford

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Floyd Rutherford is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next December Rules of said court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in December, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to her.

This 28th day of October, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Samuel Butler, Attorney. 11-22

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52199
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Willie Mae Mitchell vs. Fred W. Mitchell

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Fred W. Mitchell is a non-resident of the State of Tennesse so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next December Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in December, next the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 29th day of October, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
E. A. Bachman, Attorney. 11-22

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52228
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Frances S. Butler vs. Robert L. Butler

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to that Robert L. Butler is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 6th day of November, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Harry Durand, Attorney. 11-29

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52219
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Fred H. Phillips vs. Mildred C. Phillips

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is worn to that Mildred C. Phillips is a resident of the District of Columbia and a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to her.

This 2nd day of November, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Brown & Spurlock, Attorneys. 11-29

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52242
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
J. D. Adkins vs. Ester Adkins

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Ester Adkins is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.

This 9th day of November, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Samuel B. Smith, Atty. 12-6

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52245
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Harry L. Holmes vs. Irene Holmes

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Irene Holmes is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to her.

This 12th day of November, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, Deputy Clerk.
Estill & Morgan, Attys. 12-6

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52258
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Mayme Abner vs. J. V. Abner, alias Pearson

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that J. V. Abner, alias Pearson, whose address after diligent search, is unknown, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 13th day of November, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
J. M. Hargraves, Atty. 12-6

READ HOUSE
Has Been Declared
"UNFAIR"
to Organized Labor
All Crafts Should Notify Supply Houses and Friends That the Read House Has Been Declared "Unfair"
The Barber Shop on the Same Block is NOT Unfair.

Labor will never realize its right of collective bargaining until it recognizes the power of collective buying.

Pinkerton Sleuth Sent Into Plant, Labor Board Told

Employment of Private Detectives in Warfare on Labor Common Detroit Practice, Company Official Testifies.

Detroit.—Evidence of great significance in connection with the activities of private detective and strike-breaking agencies in employers' warfare against organized labor was developed at the hearings in the case of the Fruehauf Trailer company, charged with violation of the Wagner-Connery labor relations act.

The vice-president of the company was forced to admit before the national labor relations board here that he employed the notorious Pinkerton Detective agency to spy on his employes and seek information of their union activities and that this was a prevalent practice around Detroit. The spy, J. N. Martin, sent into the plant by the Pinkerton agency, got himself elected treasurer of the union and his evidence succeeded in getting all the officers of the union dismissed.

Spy Sought Union Members.

Former employes, members of the American Federation of Labor union formed in the Fruehauf plant, who charge they were dismissed for union affiliation, testified that soon after Martin went to work in the maintenance department, he solicited union membership from among the Fruehauf employes.

The union's recording secretary produced four application cards countersigned by what purported to be Martin's name in penciled block letters. Victor Klein, counsel for the company, did not attempt to refute the testimony concerning the cards.

Arthur Hillman, who had been vice-president of the local union, told the board he was dismissed the day after the union's president was discharged. He testified that Martin recently resigned his post as treasurer, having been asked to resign, the witness declared, as the union members suspected him. He added that Martin had the names of all the Fruehauf employes who were in the union.

Union Traps Martin.

The witness said that Martin had been about $30 short in his accounts and Chairman Madden, of the labor board, told Earl Vosler, vice-president of the company, that Vosler owed the union the money, as he had "planted" the detective in the factory.

Hillman testified that although he knew of the rule that there could be no active solicitation of union membership in the shop, Martin had tried to "entice" him to sign up a man in the shop.

John L. Peterson, another employe, testified that company officials suggested that he leave the union and he was offered several promotions if he did so.

It was in this connection that Peterson testified concerning a trap he set to ascertain whether Martin was the "stool pigeon" who had given their names to the company, after which they were dismissed.

Stages Fake Resignation.

Peterson said he set the "trap" after a union meeting in the course of which a proposal to call a strike to assist the discharged men had been voted down. After the meeting, he said, he took Martin aside and in the presence of union officials announced that he, Peterson, would resign from the union "because it meant my job if I stayed in."

The next morning, Peterson went on, Superintendent Halpin called him into the office, greeted him with a smile, announced that Vice-President Vosler was pleased to learn of his change in attitude and said that "now you are one of the Fruehauf family." He received a wage raise of 5 cents an hour, later cut to 4 by Vosler.

Peterson said he was dismissed on Oct. 10, two weeks after he had been seen at the regional labor board by Martin, the Pinkerton man.

Case of Crucial Importance.

When the government closed its case Attorney Klein announced he would not call any witnesses for the company, indicating he would stand on his argument that manufacturing was not interstate commerce, that the Wagner-Connery act was unconstitutional and that an employer had a right to discharge a man for joining a union or for any reason whatever. These company contentions were set forth on the first day of the hearing.

The crucial importance of the Fruehauf Trailer case is that it is the first case heard by the board in any industry other than transportation. The charges were filed by the United Automobile Workers' Federal Labor union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. If the activities of the Fruehauf Trailer company are held by the courts to affect interstate commerce, then the national labor relations act will apply, of course, to the automobile manufacturing industry and similarly to the steel industry, the rubber industry and textile industry, and none of those industries may thereafter interfere with their employes in their rights of self-organization. In other words, the same protection to workers to organize will be guaranteed by the United States government in those large manufacturing industries as is now guaranteed by the government to railway employes.

Board Overrules Company.

The constitutionality of the act, as applied to the Fruehauf Trailer company was challenged by the company on the ground that manufacturing was intrastate. The attorney for the company read from some of the decisions of the supreme court of the United States cited by the committee of Liberty league lawyers in their attack on the constitutionality of the act. The board overruled the motion of the company and held that the act applied in this case. The ruling of the board was warranted by the long line of decisions by the supreme court cited in the booklet entitled "The National Labor Relations Act; Its Constitutionality," by Charlton Ogburn, A. F. of L. counsel, who had also filed the charges against the Fruehauf Trailer company on behalf of the Federal Labor union.

Procedure Before Board.

In this hearing, as in other hearings before the board, on the complaint of violation of the act, the charge is filed by the union or its attorney and the evidence to support that charge is obtained by the union or its attorney. If this evidence warrants a complaint, the same evidence is then presented at the formal hearing by the attorney for the board. The attorney for the union, however, participates in the hearing. In petitions for an election filed with the board the union must prepare and present its own evidence to support this petition for an election, including what constitutes a proper bargaining unit and evidence to show the existence of a controversy affecting commerce.

Another point of significance brought out at the hearing in answer to inquiry by the chairman was that the attorney for the company, and perhaps other attorneys, are advising their clients that they can violate the national labor relations act with impunity.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—Has labor taken any stand on the use of tin cans for beer?

A.—The executive board of the Union Label Trades Department, American Federation of Labor, recently condemned tin cans for beer on the ground that the cans are not manufactured by union workers, but are the product of cheap labor and unfair manufacturing plants. The board called upon all trades unionists and friends of labor to support the continued use of glass bottles for beer, ale and porter, pointing out that the bottles are made under union conditions and entitled to the use of the union label.

* * *

Q.—What did the recent American Federation of Labor convention do on the matter of convict labor?

A.—The convention recommended vigorous continuation of efforts for a drastic program to eliminate competition of prison-made goods with the products of free labor.

What Next!

A new process which makes synthetic gasoline from the wastes of natural gasoline manufacture was recently reported to a group of industrialists and bankers at Pittsburgh. The basic materials in the process are hydrocarbons, among the chief constituents of natural oil, which have been allowed to escape as waste gases into the air from oil wells, refineries and storage tanks at the rate of 300,000,000,000 cubic feet per year.

Minneapolis Candy Workers Win Wage Increase Strike

Minneapolis, Minn.—Wage increases and the 40-hour work week, establishment of seniority rights and other benefits have been won for every union worker in the candy industry here.

Following short strikes, agreements were reached with all employers, with one exception still pending. Negotiations were carried on by members of the Candy Makers' union, assisted by Roy Wier, representing the Central Labor union.

Success of this organizing work adds 500 workers to the union membership in Minneapolis immediately, with many more to follow.

Iowa Labor Federation Head Hits "Security Wage" Rates

Cedar Rapids, Ia.—"Wrecker of wages" was the epithet hurled bodily at the Iowa WPA Director L. S. Hill, in a scorching letter of protest over "security wage" rates, sent to the director by J. C. Lewis, president of the Iowa State Federation of Labor.

President Lewis hotly contended that Hill is not in sympathy with President Roosevelt's program, which is regarded as strange, since the director is reported to be on two federal payrolls himself. Hill is said to have admitted his authority to pay prevailing wage rates on WPA projects, but has so far refused to do so, with no other indication of a reason than "spite" over some unexplained action of the president.

Lady—I am collecting funds for the suffering poor.

Man—Are you sure that they are really suffering?

Lady—Oh, yes; I go around and talk to them for hours at a time and I wish you could see how miserable they are.

MORE ABOUT UNION BREAD

(Continued from First Page)

ning of a brand-new 100 per cent union bakery first saw the light of day. Many hundred friends subscribed small amounts of stock, and Miss Annie Cameron, of the Cameron & Barr bakery, offered to go along with the venture.

There's a union man—Miss Annie. From the inception of the local, Miss Annie gave her time, finances and advice to help the cause of bakery employes in Chattanooga. She was the one who supplied the last push to get a new company chartered and installation of machinery started off.

The Union Baking company is an established fact now. It is starting in with brand-new machinery, every piece of which is the last word in bakingdom.

More than that, every man running those machines has been in the business from five to twenty years. They know their trade.

The sales force—all union—have proven their worth. They did a good job in making the Merita bread prosperous for many years. When the time came that they were imposed on by the company, they further demonstrated that they had also secured the confidence of the customer friends. When these boys called on the merchants to back them up in their defense, you could not give away the Merita bread.

Now that these boys are back on their routes with a product equal to any on the market, the new union-labeled bread should sweep Chattanooga like wildfire.

The labor movement has been impatient for a good union-labeled bakery product. They want fair conditions in the bakeshops here. Now that a real union bakery of importance is established, the labor movement will no doubt forget that any other bakery exists. They had their chance and muffed it. Long live Mother's bread and cakes!

Mother's bread and cakes was born of necessity and struggle. It did not come easy. Such sacrifice will give it the foundation for success and permanency.

The labor movement hails the Union Baking company and its scrapping artisans. Luck to you. May you prosper and grow. May you spread out into other territory and may you show other non-union bakeries that true union spirit cannot be subdued by injunction, discharge and starvation.

PREDICTION BY SINCLAIR.

Madison, Wis.—The U. S. supreme court is going "to declare most of the new deal legislation unconstitutional" and then President Roosevelt "will be in a bad way," Upton Sinclair predicted here. Sinclair, addressing University of Wisconsin students, advised them not to go out into the real world "because there is no place for you. Stay on as long as papa is able to pay the bill."

Employes Will Keep Neat at the
UNION BAKING COMPANY
We Know, Because We Serve Them
Atlas Linen Supply Co.
18 Market Street

Join THE VOGUE'S
PHOENIX HOSIERY CLUB
Save on Your Hosiery Budget
No dues ... nothing to do ... simply enroll and buy your stockings as you need them. Each purchase is recorded on membership card and when you have purchased 12 pairs we give you 1 extra pair with our compliments.
Hose for every purpose.
$1.00

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The Vogue
A Great Store . . .
In a Great City . . .

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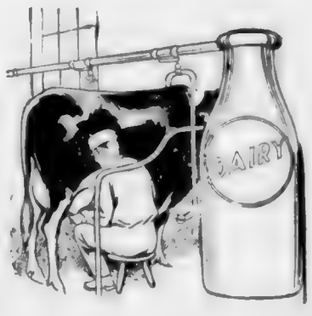

The Form in which you like Milk is unimportant. But whichever way you prefer it — be sure it is SAFE Milk.
Milk is perhaps the most economical Food you can buy . . . Healthful . . . Nutritious . . . Refreshing.
Our modern Dairy system assures you of the finest, purest, freshest, SAFEST Milk and Milk Products obtainable.
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BAUER Quality Tailored SUITS $30 and up
Hundreds of Summer patterns in all the new colors and designs. Tailored to your individual measure. Ask for The Label
J. J. BAUER
QUALITY TAILORING
825 Broad Street

EAT
BETSY ROSS BREAD
GOOD THE YEAR 'ROUND

We Are Co-operating With You 100 Per Cent!
Your Fellow Union Man Buys Here!
Why not . . .
YOU?
EASY WAY
SELF-SERVICE GROCERY
SECOND AND MARKET STREETS

IF YOU COULD . . .
Would You Help Us Double In Members?
¶ When you receive your dairy products from your groceryman, find out if it is supplied by a union dairy. Inquire of your restaurant or cafe where their milk and butter comes from.
¶ If your dairy products are delivered to your home, ask the driver to show you his paid-up union card.
¶ If every one would do this, employment possibilities for dairy workers in Chattanooga would be doubled.
The Following Dairies Are Union And Should Have Your Business
Koons Dairy
United Dairies
Bluegrass Dairies
Morning Star Dairy
Sterchi & Son Dairy
Grant-Patten Milk Co.
Cream Top Creamery
Meadow Brook Creamery
YOU CAN KEEP US STEADILY EMPLOYED!
This Advertisement Paid By
Dairy Workers' Local 428

It Is Cheapest in the Long Run To Buy
QUALITY Hardware
As the recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten. Our prices are very low.
STOVALL Hardware Co.
711 Cherry St.

Scotch Woolen Mills
TAILORS
ALL UNION MADE
SALE on 2-Pants Suit — NOW $24.75
WAS $28.75
Alterations and Repairs Reasonable
MRS. W. C. FRANKLIN, Mgr.
No. 20 West Sixth Street

USED CAR Bargains
1929 Dodge Sedan $25
1931 Buick Sedan 32
1929 Ford Sedan 1
1929 Ford Coach 1
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1929 Oldsmobile Coupe 8
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Dodge and Plymouth Dealers
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Phone 6-3163
Clean Clinkerless COAL
Honest Weight — Prompt Service
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718 East Main St.

708 McCallie Avenue
1935 Oldsmobile 6 Coupe ..... Special
1935 Plymouth Coach, with radio $52
1931 Chevrolet 6-wheel Sedan .. 2
1931 Chevrolet Coupe, extra good 2
1929 Ford Coupe, rumble seat 1
1927 Buick Sedan, runs good .. $
Rice Bros. Auto Co.
Chrysler-Plymouth Distributors
708-712 McCallie Ave. Phone 6-51

EAST LAKE COAL COMPANY
TWO YARDS to Serve You with the Best Grades of Coal and Coke at the Lowest Code Prices
East Lake Yard 3508 Seventh Ave. Phone 3-1200
Rossville Yard Lake Ave. Phone 3-11
We buy our coal from Union Miners only and we work only White Drivers

In Union there is strength
WE DISPLAY THE UNION SHOP CARD
Northside Shoe Rebuilders
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Ready Cash
For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg. Opposite Central Market

When an article bears the union label, you may be sure that it is "just as advertised."

1,000 Teachers Qualified to Vote Solidly Will Not Be Ignored. Try it once!

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Volume XX — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, NOVEMBER 22, 1935 — Number 31

ELECTRICAL WORKERS SIGN EVERY CONTRACTOR ON STRIKE BUT ONE TO UNION CONTRACT

Curtis Electric Company Still "Unfair to Unorganized Labor"—Fight to Continue.

Union Asks Public to Support Firms Paying Wage Scale Called For in New Pact.

Electrical Workers Local Union No. 175 notified the public Wednesday morning that ten of the eleven electrical contractors of Chattanooga, with whom a controversy had existed for some weeks concerning a new agreement, were now 100 per cent union, and asked the co-operation of the public in insisting that these ten firms be given their patronage.

The Curtis Electric company is still non-union and remains on the "unfair" list of organized labor. This contractor has declared for the so-called "open shop" and employs none of the members of the electrical union. An active campaign will be carried on against the company, and it is hoped that within a short time it will be back in the union ranks once more.

Officials of the union express appreciation of the frank and sincere manner in which the final settlements were negotiated. When everything was agreed to all differences were amicably adjusted, and once more employer and employe are working together on the job in the same harmonious manner before the temporary breach occurred.

The ten firms that merit the patronage of organized labor are: Allied Electric company, Central Electric company, Chattanooga Electric company, Frost Electric company, Cofer Electric company, Teas Electric company; F. P. Sweet Electric company, Hall Electric company, Terrell Electric company and Brown Electric company. These contractors employ none but union members, who are all skilled craftsmen with years of experience.

Identification Card For Delegates Adopted By D. C. Central Body

Alternate Delegates Are Barred—Plan Seeks to Avoid Padding—Visitors Given Privileges.

Washington.—Setting the pace for the nation's nearly 700 central bodies, several of which are said to have been bothered with alleged "padding" on occasion, the Washington Central Labor union has adopted a system of identification cards for delegates and the prohibited alternates.

A resolution containing these two provisions was passed with what was declared to be surprisingly little opposition.

The two sections of the resolution as adopted, referring to the use of cards and barring alternate delegates, are as follows:

"Resolved, That the secretary of the Central Labor union be instructed to issue cards of identification to all accredited delegates to the Central Labor union from affiliated unions; be it further

"Resolved, That the Washington Central Labor union does not recognize alterates."

The rule concerning alternates is a new one, it was pointed out as nothing appears in the constitution and by-laws either permitting or prohibiting alternate delegates.

It was stated on the floor that no alternates had been allowed to participate in the proceedings of the central body until very recently, possibly within the past two years, although the Central Labor union was formed in 1896. The new rule definitely prohibits alternates in the future.

Visitors will be allowed as heretofore, except when executive sessions are declared. However, no one without an official delegate's card will be allowed to discuss any subject on the floor without special permission and no such person will be allowed to vote on any subject under consideration by the Washington Central Labor union.

Labor Protests PWA Use of Steel Made in Germany

Purchase of Foreign Materials for Relief Projects Keeps Americans Out of Work, A. F. of L. Head Points Out.

Washington.—Labor has made emphatic protest against the use of German manufactured steel on PWA projects.

In a vigorous letter to Secretary Ickes, PWA administrator, President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, objected strongly to purchase of German steel, pointing out that such purchase would give employment to German workers, while American workers seeking an opportunity to produce the same material, are idle. This, he declared, was contrary to the purpose of the public works act.

Contracts for some German steel have been awarded for the Triborough bridge in New York City and the Morehead City ocean terminal in North Carolina. Both projects are being constructed by private contractors.

Secretary Ickes disclaimed responsibility for the situation. He charged that the Triborough bridge authority was directly responsible for purchase of the German steel instead of domestic steel.

Intent of Congress Nullified.

President Green said in his protest to Secretary Ickes:

"Inasmuch as congress appropriated the funds for public works projects in order to relieve unemployment and alleviate widespread distress in the United States, it is difficult for labor to understand how said funds could be used for the purpose of buying material manufactured in Germany. Such action seems contradictory to the aims and purposes of the public works relief measure.

the purchase of material manufac-

"Public works relief funds spent for tured in Germany would serve to create employment for German workers, while American working men who are thoroughly qualified and are seeking an opportunity to produce the same material, are idle.

"American labor contends that PWA funds appropriated for relief purposes by act of congress should be used for the purpose of creating work opportunities for the millions of American working men who are idle and who have been idle for more than five years.

"Intense Feeling Aroused."

"Intense feeling is being aroused among the working people throughout the nation through the publication of reports that the contract for steel to be used in the construction of the Triborough bridge in New York will be awarded to German steel manufacturers."

The protest filed by Green was supplemented by a protest from the officers of the Amalgamated Associationof Iron, Steel and Tin Workers in behalf of that organization.

Though steel makers protested some months ago against the possibility that foreign steel might be used in federal construction jobs, they have said nothing about the use of German steel on the Triborough bridge work. The reason for their silence may have been revealed by the statement of William Goldsmith, head of the Woodcrest Construction company, which bought the German steel for the Triborough job, that material of the kind necessary was not made in the country. American steel plants have declined to produce it, he said.

AUTO WORKERS' UNION ASKS "SHARE-THE-WORK" PROGRAM

Toledo, O.—United Auto Workers' union officials negotiated for a "share the work" program as the Chevrolet Motor company reopened its Ohio plant.

A force of 1,100 was reported working, compared to 2,400 employed before the shutdown several weeks ago. An employes' committee asked the company to employ half of the 2,400 one week, the other half the next week.

"WHERE WERE YOU ON THE MORNING OF OCTOBER 28TH?" "DROWN 'EM" SHEPHERD SINGS IN COURT TRIAL

Milne Chair Company Attorney Makes Another Flop in Effort to Persecute Working People Fighting for Decent Living, When He Fails to Jail Twelve Strikers on Alleged Contempt of Court Charges Before Chancellor Foust.

T. Pope Shepherd, corporation lawyer and legal advisor against strikers, more recently acting for the Milne Chair company, who now have a strike on their hands because of wage cuts, made a miserable fizzle in his attempt last Monday to jail twelve strikers for alleged contempt of court. Mr. Shepherd told Chancellor Foust that his injunction limiting the number of pickets to five had been violated, and asked that they be punished.

Each of the twelve intended victims were asked by the corporation attorney, "Where were you on the morning of Oct. 28?" which was the morning the injunction was alleged to have been broken. Insistent droning of the phrase reminded spectators of the more melodious popular tune "Where Were You on the Night of June the Third," but the tune sung by Mr. Shepherd had a discordant and frustrated snarl as each "victim" succeeded in showing the chancellor that they had not broken his injunction. In fact, some of the strikers proved that they were not even in Chattanooga on that fateful morning which worries the Milne officials so much.

The whole case seemed to be based on Mr. Shepherd's definition of what is a picket. According to spectators at the trial, it appeared that officials of the company define a picket to be any employe who appears within several blocks of the plant on strike. Evidently every striker should rush home, go to bed and pull the blankets over his head and hold his breath. Since Mr. Shepherd has already taken on himself the privilege of ruling on the contitutionality of the Wagner labor disputes bill, according to those who have been in conference with him, he evidently feels that he is capable of making his own ruling as to what constitutes a picket. The court evidently does not agree to the eminent lawyer's opinion.

H. G. B. King, who defended the Milne strikers, presented the defense in his usual able manner, and incidentally, called Mr. Shepherd out on strikes again, just as he has in several other instances.

Although the strike at the Milne Chair company has been in effect for many weeks, and the company has used every method that their clever legal advisors could devise, strikers declare that they intend to fight the dispute to the end, and will endeavor to maintain their rights of collective bargaining.

It will be remembered that Mr. Shepherd has not always inveighed against the gathering of more than five people in a dispute. While the champion of law and order believes in five or less of the disputants collecting together now, it has not always been the case with him. When he was chairman of the local NRA board Mr. Shepherd reminded the public that in another city a mob had swooped down on a merchant who had not displayed the Blue Eagle, and in discussing the case of a local grocery store he practically advised the same course of action, according to the interpretation made by many who heard him.

At a later date, this same attorney made a public statement that labor "agitators" should be put in a sack and be thrown into the ocean. Many are wondering how a prominent lawyer, such as Mr. Shepherd, can advocate mob rule and lynch rule in one breath, and in another instance become frantic when more than five working men stand silently before an unfair employer in protest.

Undercover Men Seek to Destroy A. F. of L. Union

Bakery Drivers Reveal Tactics Similar to Those Employed at Detroit in War to Prevent Workers' Organization.

Philadelphia.—Following close on startling evidence of the use of private detectives to break up trade unions in Detroit, given at a national labor relations board hearing on charges again the Fruehauf Trailer company, comes equally sensational revelations of the activities of labor spies in Philadelphia union ranks.

Both exposures are of national interest, as tactics similar to those in use by Detroit and Philadelphia employers are employed all over the country to wreck trade unions and prevent organization of workers under the American Federation of Labor.

Anti-union activities of private detective agencies in Philadelphia have been revealed in the case of the Freihofer Baking company, against which formal charges of violating the Wagner-Connery labor relations act have been filed with the national labor relations board. A hearing on the charges is expected soon.

Spies Form Fake Union.

The Freihofer company is accused specifically of organizing a company union through the use of labor spies, despite its agreement with the Bakery Drivers' union, the complainant, and of discharging men for union activity.

The case has been given the personal attention of the members of the national board. It is attracting nation-wide attention in labor circles because it is believed to be the beginning of a planned attack by the regional labor board on company unions and similar puppet organizations.

The board has determined on such a campaign, it is reported, because of the renewed company union activity by large industrialists following the passage of the Wagner act.

Quick Action Ordered.

Quick action was ordered by the board to avert a threatened second strike of the union's 450 members who struck successfully in 1933 for increased wages, shorter hours, a union agreement and elimination of credit responsibility. The company does the largest baking business in the city. Its operation extends into southern New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, providing, according to labor board aides, the necessary interstate character to bring the company under the jurisdiction of the Wagner act.

Data outlined the method of establishing the Freihofer company union

(Continued on Second Page.)

LABEL LEAGUE TO HELP CLERKS FORM NEW LOCAL

Regular Meeting of Label Boosters Friday Night to Discuss Possibilities.

Moving Picture Projectionists' Union Will Serve Refreshments and Tell of Their Local.

Possibilities for formation of a strong local of retail clerks will be scanned by the Chattanooga Label league Friday evening, Nov. 22, at the labor hall, in its regular meeting of the month. Mr. Jack Ellison, representing the Retail Clerks' International union, will address the band of label boosters and solicit their co-operation and assistance in forming an organization for this large group of unorganized and in many cases exploited group of Chattanooga workers. Expressing belief that if the people who sell to the ultimate consumer are trained in trades union principles, the campaign to boost the union label will be advanced beyond any previous success, officials of the league and of the Chattanooga Trades and Labor council are determined that if local clerks are receptive to this opportunity, the local will be formed. If necessary a militant campaign will be inaugurated to put the organization over.

Mr. Ellison has made arrangements to meet with retail clerks who are interested in improving their working conditions. A meeting has been called for Monday evening at 8 o'clock at the labor hall. It is hoped that a good number of grocery clerks particularly will be present to learn of what similar locals have accomplished within a small radius of Chattanooga.

Instituting a courtesy which is believed will be adopted by many local unions, the Moving Picture Projectionists have consented to act as hosts to the Label league this month, and will serve refreshments to members of the league and visitors. They will also give a very short presentation of the founding of their local union, and will show the benefits derived through a compact organization.

It is thought that various locals will avail themselves of a like opportunity to introduce their label and local to this active group of label boosters.

The meeting will be called Friday night at 7:30 sharp. Any trades unionist is welcome, and it is hoped that every local union will have two representatives present.

Raincoat Workers of Jellico, Tenn., Win Closed Shop

Locked Out of Plant When Management Learned of Union Being Formed.

Signed Agreement Secured Two Weeks Later With Increase in Pay.

The Cumberland Raincoat company, of Jellico, Tenn., has just concluded negotiations with its employes, members of Ladies' Garment Workers union, which provide for a strictly closed shop, a shorter work week and an increase in pay amounting to as much as 12½ per cent.

The whole dispute arose after abolishment of NRA. After NRA was destroyed the management announced a wage cut and an increase in hours. Workers immediately got interested in forming an organization and a charter was secured. When management learned that their employes were perfecting an organization they locked them out. Picket lines were formed and the plant was kept closed down, the lockout occurring Oct. 14.

On Oct. 16 a ten-day tentative agreement was reached in which all employes returned to work and further negotiations were carried on for a permanent agreement. On Oct. 31 the final agreement was signed and the plant became a 100 per cent union shop.

The Cumberland Raincoat company manufactures raincoats, ladies' skirts, jackets and zipper jackets. It is believed that these garments will bear the union label.

Local Textile Unions Announce Meetings

Members of Textile Local 2461, who are employes in the National Yarn company, will meet every Saturday morning in the Junior hall at East Lake at 10 o'clock. All employes of this mill are urged to attend.

Textile Local 1751, Peerless Woolen mill, will meet in the same hall at 9 o'clock.

Members of Local 2309 are invited to attend these meetings.

Among the Union Label league sanctions is the demand that each member buy union-mads goods and services.

Workers' wives can do their bit in establishing better conditions for labor by joining the union label-buying army.

UNION LABELED BREAD EXCEEDS FONDEST HOPE IN PUBLIC'S RECEPTION

Demand Is So Great That New Bakery Finds Equipment Is Inadequate to Supply the Demand.

Forced to Order Additional Pans. High Praise Heard Concerning Quality—Run 3 Shifts.

What a week the new Union Baking company has experienced! Although the management had built hopes of a favorable reception of their product, "Mother's Bread," which they introduced to the Chattanooga public last Monday, salesmen for the company were stunned at the rapidity in which their loaves melted from the shelves of grocers all over the city. With the exception of three chain grocers, practically every grocer in the city has put in their bid for their share of this new union labeled product as fast as it can come out of the ovens.

Working three shifts a day, this new company found it imperative to send a rush order to the supply houses for additional pans in order to fill orders. It is estimated that at the present time the Union Baking company can bake 4,000 loaves per day, which sounds like a lot of bread, but it is not enough. Housewives who know their bread have pronounced it tip-top, and already those who have experimented with it are telling the world that it makes the best toast ever found.

Truly, Mother's bread has justified all the struggle and sacrifice put into it to become a reality. Well might the labor movement be proud of the union label that graces each loaf and package of rolls. It shows to Chattanooga what a 100 per cent union product signifies—quality, good workmanship and fair working conditions.

Miss Annie Cameron, secretary-treasurer of this lusty infant in the baking world, says to watch for Mother's cakes which will be introduced Friday. Miss Annie becomes almost tearful in expressing her appreciation to the Chattanooga labor movement for its help and co-operation in making this monument to the movement possible. Speaking to The Labor World Wednesday, she stated that the Union Baking company intended to make Chattanooga proud of Mother's bread, rolls and cakes, and she asks the merchants to be patient until their production can be geared up sufficiently to supply their demands.

Ickes Acts to Bar Foreign Material On PWA Projects

Administrator Reveals Change of Policy, Following Emphatic Labor Protest Against Use of German Steel.

Washington.—The public works administration will change its regulations to virtually bar foreign materials from PWA projects, Secretary Harold L. Ickes announced in a letter to William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor.

Ickes' change of front followed closely on a sharp protest made by Green and others against PWA regulation which allowed a sub-contractor to order $190,000 worth of German steel for New York City's Triborough bridge and $85,000 worth for the Morehead City, N. C., ocean terminal. Previously, Secretary Ickes, as PWA administrator, had contended that the 15 per cent differential as established by PWA was justified and that any efforts to protect American industry and labor against foreign material should be made by the tariff commission.

Asserting that the contracts for the New York City and North Carolina projects had already been awarded and could not be modified, Ickes said in part in his letter to President Green:

"First of all, let me tell you in no uncertain terms that it is not the intention, nor has it ever been the intention, of PWA to permit the use of money voted by congress for relief purposes to be used for the purchase of foreign materials on project construction. . . .

> "Accordingly PWA is changing its regulations so as to provide that no foreign materials may be purchased for federal or non-federal projects unless approval is first obtained.

"I intend, if any bids lower than American are received from foreign producers, to determine the important questions:

"First, is the foreign bid lower because of foreign government subsidy or foreign exchange regulations?

"Second, are the American bid or bids collusive or are the American bid or bids so unreasonably high as to justify the belief that advantage is being taken of the government in administering its relief funds?"

Nashville Hosiery Local to Sponsor Dance Saturday

Announcement comes from Nashville that Branch 55, American Federation of Hosiery Workers, will sponsor a dance to be given Saturday, Nov. 23, at the Nashville labor temple. The fun will start at 8:30 p.m., to the tunes of one of the best union orchestras in the Capital City.

Trades unionists of Chattanooga are invited to take part in the frolic given by the real up-and-going hosiery local there. Price of admission per couple will be 50 cents. Single admission for gentlemen will be 40 cents, while the ladies will be admitted for 10 cents.

FREIGHT RIDERS INCREASE.

Chicago. — Unemployment means greater efforts to secure jobs. And this means, in many instances, "bumming a freight" to get there.

As a result of existing conditions, it was reported to the Association of American Railroads here that 616,000 "trespassers" were either arrested or ejected from the trains or premises of the country's sixty-five largest class 1 railroads during the summer of 1935. This does not include many smaller roads and is said to be a decided increase in this form of "violation" of the sacred rights of railroads.

Toledo A. & P. Stores Fight Clerks' Union

Toledo, O.—Organized labor here is finding considerable difficulty in dealing with the A. & P. stores, operated by the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea company, whose "chain" extends from coast to coast.

Attempts of local employes to form a union were reported to have been met with the discharge of active members for "inefficiency"—the same old stall used by chain stores throughout the country.

Action of the management of A. & P. stores here has stirred up a storm of protest on the part of all organized labor. Stores are being picketed, organization efforts are being pressed with renewed vigor and there is an apparent determination in the hearts of all organized wage-earners to support the clerks fully in their efforts to organize and gain some semblance of decent wages and working conditions.

CENTRAL BODY REGULAR MEETING MONDAY EVENING

President A. C. Kamin calls attention to delegates to Chattanooga Trades and Labor council that a regular meeting of that organization will take place Monday evening at 7:30.

All delegates are urged to be present as matters of statewide interest will be discussed.

"No," said the union man to the company "union" stool pigeon, "I haven't anything up my sleeve but I have a union label in my pocket."

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R. M. COOKE.....Editor

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1935.

The Penalty of Disobedience to a Political Boss

The labor movement of Tennessee is observing with much interest and growing indignation the fate that appears certain for R. S. McCann, president of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, and at present an active and loyal trades unionist of Memphis.

It will be recalled that a few weeks ago those "in the know" were aware that President McCann had received notice from the Crump machine in Memphis that Boss Crump "wished" McCann would be less aggressive in pushing labor's rightful claim for prevailing wages under WPA. Being a good union man and not a political [illegible] McCann continued his policy of being a union man.

It [illegible] that three weeks ago McCann was invited to attend one of Boss Crump's get-togethers to celebrate the smothering of all opposition in the recent Memphis city elections. McCann accepted the invitation. Crump's strong-arm men also got together, and McCann found himself roughly handled and physically tossed out, with the words ringing in his ears that Crump did not like him, and that anyway McCann was a young upstart who had risen in the labor ranks too rapidly. In most labor movements individuals rise to leadership at the pleasure of the members thereof, but it seems that in Shelby county [illegible] Crumpism does not [illegible] contingent upon his ratification.

McCann had already planned a tour of the state to visit various Central Bodies, and immediately after the beating-up incident, he left Memphis to make the tour. Lo and behold, just as soon as he reached the city limits of Memphis on his return home, he was arrested for "speeding." He was charged with going at the dizzy pace of 39 miles an hour, according to press reports. Being absolutely unbiased, The Labor World must give the Memphis czar credit for obtaining for his county a wonderful system of wide streets, and if 39 miles per hour is speeding in Memphis, no one should go more than 20 miles per hour in most other southern cities.

Nevertheless, McCann was picked up for speeding. By the time this is printed, [illegible] has been pinched for playing the radio after 9 o'clock, wearing his tie crooked, or failure to keep his car polished.

We predict a tough time for this courageous labor leader in Memphis [illegible]

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

It seems to be axiomatic, which is the same thing as saying it it just naturally true, that big business men are very foolish and don't know when to let well enough alone. They had a very good thing along in 1928, but they weren't satisfied. They had to go on and kite it up to the bursting point in 1929 and thus set themselves and everybody else back for a long, long time. A lot of folks saw what was coming, but it didn't do any good. The big business crowd kept the kite flying until lightning hit it and smashed the pretty thing to ribbons. They never know when they have enough. Big appetites are never satisfied with moderation.

* * *

Take big business today. It has a moderate kind of a labor relations law and it has a moderate kind of social welfare legislation, which will provide some very moderate protection. It has moderate laws to protect buyers of so-called securities. The laws that have been enacted to protect people from greed are moderate. They aren't drastic. But what is big business doing? Does it have sense enough to take these laws and let well enough alone? It does not. It is trying to knock out these moderate laws, seeming to think we shall then go back to the wide open, free and easy looting and exploiting of the past. Are these men wise men? They are just plain saps. That's all.

* * *

For why? Well, just because if these laws are knocked out there will be a righteous fury let loose that will go and get itself, not some moderate laws like we now have but some sock-dolagers with teeth and then the big fat boys will wonder why in Sam Hill they didn't have some sense and take a nice red apple instead of giving him a poke in the nose.

* * *

Now that's about what seems to be going to happen. They're going to keep right on being foolish—those fat boys. They're not going to learn anything—not until it's too late anyway. Labor served its notice in Atlantic City. And they needn't think labor will be fighting alone, either. There will be plenty of millions of Americans fighting to keep going ahead—to keep from being shoved backward. The people are just about tired of being pushed around by the fat coupon clippers.

If the nine venerable gentlemen on the supreme court bench—and not all of them are reactionary, either—find that the constitution won't stand for laws that try to do what has to be done to protect people, then people will say to themselves that something must be done about that. And they will do it, too. But next time there will be less moderation and more service for people.

* * *

The high raters in the ranks of business won't learn that tent-folding time has come until their tents are blown clear away. But if it's necessary, the people will huff and puff and blow the darned tents away—and then the fat boys will get wet and what's more, then they'll know they're wet. Children and fat boys in Wall Street never know when they have enough. But there are ways of teaching both of them. Enough experience and they learn.

MISS ROCHE CHAMPIONS NRA IN COAL INDUSTRY

Washington.—The history of coal strikes in Colorado and the bringing of industrial harmony through higher wages and better working conditions was related in the district supreme court by Josephine Roche, assistant secretary of the treasury.

Miss Roche testified as a government witness in the suit testing constitutionality of the Guffey act.

"The NRA was beneficial to the industry," Miss Roche observed, saying that unless there was some stabilizing influence there would be an inevitable tendency to cut wages and return to demoralized conditions such as existed prior to the NRA.

Commenting on the interstate features of the industry, Miss Roche said that Colorado strikes frequently interrupted the flow of coal from Colorado to markets in adjoining states and had burdened the consuming public with increased costs.

CONSTRUCTION IN NEW YORK SHOWS SLIGHT OCTOBER GAIN

Albany, N. Y.—Construction employment, payrolls and hours showed a slight rise for September to October, Industrial Commissioner Elmer F. Andrews reports. Percentage increases amounted to 0.3 per cent in employment, 1.9 per cent in payrolls and 1.2 per cent in hours. Increases in employment amounted to 3.8 per cent for general building and 5.2 per cent for miscellaneous general contracting. A decrease amounting to 7.2 per cent was shown for highway contracting and 1.3 per cent for subcontracting.

Some of the best stories daddy takes home he hears at the round table conference.

The lemon is one fruit that can't be made into salad with a dab of mayonnaise.

Wisdom

God grants liberty only to those who love it, and are always ready to guard and defend it.—Daniel Webster.

TERRE HAUTE STRIKERS DETERMINED TO WIN

Terre Haute, Ind.—The strike of stamping mill workers, which has been in effect since March 28, 1935, is still in effect, with all strikers apparently still determined to fight until victory crowns their collective efforts.

The Columbian Stamping and Enameling company has tried, but with limited success, to operate on a non-union basis. Among those who have shown sympathy for the union are four foremen who have refused to have any part in the strikebreaking attempt. It is also said that William (Bill) Gorby, son of the president of Columbian, refuses to have any part in strikebreaking efforts and favors dealing fairly with the union.

The strike gained nation-wide notice on July 19, when the company, aided by city police, put some fifty armed strikebreakers in their plant. When strikebreakers arrived, four watchmen picked up their belongings and have not been on the job since.

The men are remaining steadfast to union principles and, while they stand ready and willing to mediate their differences, they are fully determined to win this important struggle in the march of wage-earners in their right to organize and bargain collectively.

Peggy—I was so embarrassed the other night at a party in Hollywood that I almost passed out.

Myrna—What was it?

Peggy—Why, I was introduced to a man and I knew I had met him before. He turned out to be one of my earlier husbands—but for the life of me, I couldn't remember his name.

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MORE ABOUT UNDERCOVER

(Continued from First Page)

was given the labor board by John B. Backhus, president of the union, an A. F. of L. affiliate.

According to Backhus, Irving C. Franklin and Donald M. Stoner, company union "specialists" of Jersey City, came to Philadelphia and opened offices in the Beury building.

Advertises for "Investigators."

They inserted an advertisement in the [illegible] papers for "college men to do investigating work."

An adviser of the union answered [illegible] and was one of four men [illegible]

[illegible] by Peter Strange [illegible] Federation of [illegible] Lewis, G. Hicks [illegible] attempt to form [illegible] among garage [illegible] and gasoline station [illegible]

Told to Spy on Workers.

[illegible] the names and addresses of the Freihofer employes, ordered to ingratiate themselves with them, and sound them out on their feeling toward a [illegible] one-union."

Selected on the basis of the reports [illegible] were [illegible] for a session one night, at a [illegible] at which the company union was organized.

Six Units Set Up.

Six different units were set up—one for each branch of the company.

Each unit is to have a chairman, two vice-chairmen, a financial secretary and trustee. All the officers of the units form a general council for the purpose of "dealing" with the company. Dues are 25 cents a month in contrast with the union dues of $2. One of those discharged by the company, allegedly for union activity, is Samuel Laffer, a driver at the main plant. He was employed for thirteen years. He was dismissed twice previously, but reinstated with back pay following a protest by the union.

Union Label advocates are not going to give the chiselers a "breathing spell."

LABOR HEADS TO PUSH INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM

Representatives of Seven A. F. of L. Unions Form "Educational and Advisory" Committee Headed by John L. Lewis.

Washington.—At a meeting held in the offices of the United Mine Workers of America here, representatives of seven international unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, formed a committee to promote the organization of unions along industrial lines in the mass production industries.

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, was named chairman of the committee and Charles P. Howard, president of the International Typographical union, was named secretary. John Brophy, of Pittsburgh, Pa., active in the United Mine Workers, was chosen director to supervise the work of organization. The organization will be called the "Committee for Industrial Organization."

Six Others on Committee.

In addition to Lewis and Howard, representing their respective organizations, the following union heads were present and were named members of the committee:

Sidney Hillman, president, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; David Dubinsky, president, International Ladies' Garment Workers' union; Thomas F. McMahon, president, United Textile Workers of America; Harvey C. Fleming, president, Oil Field, Gas Well and Refinery Workers of America; M. Zaritsky, president, Cap and Millinery department, United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers' International union; Thomas H. Brown, president, International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

Committee's Statement.

The committee issued the following statement:

"This committee will work in accordance with the principles and policies enunciated by these organizations at the Atlantic City convention of the American Federation of Labor. It is the purpose of the committee to encourage and promote organization of the workers in the mass production and unorganized industries of the nation and affiliation with the American Federation of Labor.

"Its functions will be educational and advisory and the committee and its representatives will co-operate for the recognition and acceptance of modern collective bargaining in such industries.

"Other organizations interested in advancing organization work along the lines of industrial unionism will be invited to participate in the activities of the committee and name representatives to join in its work."

If you tell the wife you would marry again, she is peeved; if you tell her you wouldn't on a bet, she is also peeved. Queer critters, women.

* * *

Bride—What can I do to save steps in preparing a meal?

Married Friend—Move next door to a delicatessen.

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What Next!

LABOR QUERIES

Q. [illegible] the [illegible] Union of the United States?

A. Earliest unions were as assemblies of the Knights of Labor. The National Federation of Miners and Mine Laborers was formed in 1885, and this was followed in 1889 by the National Progressive Union. In 1890 all the coal miners' organizations consolidated as the United Mine Workers of America.

Q. What union was the last of the craft divisions to leave the International Typographical Union?

A. The International Photo-Engravers Union of North America, which was founded in 1900 and which was recognized by the I. T. U. three years later. The I. T. U. was originally an industrial union composed of the various crafts in the printing industry.

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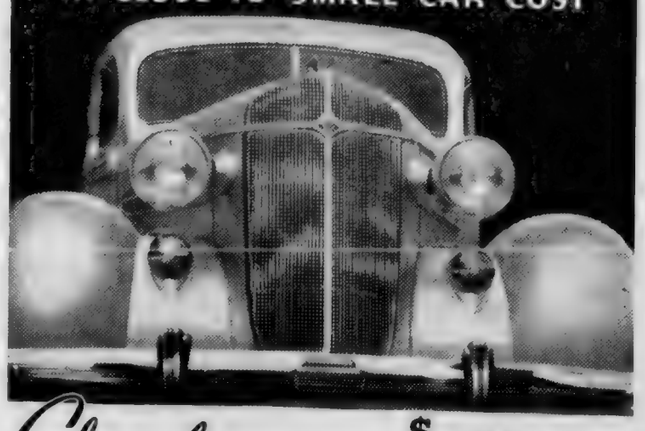

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TEACHER TALK

LOCAL 846, A. F. of T.

TEACHERS' CREDIT UNION LAUNCHED.

A credit union to serve employes of education departments of Chattanooga and Hamilton county has received its charter from the state government. Its purposes are to provide a safe channel of savings for members and to make it possible for them to borrow at reasonable rates.

Eligible parties may become members by buying one or more shares at $5 per share, plus a registration fee of 25 cents. Each member has one vote regardless of the number of shares he may have purchased.

Interest rates on loans have not yet been fixed by the board of directors. The average rate of similar organizations is 1 per cent per month on the unpaid balance. This makes an actual average rate of 6½ per cent per year on the amount borrowed.

The first board of directors is composed of the following prominent federation members: Sam Harris, E. E. Harris, Lucian Smith, C. C. Burgner, J. D. Bales, Mrs. Fred P. Darwin and W. P. Selcer.

Committee members are: Roy Austin, C. J. Anderson, Miss Margaret O'Grady, credit; Mrs. George Rice, O. C. Kirkman, W. P. Selcer, supervisory.

Further information may be obtained from the federation office or from W. P. Selcer, treasurer of the organization.

NEW METHOD OF REPRESENTATION FOR STATE ASSOCIATION.

The two county teacher groups will meet together Dec. 7 for the purpose of electing delegates to the Tennessee Education association conference in Nashville. Delegates will be chosen so as to represent as many phases of the educative process as possible. There will be representatives of the different groups—primary, intermediate, junior high, and senior high. Also, there will be an effort to give a greater proportion of the representation to the classroom teachers, rather than almost exclusively to principals of large schools.

YOUTH CONFERENCE.

Federation teachers and particularly social science teachers are invited to register at their churches to attned the United Christian Youth conference (interdenominational) to be held at Centenary M. E. church, Nov. 29, 30 and Dec. 1. Religious, moral, social, political and economic problems will be discussed from the general standpoint expressed by the slogan "Christian Youth Building a New World."

Registration fee for the conference is $1.00. Blanks may be had at all churches.

SLANTS AT SCHOOLS AND SCHOOLMEN.

Soddy High—For lessons in democratic procedure attend a community meeting at Soddy High school. Principal J. D. Bales has faith in that sort of procedure, and his faith is not just the theoretical sort. He practices it. He has faith in the fundamental justness and good sense of the people as a whole. He believes that they can solve all their problems if they will only express themselves and put their ideas together.

To illustrate: After a recent community meeting at which L. J. Wilhoite eloquently upheld the interests of the small taxpayer against the forces of corporate wealth represented by the Taxpayers' league, Mr. Bales conducted a forum. In his genial, sincere and yet tactful way he managed to draw expressions from all strata of the Soddy population and from representatives of most of the neighboring communities. All organizations were called on, from the chamber of commerce to the Old Age Pension league. No one was slighted. The result was that everyone seemed to go away with a feeling of good will for and solidarity with his fellow citizens.

East Brainerd—If there is a better teachers' union record than that held by the faculty of East Brainerd school, it has not yet come to light. East Brainerd is 100 per cent union, has been 100 per cent union for the life of the local federation, and it is the prediction of Principal J. B. Smith that it always will be 100 per cent union. Mr. Smith is a charter member of the union, has been active in all fights for the rights of teachers, and was recently elected a member of the board of directors in his district by an overwhelming majority.

Mr. Smith announces the bi-monthly meeting of the East Brainerd Business league on Thursday evening, Dec. 5, for the purpose of forming a Little Theater organization.

Mr. Smith avers that the East Brainerd organization, unlike the big business chambers of commerce and manufacturers' associations, supports the same progressive objectives as the teachers' federation.

Third District—Principal J. W. Abel has an interesting system for motivating self-expression among his pupils at Third District school. He has divided grades 4-6 into eight literary clubs. These give weekly programs and meet one another in monthly inter-club contests. The program consists of a declamation by a boy, a reading by a girl, a story, two musical numbers, a debate, a journal and a chalk talk.

Mr. Abel has perfected a technique for overcoming timidity or disdain about performing. He has succeeded in enlisting the most timid and the most hard-boiled in the activities.

Teachers are invited to his next interclub contest at the school, Friday evening, Nov. 22. Many prominent Chattanoogans have visited at the contests, and all have been high in praise of them.

Third District also has the distinction of having the only elementary school bank in the city. Its deposits this year have totaled over $300.

VOLUNTEER REPORTERS WANTED.

Teachers who have items suitable for Teacher Talk please phone the federation office or call the publicity chairman at 2-3777.

RESOLUTIONS

Whereas, after having served our local Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America for so many years in an official capacity and of a readiness always to share his part of the burden to further the interests of the organization he so loved, Divine Providence has called our brother, G. Chester Smith, to his eternal reward; and,

Whereas, in his going we are again reminded of the uncertainty of life, and that in the midst of life there is death; and,

Whereas, the going of one so highly respected makes us keenly conscious of a distinct loss, realizing that we shall no more be greeted in our lodge by his smile, no more shall we receive his handclasp and hear his words of cheer and admonition; therefore, be it

Resolved, That as a fellow-worker and an esteemed member of our organization we shall ever hold in loving memory his untiring services and council; and be it further

Resolved, That with deep sympathy for the bereaved family and relatives of our brother we express the hope that this, our common loss, may be overruled for good by Him who doeth all things well; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of our lodge, a copy be sent to the family of the deceased, and that a copy be sent to The Labor World for publication and that our charter be draped for a period of thirty days.

W. W. KIRKPATRICK,
J. H. WOOD,
HARRY WADE,
Committee.

Local 211,
Railway Carmen of America.

* —

Whereas, in our busy life we are called upon so often to record the passing of a fellow-workman and fraternal brother, on this occasion it saddens us to place the name of Brother W. J. Norton on the roll of those of our members who have answered the last summons; and,

Whereas, the going of one so highly regarded moves us to the conviction that death is no respecter of persons; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we take this occasion to express to the members of the bereaved family our profound sorrow and heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of bereavement. While we realize that mere forms of expression cannot alleviate the pain of the heart and can never take the place of, or restore to those left behind, one who has gone beyond, yet this resolution carries in it the sincere feelings of our hearts and the hope that the richest blessings of an all-wise Ruler may constantly guard the pathway of the loved ones of our departed friend and brother. And be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the lodge, a copy furnished the bereaved family and a copy sent to The Labor World for publication and that our charter be draped for a period of thirty days.

W. W. KIRKPATRICK,
J. H. WOOD,
HARRY WADE,
Committee.

Local 211,
Railway Carmen of America.

PAY RAISE FOR ZINC WORKERS.

Moundsville, W. Va.—All employes of the United Zinc Smelting corporation have received wage increases of 25 cents a day, it was announced by President H. W. Lohman, who cited the mounting cost of living as the reason for the action.

When you buy of merchants and patronize business places which display the union label, shop card or button, you hit the most sensitive nerve in the system of the unfair employer.

Women Who Have Pains Try CARDUI Next Time!

On account of poor nourishment, many women suffer functional pains at certain times, and it is for these that Cardui is offered on the record of the safe relief it has brought and the good it has done in helping to overcome the cause of womanly discomfort. Mrs. Cole Young, of Leesville, La., writes: "I was suffering with irregular . . . I had quite a lot a pain which made me nervous. I took Cardui and found it helped me in every way, making me regular and stopping the pain. This quieted my nerves, making my health much better." . . . If Cardui does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

Prescriptions---Toilet Goods
Registered Druggist in Charge at All Times
Eskeridge

Meet Your Friends at
Home Plate Lunch
21 East Seventh St.

THEATRES
THERE IS ONE IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD
RIVIERA — Hanover Street at Hixson Pike
PARK — McCallie Avenue at Willow Street
AMERICAN — Main Street near Market
RITZ — Rossville Boulevard
CAMEO — Market Street near Sixth
RIVOLI — Glass Street, East Chattanooga

Phone 2-2611
COAL :: COKE
KINDLING
COAL CO. JACOWAY
1001 ORCHARD KNOB AVE.
Res. Phone 2-3237

"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
JOY PHONE 6-7168
817 Market Street

HIBBLER-BARNES CO.
COAL — BUILDING SUPPLIES — COKE
5 YARDS — 7-2131 "A LOAD A MINUTE" — 30 TRUCKS

CHATTANOOGA LUMBER COMPANY
W. A. SEAGLE, Pres. — Phone 6-6151

ACME COAL COMPANY
QUALITY COALS AND DRY STORED COKE
"Chattanooga's Only LOCKED and SEALED Delivery System"
Dial 6-1183
WALTER D. MOORE — R. G. BROCK — T. F. WARE
WE USE ONLY UNION MINED COAL AND ARE 100 PER CENT BEHIND UNION LABOR

READ HOUSE
Has Been Declared "UNFAIR" to Organized Labor
All Crafts Should Notify Supply Houses and Friends That the Read House Has Been Declared "Unfair"
The Barber Shop on the Same Block is NOT Unfair.

LYLE STOVALL
INSURANCE—SURETY BONDS
HAMILTON BANK BUILDING
Associated:
MARTIN L. HARTMAN,
Brotherhood Locomotive Engineers
At Your Service
31,536,000 Seconds
in Every Year

It's A Fact . . . You Always Do Better at Hill's
H. G. HILL STORES
COMPLETE FOOD MARKETS

827 Market St. — Phones: Day 6-7746, Night 6-8720
THE FAMOUS COAL
MINED
NEAR WHITWELL TENN.
BY THE
ECONOMY COAL COMPANY
UNION MINED COAL

We are 100% for the Labor Movement, and for the improvement of working conditions.
We have been for, and growing with, the Labor Movement for 20 years.
Just ask your old time brother union man.
The Stores Where Everyday Prices Really Do Average Cheaper
S. J. EDWARDS STORES
900 ROSSVILLE AVENUE — 2106 EAST MAIN STREET
900 McCALLIE AVENUE — 2119 DODDS AVENUE
CENTRAL MARKET HOUSE — 417 MARKET STREET

TWINS...?
Yes, Twin Bargains that will make your home much happier

Unless you have these twins you've no idea of the joys of an everlastingly clean, modern kitchen—of the freedom automatic electric cookery gives you—of its speed and positive accuracy that make short work of preparing delicious, healthful meals!

Nor can you imagine the blessings of continuous Hot Water—ready at the turn of a faucet—always heated to the same, safe temperature—every hour of the day and night!

Why not adopt them now—and bring a new touch of efficiency, economy and pleasure into your home? Prices are low and terms so easy that your savings may make up a substantial part of each monthly payment!

"If monthly savings interest you, Just give me the job to do!" REDDY KILOWATT Your Electrical Servant

SEE THE HOTPOINT
MIRACLE
1936 Model Electric Range
Four burners. Large oven. Automatic. Beautifully finished.
$131.00
Less liberal allowance for your old stove.
Pay Just $5.00 Down, $4.14 Monthly.
And the New Hotpoint AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC
WATER HEATER
NOW REDUCED TO
$59.25
Pay $3.25 Down, $2.24 Monthly
Purchase Both for
$5.25 Down, $4.73 Monthly
(Small Carrying Charge for Terms)

See these Twins on display at any office of
THE TENNESSEE ELECTRIC POWER CO.
Your Electric Service Is a Development of Private Enterprise

LEGAL NOTICES

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52261
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Claud Nalley vs. Rowena Nalley

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to that Rowena Nalley, whose residence after diligent search, is unknown, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to her.

This 18th day of November, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
J. M. Hargraves, Atty. 12-6

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52294
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Rose Nell Barkley vs. Emanuel Barkley

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that the residence of Emanuel Barkley is unknown, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 19th day of November, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk
C. ALGE, D. C.
G. G. Eaves, Atty.

Opportunity knocked on some doors here in the city recently and the householders, thinking it was the brush salesman, went right on playing contract bridge and didn't answer the doorbell.

* * *

Dentist's Nurse—Doctor, it took you a long time to pull that last man's tooth.

Dentist—Yes, confound him! He married the girl I was in love with.

LEGAL NOTICES

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52192
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Lois Rutherford vs. Floyd Rutherford

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Floyd Rutherford is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next December Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in December, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 28th day of October, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Samuel Butler, Attorney. 11-22

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52199
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Willie Mae Mitchell vs. Fred W. Mitchell

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Fred W. Mitchell is a non-resident of the State of Tennesse so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next December Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in December, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 29th day of October, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
E. A. Bachman, Attorney 11-22

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52228
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Frances S. Butler vs. Robert L. Butler

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to that Robert L. Butler is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 6th day of November, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Harry Durand, Attorney. 11-29

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52219
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Fred H. Phillips vs. Mildred C. Phillips

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to that Mildred C. Phillips is a resident of the District of Columbia and a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to her.

This 2nd day of November, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Brown & Spurlock, Attorneys. 11-29

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52242
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
J. D. Adkins vs. Ester Adkins

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Ester Adkins is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process at law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.

This 9th day of November, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Samuel B. Smith, Atty. 12-6

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52245
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Harry L. Holmes vs. Irene Holmes

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Irene Holmes is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to her.

This 12th day of November, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, Deputy Clerk.
Estill & Morgan, Attys. 12-6

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52258
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Mayme Abner vs. J. V. Abner, alias Pearson

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that J. V. Abner, alias Pearson, whose address after diligent search, is unknown, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 13th day of November, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
J. M. Hargraves, Atty. 12-6

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52259
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Evelyn Courson vs. William Courson

It appearing from allegations in complainants bill, which is sworn to, that William Courson, whose address after diligent search, is unknown, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 13th day of November, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
J. M. Hargraves, Atty. 12-6

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52260
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Pauline Lee vs. Ottis Lee

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Ottis Lee, whose address after diligent search, is unknown, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 13th day of November, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
J. M. Hargraves, Atty. 12-6

Minister—Do you promise to love, honor and cherish this woman?

Politician—Yes. Whatever the platform says, I subscribe to it.

Shall We Organize the Unorganized?

By CHARLES P. HOWARD,
President, International Typographical Union.

The question which created the greatest interest in the recent convention of the American Federation of Labor at Atlantic City appeared to be how shall the mass production and corporation controlled industries be organized—upon a craft or industrial union basis? However, the real question in its most concrete form was and is: Shall we organize the unorganized in these industries?

Efforts to organize these workers into the craft unions have not met with success. The records are conclusive upon this point. Management in these industries is under centralized control. There has been the fullest degree of co-operation in opposing organization of the workers, and it is only logical to conclude that any form of organization which will result in division of the workers into classes and destroy their opportunity to act as a unit will meet the same degree of failure in the future that it has suffered in the past. To be successful, organization in these industries must recognize the principle that a grievance of one class becomes the grievance of all the workers in that industry.

Organization of the workers in such industries as steel, rubber, automobiles, utilities, and others, upon an industrial basis does not necessarily mean that all classes of workers in a plant, or community, must be grouped in a single local unit. Where conditions justify, different classes may group themselves into separate units, recognizing community of work, if that action is best to secure results, or all employes of a plant may be grouped into one unit. But to be successful, administration must be centralized. There must be no jurisdictional lines set up to interfere with continuity of employment or permit of disputes about jurisdiction over work and there must be the guarantee that at some future time unity of action will not be destroyed by dividing up the membership of these unions to satisfy the jurisdictional claims of craft organizations.

Among those who advocate a change in organization policies to meet new conditions in industry, there has been no suggestion of raiding the membership of existing craft unions. There is no intention to interfere with craft organization in those industries where that form of organization has been effective. The purpose and intent is to organize the unorganized and extend to them the benefits of collective bargaining and concerted action.

Each passing year makes the unorganized workers more and more of a menace to the organized minority of wage workers. It becomes increasingly difficult for existing unions to maintain established standards at a time when the national interest demands increased wage rates and reduced working hours. The three and a half million organized workers cannot continue to carry on their backs the millions of unorganized. The new industries that have been and are being developed do not require the same degree of skill or the term of apprenticeship that was necessary when craft unions attained their greatest measure of success. It is more important that these workers be effectively organized under proper leadership than it is to continue our efforts to force them to accept a form of organization which reason and logic indicate will not protect them.

The desire to retain what they term jurisdictional rights over a potential membership which the craft unions have been able to organize is not sufficient reason for compelling the workers in mass production industries to remain unorganized or force them to organize and accept a destructive philosophy under subversive leadership.

What organization collects the per capita tax and how these members vote upon questions of union policy is not the dominant factor. They must be organized, and the form of organization must be one they will accept.

Witnesses Say Shoe Firm Tried to Break Up Union

St. Louis.—Testimony tending to show unfair labor practices by the Brown Shoe company was given at a hearing before Dean Eberle, of St. Louis university, appointed examiner in the case by the national labor relations board.

Witnesses swore unions in the company's branch plants in southern Illinois were destroyed through the influence of company's officials.

Maurice C. Norris, organizer of the Shoe Workers union in Salem, Ill., testified that threats to tar and feather him had been made by a non-union mob which surrounded his home. He also said that the head of a detective agency here, employed by the shoe company, had told him "I was hired to break up your union in Salem, and I'm going to do it."

Jock MacTash while walking along the street met Sandy McToon carrying a new piano on his back.

Jock—Sandy, are you economizing again?

Sandy—Noo, I dinna wish to wear out the wheels.

FHA HEAD PREDICTS BIG BOOM IN HOUSE BUILDING NEXT YEAR

Washington.—America is going to have a big residential construction boom next year, FHA Administrator McDonald told President Roosevelt.

McDonald, who went to the White House to discuss the progress of his administration, predicted that "building will be doubled if not tripled next year."

He added that money was getting cheaper, rates and costs were coming down and that "the panic was over."

McDonald explained that his figures showed that residential building was 203 per cent higher the past October than for the same month a year ago.

He explained that 70 per cent of FHA mortgage money now was coming from banks and that they were competing for the business.

Youth—I'd like to kiss you until you hollered "stop!"

Girl Friend—Well, I guess you picked the wrong girl this time.

Youth—You mean you won't let me kiss you?

Girl—No. I mean I wouldn't holler "stop!"

Picketing Held Legal By Washington Judge

Washington.—Peaceful picketing of a business house by members of a labor union is not illegal.

This fundamental principle was again upheld when Chief Justice A. A. Wheat, of the District of Columbia supreme court, dismissed applications for temporary and permanent injunctions applied for by E. M. Kammerman, doing business as the Quaker City Linoleum company, against Upholsterers, Carpet and Linoleum Mechanics No. 85.

Charlton Ogburn, A. F. of L. attorney, represented the union. Pierce H. Deamer, vice-president of Upholsterers, Carpet and Linoleum Mechanics' International Union of North America, has given personal assistance to the local here for several weeks.

Three local linoleum firms have been placed on the "unfair list" of the Washington Central Labor union, including Quaker City Linoleum company, Keystone Linoleum company and Commercial Office Furniture company.

It is contended the "chiseling" tactics of these firms, who employ non-union workers at low wages, threatened for a time to undermine the wage standards established and affect future progress of the union in the several fair shops here.

However, a vigorous fight by the union, with full support of all labor, is apparently bringing results, for Kammerman, in his application for an injunction, alleged that the pickets were "ruining" his business.

At the last meeting of the union, it was determined to continue the fight to a successful conclusion.

4,000 PICKET MILWAUKEE ANTIUNION STOVE PLANT

Milwaukee, Wis.—A mass picketing demonstration in front of the strike-bound stove factory of the A. J. Lindemann and Hoverson company here mobilized over 4,000 union men and women. The strike was called on Aug. 30, 1935, when it was demonstrated that officials of the company were discriminating against workers who had started a movement to organize the company's employes. Over 600 workers left the factory, and since then the plant has had difficulty in operating, even on a reduced output basis, with the strikebreakers, who are escorted to and from the factory by motorcycle police.

The recent annual convention of the American Federation of Labor asked the officers and executive council of the federation to do all that it could to adjust the dispute "in such a manner that the right of the employes to organize is guaranteed and maintained." In case of failure to settle the dispute, the convention instructed the officers and council to take "such further action as may be necessary."

The company manufactures the Alcazar and other brands of gas, electric, kerosene and gasoline stoves.

The federal government advocated a boycott of business firms which did not display the NRA label and the Blue Eagle shop card.

Hubby—I'm glad you only want $5 to go shopping with today. What are you going to get with it?

Wife—Nothing but luncheon, dear. I'm going to have everything else charged.

Industry to Blame For Army of Idle, Wallace Declares

Cut in Production Plowed Millions Out of Jobs, Resulting in Today's Relief Burden, Secretary Says.

Washington.—Cuts in the industrial production which "plowed millions of workers out of their jobs" was denounced by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace in a radio address designed to correct "consumer misunderstanding" of the AAA program.

"The pig iron control of the big steel companies in 1933," the secretary declared, "was in principle 1,000 times as damnable as the pig reduction campaign of 1933."

Referring to the pig reduction program of the AAA, Wallace said that farmers in 1933 and 1934 reduced pig production by 3 per cent when steel companies cut pig iron production by 80 per cent.

Blames Industry for Idle.

To "that sort of industrial reduction program," he attributed millions of idle and the billions spent to keep the plowed-out workers from starvation.

"I hope industry in future reduction programs will not find it desirable to plow millions of workers out of their jobs," Wallace said. "People are more important than pigs.

"Great corporations should not finance people to attack agriculture adjustment. They are too vulnerable. Instead, they should co-operate with agriculture to bring about the increased balanced production of those things which the American people really want at a price which they can afford to pay, but at a price high enough to keep the production coming along without undue speculative gains.

Urges Greater Industrial Output.

"If industry were as productive as it knows how to be, the increased home market for fruit, vegetables, meat and dairy products would be truly surprising. But this market cannot come to pass until industry ceases its reduction control programs."

Secretary Wallace said the 6,000,000 pigs killed in 1933 and distributed to relief families had resulted in a larger pork supply than would have been produced otherwise last year. He contended that with present adjustment control there would never be another need to slaughter pigs.

"We have the machinery," he added, "to furnish consumers a normal balanced supply."

Refreshing Relief When You Need a Laxative

Because of the refreshing relief it has brought them, thousands of men and women, who could afford much more expensive laxatives, use Black-Draught when needed. It is very economical, purely vegetable, highly effective... Mr. J. Lester Roberson, well known hardware dealer at Martinsville, Va., writes: "I certainly can recommend Black-Draught as a splendid medicine. I have taken it for constipation and the dull feelings that follow, and have found it very satisfactory."

BLACK-DRAUGHT

Cook'd GOLDBLUME BEER Now 10¢ a Bottle

COFER ELECTRIC COMPANY
9 W. 13th St.
Phone 6-6513
Wiring and Appliance Repair Work

BAUER Quality Tailored SUITS $30 and up
Hundreds of Summer patterns in all the new colors and designs. Tailored to your individual measure. Ask for The Label
J. J. BAUER
QUALITY TAILORING
825 Broad Street

DRINK
DR. PEPPER
IN BOTTLES
5c
"GOOD FOR LIFE!"

When Your Shoes Are Repaired By . . .
KENTON'S HYDRAULIC PROCESS
You Get the Best of Quality, Workmanship and Service
Kenton's Shoe Hospital has been serving the public of Hamilton County and vicinity for the past 25 years.
100% UNION
18 East Eighth Street

EAT
BETSY ROSS BREAD
GOOD THE YEAR 'ROUND

We Are Co-operating With You 100 Per Cent!
Your Fellow Union Man Buys Here!
Why not . . .
YOU?
EASY WAY
SELF-SERVICE GROCERY
SECOND AND MARKET STREETS

IF YOU COULD . . .
Would You Help Us Double In Members?

- When you receive your dairy products from your groceryman, find out if it is supplied by a union dairy. Inquire of your restaurant or cafe where their milk and butter comes from.
- If your dairy products are delivered to your home, ask the driver to show you his paid-up union card.
- If every one would do this, employment possibilities for dairy workers in Chattanooga would be doubled.

The Following Dairies Are Union And Should Have Your Business

Koons Dairy
United Dairies
Bluegrass Dairies
Morning Star Dairy
Sterchi & Son Dairy
Grant-Patten Milk Co.
Cream Top Creamery
Meadow Brook Creamery

YOU CAN KEEP US STEADILY EMPLOYED!
This Advertisement Paid By
Dairy Workers' Local 428

WE WELCOME TRADES UNIONISTS A
BUSINESS MEN'S LUNCH
Plate Lunches a Specialty
NINTH and CHERRY ST

It Is Cheapest in the Long Run To Buy
QUALITY Hardwa
As the recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten. Our prices are very
STOVALL Hardware Co.
711 Cherry St.

Scotch WOOLEN MILLS
TAILORS
ALL UNION MADE
SALE on 2-Pants Suit — NOW $24.75
WAS $28.75
Alterations and Repairs Reasonable
MRS. W. C. FRANKLIN, Mgr.
No. 20 West Sixth Stree

Phone 6-3163
Clean Clinkerless COAL
Honest Weight — Prompt Service
City Coal Co.
718 East Main St.

USED CAR Bargains
1929 Chevrolet Coach . . . .
1931 Chevrolet Sedan . . . . .
1931 Buick Sedan . . . . . .
1934 Plymouth Sedan . . . . .
1931 Dodge Sedan . . . . . .
1932 Chevrolet Coach . . . . .
1932 Chrysler Sedan . . . . .
1933 Chevrolet Coupe . . . . .
1929 Dodge Sedan . . . . . .
1929 Plymouth Coupe . . . . .
1928 Graham Sedan . . . . . .
Citizens Motor Co.
Dodge and Plymouth Dealers
617 Broad St. 6-8

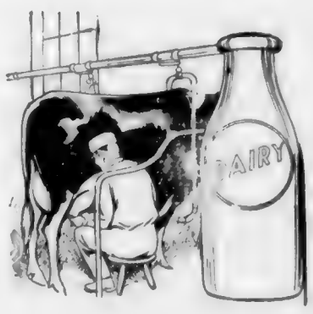
EAST LAKE COAL COMPANY
TWO YARDS to Serve You with the Grades of Coal and Coke at the Lowest Code Prices
East Lake Yard 3508 Seventh Ave. Phone 3-1200
Rossville Yard Lake Ave. Phone 3-
We buy our coal from Union Miners and we work only White Drivers

In Union there is strength
WE DISPLAY THE UNION SHOP CARD
Northside Shoe Rebuilders
19 Frazier Ave.
FREE DELIVERY PHONE 6-3

Ready Cas
For your taxes, improvements your home, or for other obligati Loans made on most reason terms and paid back by the or month.
Citizens Savings & Lo Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Opposite Central Market

When an article bears the label, you may be sure that "just as advertised."

The Holiday *and* Social Season



Brings a round of festivity, in which we can add the crowning touch with a delightful variety of Ice Cream.

Fancy Molds — Souffle Cups — Fancy Slices
Center Brick Molds — Decorated Cakes — Bulk Package
Your Favorite Flavor of Ice Cream or Sherbet
Mince Meat — Butter Pecan — Fudge Krisp
Fruit Special — Butterscotch — Black Walnut
Sherbet and Ice Cream Bricks

GRANT-PATTEN MILK CO.
(INCORPORATED)
6-1294 — 1220 King St.
You Can Whip Our Cream . . .
But . . . You Can't Beat Our Milk

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

1,900 Teachers Qualified to Vote Solidly Will Not Be Ignored. Try it once!

Volume XX — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, NOVEMBER 29, 1935 — Number 32

Central Body Loses Popular Teacher On Its Executive Board

Bad Health Forces Miss Lassie Munsey to Resign Post as Recording Secretary.

Is Serving Second Term in Efficient Style—Her Sister Appointed to Fill Out Unexpired Term.

Resigned

MISS LASSIE MUNSEY

Delegates to Central Body last Monday evening with extreme regret accepted the resignation of its recording secretary, Miss Lassie Munsey, because of poor health and pressure of duties as an active member of Chattanooga-Hamilton County Teachers association.

"Miss Lassie" was one of the pioneers in the organization of her local union when speaking of a teachers' union was extremely risky. She was named in the first group of delegates sent by her local to Central Body, and it was not long until members of Central Body recognized her value to the labor movement and named her as recording secretary and a member of the executive board of that body.

Last April Miss Munsey was returned to her post, and it appeared that the position was hers as long as she would consent to serve. Although she was generally known for the past few months that she had been devoting all her spare moments from the schoolroom to the labor movement, her resignation was not expected as it was hoped that she would be able to continue on.

In accepting the request of this loyal trades unionist, Central Body gave recognition to Miss Lassie's sister, Miss Virginia Munsey, by appointing her to fill out the unexpired term.

Miss Munsey's resignation was addressed to A. C. Kamin, president of Central Body, and is set forth as follows:

Mr. A. C. Kamin, President of the Central Body of Chattanooga.

My dear Mr. Kamin:

It is with deep regret that I herewith offer my resignation as recording secretary of the Chattanooga Trades and Labor council. My associations with that body have been most pleasant. I feel that I owe to the labor movement of Chattanooga every possible co-operation because of the splendid attitude and loyal support of that group in our fight for improved school conditions in this community. It was because I wanted so much to do my bit that I did not resign earlier in the fall. Now, however, I realize that I have probably worked a little too strenuously in the past few years, and must give up outside activities until I am permanently physically strong again.

With best wishes for the continued success of the body, I am

Very truly yours,
LASSIE MUNSEY.

Join the D. S. M. of the A. E. F., whose union label is the Distinguished Service medal of the A. F. of L.

Bakery Salesmen Called Together Next Tuesday Eve

Salesmen in Every Bakeshop Asked to Attend for Reorganization of Stronger Local.

Officials of Central Body have set Tuesday evening, Dec. 3, 7:30 o'clock at the labor hall, as the time and place for the assembling of every salesman in the Chattanooga bakery industry to make plans for reorganization of the local union. With the advent of a union-labeled bread and cake on the local market it is likely that the sales forces of all bakeries will be able to secure for themselves signed closed shop agreements similar to the one already secured at the Union Baking company with the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' union.

Due to circumstances arising from the bitter and prolonged strikes and lockouts with the American Baking company, now deceased, it is planned at this time to clear up the wreckage incident to the strife and warfare, and from the experience gained therefrom to weld the sales departments of all bakeries into a compact and strong unit for mutual benefit.

Request is made that every one be prompt so that necessary business may be conducted with dispatch.

Hosiery White List Ready

Philadelphia.—The American Federation of Hosiery Workers this week released its "White List" itemizing the brands of hosiery manufactured in union shops, and containing a plea to consumers to purchase the products of such shops.

This year's list, although white in name is pink in color, with an attractive design on the cover.

All persons or organizations interested in securing the list are requested to contact the federation offices at 2319 North Broad street.

Purchasers of the hosiery named contained in the "White List" are assured that the products they wear have been manufactured under decent working conditions, proper sanitation and that a living wage is paid the employes of the said company.

They may further be assured that the workers are not subjugated to conditions of uncertainty and anti-unionism such as exist today in Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy.

The list of union made hosiery and brand marks follows:

Children's Hose

Rambo-Regar — Phoenix

Men's Half Hose

La-Bel — Weston's
Best Maid — Phoenix
Klingtop

Union Label Hosiery

The Best Maid Silk Hosiery company, of Quakerstown, Pa., sells full-fashioned hosiery bearing the union label. The Best Maid also sells men's full-fashioned half-hose with the union label.

The Phoenix Hosiery company, of Milwaukee, Wis., manufactures hosiery for the entire family and will stamp the union label on any style or kind of Phoenix hosiery made either for men, women or children.

The Rambo-Regar company, at Norristown, Pa., manufactures Weston's Seamless half-hose and also a varied line of children's seamless hose, all bearing the union label.

The La-Bel company of Chattanooga, Tenn., manufactures men's seamless half hose.

Ladies' Hose

Aberle	Lady Helen
Berger Emerald Toe	La Femme
Best Maid	Leeds
Blue Moon	Longwear
Bronze Lady	Luxite
Conrad's 42	Mannings
Dorella	Nantell's
Dorothy Ann	McCallum Hosiery
Esse's Maid	Modern Maid
Filace	Onyx
Finery Coral	Phoenix
Fulton	Propper Hosiery
Gold Stripe	Rivoli
Gotham	Rollins Runstop
Happiness in Every Step	Ruby Ring
Heart of Value	Style Step
Holeproof	Tresure
Holyoke	Tivoli
Junice	Valcort
K-T-C	Van Raalte
Kitten-Trad	Vivanit
Knee-Hite	Voice of Style
	Washington Maid

MACHINISTS GET PACT.

Sacramento, Cal.—An agreement just negotiated with the Buffalo Brewing company by Grand Lodge Representative Walter Nash, of the Machinists, provides for a 44-hour week with minimum wages of $45 for Mechanics and $38.28 for helpers.

Notice to Grocery Merchants and Public at Large

By this time most grocery stores have had opportunity to be supplied with "Mother's Bread, Rolls and Cakes," manufactured by the Union Baking company. These products will all bear the union label of the Bakers' and Confectionery Workers' union. The labor movement is glad to recommend these products as being union-made, the company having signed a closed shop agreement with the bakery union.

Mother's bread, rolls and cakes at the present time is the only bakery product in Chattanooga bearing the union label, and the labor movement hopes that the public will patronize this union-made product abundantly. The labor movement also hopes that in the near future the other bakery concerns in Chattanooga will avail themselves of the opprctunity to use the bakers' union label and thereby deserve the patronage of organized labor and its friends.

CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL.

A. C. Kamin, President. — T. R. Cuthbert, Secretary.

BACK OF THE CIGARETTE AD!

* * * * * * * * *

On Your Magazine the Non-Union Girl Is the Answer to Everything, But in Winston-Salem Workers Live in 2-Room Shacks.

A steel mill worker, writing in the Amalgamated Journal, paints a pen picture of the ballyhoo of Big Four non-union cigarettes, good for all union men and women to read. Back of the flashing color displays, the cost of which rides high in big money figures, are the underpaid workers in their unpainted shacks, working and wondering, never sure, never far from the bread line. The best way to strike a blow at the ballyhoo and the union-hating combination is to buy union-made cigarettes—CIGARETTES WITH THE LABEL ON THE PACKAGE. Here is what the steel mill worker says in the Amalgamated Journal:

Big ads are daily seen in our press picturing a colorfully dressed, smiling, corn-fed, Turkish gal with even white teeth, crimson lips, rosy cheeks, flashing eyes, with hair as black as anthracite combed back from a brow of alabaster, seated in the sunlight beneath a sky as blue as that of Italy's, sorting leaves of fragrant Turkish tobacco, which leaves, we are told, are what make cigarettes so good, so satisfying, so stimulating, and so productive of new ideas.

Apparently everything connected with the cigarettes from the time the tobacco plant is planted in pleasant Turkish fields until a good looking gal wraps her crimson lips around it, is a thing of beauty.

Then, again, it seems that the silk-stockinged, orchidaceous, cultured, nose tilting dames who broaden their a's, flatten their r's; who never gargle their soup or give a ham or chicken bone a workout, who no matter how sharp the knives, always emerge from a joust with a steak and the trimmings with uncut lips; and who always hold the little finger out at the correct forty-five degree angle when lifting a scuttle of suds or a breaker of wine to their patrician beezers, have little else to tell the public other than the goodness of cigarettes, how they soothe, satisfy, give new thought, etc.

Further, the gents with cauliflower ears, flat beaks, strong arms and big hands join the Janes of the purple, fine linen and brick rocks and add, that zebras never give them a pain above the ears, old tin never give them the heaves, nor wheat fields cause them to become dissatisfied.

It would seem from the picture painted by the fag manufacturer that the cigarette is the answer to everything. If things are breaking tough, light up and puff away, and things will soon soften up. Or if you are in a jam, put a match to an Old Lead, take a few drags and bingo, you have the answer.

Unfortunately, there's another side to the cigarette picture that's not so hot.

In Winston-Salem, N. C., cigarette workers live in two-room unpainted board shacks; shacks in which no good farmer would house his cattle. And some of them receive the magnificent wage of four bucks a week. Instead of sitting out in the sunlight colorfully dressed and smiling overalls and dowdy dresses and are propped against the side of their shacks with a wad of tobacco in their jaws trying to win or woo from Lady Nicotine forgetfulness from their poverty and misery.

That side of the cigarette picture is not painted by the cigaretter manufacturer. No; but this was shown and commended upon by our journal recently.

If you smoke, that's your affair; but be sure you smoke union-made cigarettes, the makers of which get a fair wage and who are fighting to maintain a decent standard of living.

Machinists Win in Dispute With Printing Press Firm

Washington.—The regional office of the national labor relations board has reported the satisfactory settlement of all points at issue between the Duplex Printing Press company and Lodge No. 46, International Association of Machinists, with victory for the union.

The union had filed a petition asking that the board certify it as representing the majority of the employes. Also the regional board had issued a formal complaint against the company charging interference with the employes' rights to organize and discrimination against union employes.

The company agreed in the settlement to accept a certification of the union as the representative of the majority of its employes in the unit involved, and agreed to reinstate all employes alleged to be discriminated against and to pay back for the period of time that they lost as a result of such discharge.

Union label advocates are not going to give the chiselers a "breathing spell."

Tailoring Cos. Listed Unfair

Cincinnati Firms Resist Organization; Amalgamated Opens Big Campaign.

Conducting a vigorous campaign to organize the Cincinnati Clothing Workers on a 36-hour basis and likewise raise wage levels, the joint board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, of the Ohio city, has addressed communications to all national, state and city central labor bodies concerning their program.

Chattanooga Central Body was advised that five of the important clothing manufacturers of Cincinnati have already settled with the Amalgamated while others located there are bitterly resisting the movement.

The following tailoring firms of the Ohio river city are listed as thoroughly unionized and entitled to the support of organized labor:

Cincinnati Tailoring company, Globe Tailoring company, Leonard Custom Tailors company, The A. Nash company, the Schaeffer Tailoring company, the Seibler Tailoring company, and the W. A. Nash company, of Covington, Ky.

Tailoring firms listed "on strike" against unionization:

Ohio Custom Garment company, Brighton Tailoring company, Robert Tailoring company and Hamilton Tailoring company, while the following are regarded as strictly unfair to labor and on the "we do not patronize" roster:

Storrs-Schaeffer Tailoring company, and P. H. Davis Tailoring company.

The Amalgamated union at Cincinnati, with respect to the strike in the plants above named, says: "Regardless of the tyrannical order of the court, the strikers and the union are vigorously conducting the strike. Over 100 citations for contempt have already been issued by the court as a result of the injunction, and more citations are likely to follow. * * *

"Patronize union-made merchandise. Denounce and expose, by giving the necessary publicity, the unfair tailoring firms who are strike-bound and those firms who are supporting them," the communication reads.

MACHINIST'S HELPER ORDERED REINSTATED

Chicago.—The national railroad adjustment board, second division, has ordered the Texas & Pacific railway to reinstate Machinist Helper C. C. Mays without loss of seniority rights.

Mays was suspended from service at Fort Worth, Tex., May A, 1934, allegedly for insubordination. The employe contended that he was dismissed from service because of his organizing efforts on behalf of the standard railroad labor organizations.

What a powerful weapon it would be if the American Federation of Labor could declare to the industrial world: "Every union member buys only union articles."

Teachers' Union Wins Okeh From City Dads To Cash Protest Check

4-to-1 Vote at Friday's Adjourned Session Overrides Mayor's Rubber Stamp by Instructing Banks to Cash Pay Vouchers.

Mayor Issues Formal Statement That Very Small Group of Teachers Wished to Protest His Stamped Check and Intimates That McMillan Should Reduce School Services Further.

Culminating a fight for two months, led by the Chattanooga-Hamilton County Teachers' association and Chattanooga Trades and Labor council, city school teachers last Friday were successful in enlisting the sympathy of the city board of commissioners, who passed a resolution which will instruct the banks to cash their pay checks under protest. Although the teachers' union succeeded in the last session of the legislature in having enacted a minimum pay scale, the increases were not included in the budget, and the first two pay checks were given out with a rubber stamp "Paid in Full" on the backs thereof. Mayor E. D. Bass announced that he personally caused this to be done, and the banks were instructed not to cash these checks when teachers added thereon, "Accepted Under Protest."

By this rubber stamp trick, the mayor stated that he intended to frustrate the teachers' action of an effort to sue for their rightful pay was instituted. Appeals to the mayor to allow teachers to cash their checks under protest met with stony resistance and refusal.

As a last resort, the board of commissioners were appealed to as a body to override the mayor, and as a result every commissioner voted "aye" to Commissioner R. M. Cooke's motion to grant the teachers' request. The mayor voted "no," and the motion was passed.

After the motion was passed the mayor produced a prepared statement which he read, which was to the effect that the city was broke and that he was only protecting the city's interests against a threatened suit. In this statement he said that only 84 teachers had made a protest to him concerning his action, and when later it was brought out that nearly 700 teachers had actually signed their protest through their union he said he "did not know about that." Representatives of Central Body pointed out to the mayor that the teachers had an organization through which to protest, and the fact that only 84 had personally contacted him did not mean that only 84 were dissatisfied with the rubber stamp.

On the following Tuesday, at the regular commission meeting the mayor presented another resolution instructing the Commissioner of Education to look into the possibility of "revising the curricula" of the schools in order to come within the budget. Commissioner McMillan expressed his willingness to vote for this resolution if the city commission would attempt to bring the school appropriations up to a favorable comparison with other cities of like size, or even up to the county per pupil appropriation.

Many citizens interpret the mayor's latest resolution as an attempt to force the Commissioner of Education to discharge some two hundred teachers, and in this manner create such a furor that the teachers' union's effort to secure their pay increase would be scuttled.

Officials of the teachers' union have repeated time and again that it is not their intention to create an unbearable hardship on the city, but that they did intend to stop being discriminated against.

Clinton Cotton Mills Locked Out 165 Union Members, Is Charge

Witnesses at Greenville, S. C., Tell National Labor Board That Membership in Firm's Company Union Is Compulsory for Employes.

Greenville, S. C.—The scope of operations of the national labor relations board was broadened when it began here and in Spartanburg the consideration of the first cases charging violation of the Wagner-Connery labor disputes act by two cotton mills. The hearings were opened simultaneously in both cities.

In Spartanburg the case consisted of a petition for an election of a representative for collective bargaining by the employes of the Sacon mills, who walked out on July 30. The petition was presented by the local union of the United Textile Workers of America. The attorney for the mill asked for the dismissal of the case on the ground that the Wagner-Connery act is unconstitutional. The request was denied.

The case in Greenville involved the organization of a company union by the management of the Clinton Cotton mills of Clinton, and wholesale discrimination against union members. The hearing was presided over by John M. Carmody, a member of the national labor relations board.

Members of the United Textile Workers declared the organization of the Clinton Friendship association was stimulated by foremen and overseers of the Clinton concern to kill the local textile union, and that employes' powers of attorney had been sought by the foremen.

Union Men Barred.

Later, witnesses asserted, the Clinton Friendship association, under which title the company union was camouflaged, signed a closed shop agreement with the mill management. Acting under this agreement 165 union workers who refused to join the friendship outfit were refused employment.

Paul E. Dean, president of the local textile union in the Clinton mills, presented damaging testimony regarding the anti-union and espionage activities of mill representatives and the company union. He said the Friendship association made an arrangement with the employer for taking 40 cents a month from the pay envelopes of the members of the association to carry on its work.

Spies at Union Meetings

Last July, according to Mr. Dean, overseers and second hands watched union meetings. Later thirty or forty union members were discharged. He testified that on Aug. 15 members of the union asked for a collective bargaining conference under the terms of the Wagner-Connery act, but the company ignored their requests.

The day after the second request, he said, officials of the company announced it had made a closed shop agreement with the Clinton Friendship association. When members of the union not belonging to the association tried to enter the mills, he added, they were barred at the gates.

It's easy enough to eat corn off the cob,
When you've nice teeth to be proud about,
But the guy worth while
Is the one who can smile
When all his front teeth are out.

POSTMASTER DENNIS DECLARED "UNFAIR" BY CENTRAL BODY

Postmaster Ernest Dennis was declared "Unfair to Organized Labor" by Chattanooga Trades and Labor council at its regular meeting Monday evening.

Request for this action was made by the building trades unions affiliated with the council.

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R. M. COOKE.....Editor

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1935

Labor's Political Victory in Knoxville

Trades unionists in Chattanooga for the last month have been showing a great interest in the city elections in Knoxville, due to the fact that C. C. Arthur, president of the Knoxville Central Labor union, and also secretary of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, was a candidate put forward by labor on one of the city tickets for councilman.

Reports on the run-off election last Saturday indicated that Arthur was elected after a hot campaign. Although he was not definitely known as a labor man on a labor ticket, he was indorsed by the Central Labor union as one of their own, and the entire movement lent its efforts to secure his election from his ward.

This victory in Knoxville by an out-and-out labor individual will no doubt add encouragement in Chattanooga trades union ranks to go and do likewise in forthcoming elections.

According to Schedule

Press reports this week say that R. S. McCann was charged by a certain lady in Memphis with driving his car while drunk and with running his car into hers. She is suing for $150 damages. Mrs. McCann was with President McCann at the time.

Just as we predicted, the Crump machine is clicking in Memphis. Just as we predicted, McCann is in for a tough time in Shelby county because he refused to obey Crump's orders.

The first week after his refusal to toe the line he was beaten up. The following week he was arrested for "speeding" at 39 miles per hour. This week it is "driving while drunk." We are interested in what it will be next week—and the weeks following.

Verily, the way of a true trades unionist in Memphis is hard if his way does not conform to Boss Crump's orders.

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYES IN SEATTLE ORGANIZE

Washington.—The first charter to a local union composed of municipal employes to be granted by the American Federation of Government Employes, since that national union was given jurisdiction over municipal, county and state employes, has just been issued to municipal employes of Seattle, Wash.

The charter request was sent in by National Vice-President Perry S. Myers of the Seattle district. The new organization will be known as A. F. G. E. Lodge No. 1001. It is explained that in order to distinguish between federal, county, state and others, all municipal, county and state employes' lodges will be numbered consecutively, beginning with 1001. The federal employes' lodges begin with No. 1.

Temporary officers of the Seattle Municipal Employes' Lodge No. 1001 are announced as follows: Edwin M. Hill, president; George W. Lewis, secretary, and Charles H. Bates, treasurer.

Pat—When are you going to pay me that $10 for pasturing your cow? I've been keeping her now for ten weeks.

Mike—Why, Pat, she ain't worth ten dollars.

Pat—Well, suppose I keep her for what you owe me, then?

Mike—No, indeed, Pat, but I'll tell you what I'll do. You just keep her two more weeks and then you can have her.

Nervous, Weak Woman Soon All Right

"I had regular shaking spells from nervousness," writes Mrs. Cora Sanders, of Paragould, Ark. "I was all run-down and cramped at my time until I would have to go to bed. After my first bottle of Cardui, I was better. I kept taking Cardui and soon I was all right. The shaking quit and I did not cramp. I felt worlds better. I gave Cardui to my daughter who was in about the same condition and she was soon all right."

CARDUI

Thousands of women testify Cardui benefited them. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

Prison Goods Law Must Be Enforced

Industry and labor groups which have been fighting unfair competition of prison-made goods have protested the propriety of the attorney-general's instructions to U. S. district attorneys that no further investigations of violations of the Sumner-Ashurst prison industries act be made until the constitutionality of the federal act is definitely determined. While it is since reported that the instructions have been withdrawn, the principle needs stressing that is the business of the executive departments to enforce the laws made by congress until they are held invalid. A sharp reprimand from congress is entirely in order if the department of justice lies down on its job at the first signs of objection to a law, especially from prison contractors.

To balance the account it should be entered on the record that considerable credit for the success of U. S. Attorney Donnelly in obtaining an indictment against the Minerva Manufacturing Company of New York is due to the G-men of the department of justice. State prosecutions of prison industry law violation have produced indifferent results. Donnelly adopted a new procedure. Although operating from Grand Rapids, Mich., he called in the G-men to get facts; through them he got at the books of the concern in New York; state lines were eliminated; evasions, legal and otherwise, were stopped. But one such victory is not enough. After having once slowed down enforcement of the act, Atty.-Gen. Cummings needs to do more than adopt a do-nothing policy in order to show his good faith. Unless he does take a more aggressive position towards these lawbreakers, somebody may charge that his heart is not in the job of enforcing the act and that he may be sympathetic toward the system operating in his own state of Connecticut, which ships large quantities of prison-made goods into other states in ruinous competition with free industry and with disastrous effect upon labor standards.

State enforcement is not easy. Contracts for 25,000 wood tables from the Iowa and 10,000 metal bridge tables and 40,000 metal chairs from Jackson (Mich.) prisons were allegedly made after passage of the Michigan act prohibiting sale of prison-made goods in Michigan in competition with those manufactured by private enterprise.

Labor wants federal prosecution and G-men co-operation continued as already stated. Labor is anxious to obtain enforcement of the Sumner-Ashurst and Hawes-Cooper acts and does not want to have progress delayed by either new deal or regular government agencies, some of which seem to be working at cross purposes and playing into the hands of prison contractors. Industry, too, is watching closely the moves of the prison industries reorganization administration, which has funds for surveying the field. Is that to be just another boondoggle? Or is it to be suspected as another deal to delay enforcement of the laws for which labor, industry and the public fought for so many years?

Home Work Menace

The U. S. woman's bureau finds that women and children are working in poverty-stricken homes at rates which net as low as 3 cents an hour. This is in making parts for artificial flowers.

Chiselers who pay starvation rates for industrial home work are reported by the woman's bureau to be found in every part of the country, though most commonly in the industrial cities. Every center of such "home industry" is a deadly menace to decent wages.

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

The word Mussolini is an apt word: Nov. 18, 1935, when League of Nations' sanctions went into effect, was a "Day of Shame!"

Shame, unacknowledged, for a hypocrite and turncoat, who repudiated and attempted to destroy the principles of democratic action.

Shame, for a son of a workingman, who has wiped out the free labor unions of his own land.

Shame for a nation, which shows that it has never risen, as a nation, to the levels where it could live in the light of democracy.

Shame for a people, who found, in the twentieth century, no way to escape the domination of an autocratic brigand.

* * *

Shame for a government, which having joined the international league formed in the name of peace, in cold blood formulated a policy of war.

Shame for a modern nation, possessed of the advantages of modern mechanical equipment, and turning that advantage into military weapons against a primitive and peaceful land.

Shame for a greedy and exploiting national organized appetite, demanding of the rest of a peaceful world that it be supplied with the military means of destroying the mercantile decency and good order of the high seas and the continents.

Shame, unashamed, for the high-handed hardihood that risks the peace of the neighborhood nations for the sake of a dictator's prestige.

And—should it prove that the rest of the community of nations has been too tardy in facing the emergency presented by this shameless buccaneer, it will be a shame to a civilization which has been furnished with the means of preventing such an issue from culminating.

The Italian nation has permitted itself to become a nest and focus of pestilence for the rest of the world. Quarantine against such a plague is justified by all the laws of self-preservation. Unless the infection ceases, its germinating medium should be sealed in wax against all outer contacts—and buried under its own Vesuvius!

* * *

At a recent important meeting, the general council of the joint National Trade Union Centre of Czechoslovakia dealt with a report on the action taken by the International Federation of Trade Unions in the Italo-Abyssinnian conflict. The general council expressed the hope that the Czechoslovakian government would resolutely support the efforts made by the league to maintain peace, and emphasized that it is the "duty of all trade unions to support to the utmost the application of sanctions, to prevent the transport of material of war, and to refuse to buy goods from those countries which grossly infringe all the canons of civilization, violate the right of self-determination of the peoples and thus menace the peace of Europe."

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—Is the Boilermakers' union an old organization?

A.—Yes. A conference of nine independent unions formed a national organization at Chicago in 1880. A few years later another national organization was formed at Atlanta, Ga. In 1893 the two national organizations consolidated under the present name of International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Ship Builders and Helpers of America.

* * *

Q.—When did a woman preside over an American Federation of Labor convention.

A.—During the 1907 convention at Norfolk, Va., when President Gompers called upon Agnes Nestor, Chicago trade unionist, to take the chair.

Building Supplies . . . Hardware . . . . Tools : . . . Sporting Goods

HARDWARE
HARNESS
CRISMAN

LOOK FOR THE BIG KNIFE

CRISMAN HARDWARE CO.
511 Market Street

Why Drink Canned Beer—When You Can Buy Fresh Beer in Glass Bottles?

The campaign of the Glass Bottle Blowers' association to have all union workers refuse to purchase the non-union tin can as a container for beer apparently is having telling effect, according to reports received at union headquarters today.

Many trade unions throughout the country have passed resolutions condemning the can and their members have promised to refrain from purchasing beer in this container and to urge their friends to do likewise. Union leaders report that the campaign thus far has been very effective.

*

The Glass Bottle Blowers' association opened their campaign soon after the can was introduced on the market and say that the purpose of the campaign is to arouse strong union sentiment against use of the can, which is manufactured by the non-organized steel industry. Popular use of the can would eventually cause hundreds of union members of many international unions to be thrown out of work.

Immediately the Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor took up the cudgel in behalf of the union container and adopted resolutions strongly condemning use of the non-union can. It read in part:

"That the Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor express its disapproval and opposition of the use of non-union tin cans for bottling beer by the breweries and bottlers throughout the country and call upon all affiliated unions and friends to support the continued use of sanitary containers, such as the glass bottle, for bottling beer, ale and porter, and which are made under union conditions and entitled to the use of the union label."

William Laffey, secretary-treasurer of the Pittsburgh Brewery Workers' Local union, following this resolution, declared that hundreds of men in the bottling departments of breweries in western Pennsylvania would be thrown out of employment if the tin can was adopted to replace the glass bottle.

Adoption of this resolution was followed by a concerted drive throughout the country to eliminate the can as a beer container with surprising results, according to union heads. Several instances were cited where the can had been thrown out by retailers when their union customers refused to deal at the stores because this non-union product was being handled. Tavernkeepers, too, were discarding the can as a means of retailing beer because of the complaints.

Several brewers also have refused to adopt the tin can. But, union officials admit this is not alone because of their strong union sentiment, but also because they feel it would be doing an injustice to their brew to place it in cans instead of the conventional sanitary bottle.

A prominent Michigan brewer, after a visit to various brewing friends who had tried the can in Milwaukee and Chicago, returned to his brewery to declare that he would never install the can "because it is only a fad, and that the discriminating public will still continue to prefer bottles."

Asked pointedly whether he would ever install equipment for canning beer, he replied emphatically:

"No, I am 'putting up beer—not sauer kraut or tomatoes."

He refused to say whether the union campaign had anything to do with his decision.

Another instance of the effectiveness of the union campaign was cited by a union leader who produced a clipping from a Los Angeles paper urging its readers not to purchase canned beer because "these cans are manufactured by firms not employing organized labor, while all of the bottles which beer come in are union-made."

This was followed by a resolution adopted by the Central Labor council in Los Angeles condemning the use of cans for beer and urging its members and affiliations to desist from their use.

"There is little doubt," one union official said, "that the campaign is having the desired effect. It is my personal opinion that the can cannot possibly exist without the support of organized labor, especially when it is remembered that beer is the working man's drink. Some of the field workers report that the sales of cans are dropping off enormously in territories where they were introduced with widespread ballyhoo and that many retailers are throwing them out because of the decreases they have suffered in business by handling them. It is predicted that they won't last a year."

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

So many things go to the making up of this sad and merry world that a chronicle of a week's doings sounds like nothing so much as an exhibit of the contrariness of all things, including mankind. There are contradictions in nature and in most of the things we humans do. Thus, there are several things to discuss this week—things that bear no relation to each other whatever.

League of nations members start their boycott of Italy. One press association says there are fifty-two nations in the boycott. Another says there are fifty-one. This column hasn't counted them. Mr. Mussolini is being punished—plenty rightly—for defying all decency.

But meanwhile Japan walks over into China and coolly detaches five provinces with a population of some fifty-five million people and there has been thus far no talk of a boycott for that gorgeous piece of downright aggression.

Sir Samuel Hoare, speaking for Britain, has said that those who suggest his country acted in the Italian case out of self-interest were all wet. He hasn't said much yet about Japan which, having taken Manchuria to make a Japanese Manchukuo, takes another territorial gobble to serve the same purpose for which Mussolini says he must have Ethiopia. Anyone can take a look at that set of circumstances and see what it resembles.

* * *

Incidentally, the device called sanctions is the newest and probably the most potent thing in the world today—Unless some nation takes a run out. It's a trick learned from labor—strike and boycott.

* * *

Again comes the president's birthday ball. It is a great joining of effort to beat infantile paralysis. This is the third, piling up the sinews of war against one of humanity's worst enemies. As a result America probably will be the first nation to find the answer to the challenge of infantile parlysis.

Labor has played and will again a proud part in this great h... tarian effort. It is one thing in ... men of all creeds, faiths, races, ... cal parties and occupations ca...

* * *

Death has just struck where ... least expected and men and ... throughout organized labor ar... dened. The wife of Dr. Isador ... chief of the U. S. bureau of ... statistics, is no longer at the ... the man whom labor men have l... to admire and respect to an u... degree. Between these two ther... after many years, a continuing ... tion, an unflagging romance, ... derness of affection that was ... when either spoke of the other ... expressible sympathy goes to ... Lubin, man of courage and of ... understanding.

* * *

Man of vision is E. V. Sew... Miami, member of the city co... sion. He proposes a permanent ... American exposition in Miami, ... South American will meet ... American and exchange good... ideas. He is trying to interest ... ington. Maybe he will win, ... not. But anyway he has his ... and it finds friendship among ... men who often know more ... commerce and about interna... friendship than the politicos dre...

What Next

The cotton picking machine i... ed by John and Mack Rust w... cently given a successfully test... field of irrigated cotton in Ar... In less than three hours, abou... pounds of cotton was harveste... the machine, while hand pickers ... ing in a nearby field could g... less than 30 pounds each in the ... time. The cost of machine p... was estimated at about $1 an ac... about one-fifth as much as hand ... ing.

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Offer You the Greatest Values in
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THE VOGUE

the Arden Look

Follow Elizabeth Arden's simple daily treatment faithfully and she promises that you, too, will have the Arden look that bids farewell to age. *Cleanse* with the light, feathery Ardena Cleansing Cream. It liquefies instantly, freeing the skin of dust and impurities. *Freshen* with Ardena Skin Tonic. *Soothe* with Ardena Velva Cream. Tired lines are whisked away. Weary, colorless skin is reawakened. In the mirror you'll see a younger, lovelier *you*.

Ardena Cleansing Cream, $1, $2, $3, $6
Ardena Skin Tonic, 85c, $2, $3.75, $9
Ardena Velva Cream, $1, $2, $3, $6

THE Vogue
A Great Store . . . In a Great City

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48 HORSEPOWER—4 BIG CYLINDERS
LUXURIOUS, ROOMY INTERIOR

SAVE!

SAVE $100 TO $300 ON PURCHASE PRICE
SAVE $100 TO $300 ON OPERATING COST
SAVE $100 TO $300 ON DEPRECIATION

UP TO 35 MILES PER GALLON
Economy Car
Save With Our 6% Finance Plan!
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BY BUYING A NEW 1936 WILLYS "77"
Sedan, Coupe, Pick-Up or Panel Truck
"SPEND OR BANK THE DIFFERENCE"
FULLY EQUIPPED DELIVERED
As Low as $499—$166 Down—$22 Monthly
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MOTHER'S

HOME STYLE
Bread, Cakes and Rolls

We Ask the Public to Be Patient Until We Are Able to Secure Additional Equipment to Supply the Unexpected Demand.

BEARS THE UNION LABEL!

Union Baking Company
4704-6 Rossville Blvd. 3-1144

TEACHER TALK

LOCAL 246, A. F. of T.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' MEETING

The regular monthly meeting of the board of directors will be held next Tuesday evening, Dec. 2, at 7 o'clock. This meeting will be held at the Central Y. M. C. A. unless otherwise announced.

MEMBER GENERAL MEETING

There will be a general meeting of the federation at the university on Monday, Dec. 7, at 10 o'clock.

SALARY SUIT CAUCUS

A special subcommittee of the executive committee composed of Stanley R. Smith, J. D. Hales and C. C. Burgner met in a one and a half-hour conference with Attorney Fred Ballard and Judge W. B. Swaney, federation counsel, early this week. The details and progress of proceedings in the salary suits were thoroughly discussed.

The committee reports encouraging prospects from both city and county suits. The counsel appears to have the situation well in hand, and there is ample ground to look forward to a successful conclusion of both cases.

The city suit is practically ready and will be filed within the next few days.

BUY MOTHER'S BREAD.

Federation teachers are urged to support the new Union Baking company, bakers of Mother's bread. The personnel of its management and operating staff is representative of the best types in the labor movement. It is sure to set an example to other baking establishments by its practice of trade union principles. Demand Mother's bread and ask your grocer to have it on hand.

A UNION LABEL TEACHER

Mr. C. C. Burgner, of Tyner High school, prominent federation official and delegate to the Central Trades and Labor council, is one of the most ardent supporters of the union label. He believes that becoming union label conscious is the most important step toward solidarity of all labor. He looks for the union label in the barber shop, the clothing store and the grocery. If the merchant he patronizes does not have a union-made item, Mr. Burgner asks that he put it in stock.

Recently Mr. Burgner bought a hat that was a second choice because the first choice failed to carry the union label. If every trade unionist were as zealous, sweat-shop labor conditions would soon be eliminated.

DISTRICT SECRETARY IMPORTANT POST

Since the division of the federation into geographical districts the office of district secretary has assumed a distinct importance. The district secretary is one of the two members from a district to the board of directors. In that capacity she may serve as the best intermediary between the executive bodies and the rank and file membership. She may help the general office in distributing notices, the financial secretary in the collection of dues and the chairman of the membership committee in making a closer local contact with prospective members.

The Tyner district is fortunate in having for secretary Mrs. J. D. Cliett, a member who realizes and shoulders fully the responsibility of her office. Tyner district members know that any work may be entrusted to Mrs. Cliett with the assurance that it will be conscientiously and efficiently attended to. Whether it is collecting dues, soliciting new members or getting out quick notices that she may be called upon to do, she does it with a promptness and thoroughness worthy of emulation by all district secretaries.

COLUMBIA PROFESSORS FOR LABOR AFFILIATION

Mrs. Ethel Stroud, principal of Anna B. Lacey school, and Miss Anne Carpenter, county supervisor, both of whom attended Columbia University Teachers' college last summer, report a very outspoken belief in unionism for teachers on the part of their instructors. Professors Counts, Rugg and Kilpatrick advised all in their classes to join unions at once. They thought this the best move not only in order to protect the economic status of teachers and to insure academic freedom, but also in order to help fight fascist attacks on democratic institutions and civil rights in all phases of American life.

William Randolph Hearst, whom Charles Beard said "no decent man would touch with a 10-foot pole," was characterized by the professors as the greatest single enemy of civil liberties and the foremost prophet of American fascism.

The professor advocated the presentation of all the different social and economic theories in the schools.

NEW MEMBER OF PUBLICITY COMMITTEE

Miss Mildred MacKenzie, of Anna B. Lacey school, has been appointed a member of the publicity committee. Miss MacKenzie is eminently suited for her work by training and temperament. She comes of a family of militant trade unionists, her father being secretary of a bricklayers' local. Hence, she brings a solid background coupled with a fine, intelligent enthusiasm to her work. The publicity committee is fortunate in having her.

HEARD ON ELEVATOR AT LOVEMAN'S

A lady whose veracity is unimpeachable relates the following story:

"I was going down on the elevator at Loveman's when a young lady teacher I knew quite well got on at the second floor.

"'Hello,' I greeted. 'How are you?'

"'I'm cold,' she replied with a slight shiver that didn't seem to be simulated.

"I looked at her thin coat suit and her thin dress underneath and decided that her reply was no cute witticism. As if in answer to my question she went on:

"'I started to look at the coats, but I decided not to. I knew the temptation would be too great. I would want to buy one. But I just can't do that. I couldn't possibly pay for one this year.'

"She left me thinking. Here was an intelligent, alert young lady with a college education receiving a salary, as she had previously told me, of $90 per month. Out of this she must save for four payless summer months. She must supply herself with professional helps for her work. She must join her various professional organizations. She must give to community enterprises, to charities, to special funds. With all this she is expected to live at such a standard of decency as will set an example for her pupils. All this at a time when commodity prices are soaring. What is the answer?"

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS SEEK COMPROMISE

The city board of commissioners Wednesday afternoon unanimously passed a resolution calling on Commissioner McMillan to readjust his budget and seek a compromise on the salary schedule suit.

Wisdom

But faith, fantastic faith, once wedded fast
To some dear falsehood, hugs it to the last.

—Thomas Moore.

It is just about the time of the year the child figures how he is going to keep out of college, while dad figures how to keep him there.

Jewel—I asked Cleveland if the grapefruit was very juicy.

Helen—And did he tell you?

Jewel—No, but I read the answer in his eyes.

For Bad Feeling
Due to Constipation

Get rid of constipation by taking Black-Draught as soon as you notice that bowel activity has slowed up or you begin to feel sluggish. Thousands prefer Black-Draught for the refreshing relief it has brought them. Mrs. Ray Mullins, of Lafe, Ark., writes: "My husband and I both take Thedford's Black-Draught and find it splendid for constipation, biliousness, and the disagreeable, aching, tired feeling that comes from this condition." With reference to Syrup of Black-Draught, which this mother gives her children, she says: "They like the taste and it gave such good results."

BLACK-DRAUGHT

Prescriptions---Toilet Goods
Registered Druggist
in Charge at All Times

Eskridge

Meet Your Friends at
Home Plate Lunch
21 East Seventh St.

THEATRES

THERE IS ONE IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD

RIVIERA
Hanover Street at Hixson Pike
PARK
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AMERICAN
Main Street near Market
RITZ
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MARTIN'S CENTRAL LUNCH
Opposite New Post Office
PLATE LUNCH 20c and 25c
Sandwiches of All Kinds
Bottled or Draught Beer
909 Georgia Ave.

708 McCallie Avenue

1935	Chrysler Six Sedan	Special
1935	Plymouth Sedan	Special
1935	Plymouth Coach, with radio	$525
1935	Ford V-8 Tudor, like new	495
1934	Plymouth De Luxe Coach	475
1932	Chev. Coach, best in town	335
1931	Chev. 6 w. w. Sedan, perfect	295
1928	Chevrolet Sedan, clean	100

And Several Others

Rice Bros. Auto Co.
Chrysler-Plymouth Distributors
708-712 McCallie Ave. Phone 6-5188

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Hundreds of Fall and Winter patterns in all the new colors and designs. Tailored to your individual measure.
Ask for The Label
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QUALITY TAILORING
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"Say it with Flowers"
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JOY PHONE 6-7168
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CHATTANOOGA LUMBER COMPANY
W. A. SEAGLE, Pres. Phone 6-6151

ACME COAL COMPANY
QUALITY COALS AND DRY STORED COKE
"Chattanooga's Only LOCKED and SEALED Delivery System"
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WALTER D. MOORE R. G. BROCK T. F. WARE
WE USE ONLY UNION MINED COAL AND ARE 100 PER CENT BEHIND UNION LABOR

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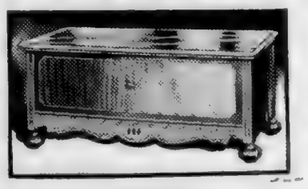
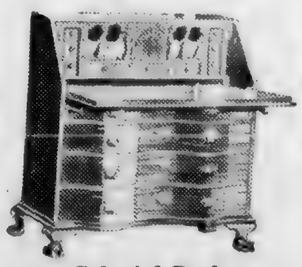
IT'S THE BEST GIFT OF ALL!



Walnut Cedar Chest
$18.95 AND UP
95c Cash, $1.00 Weekly

Portable Radios
$22.95 AND UP
$1.00 CASH, $1.00 WEEKLY



Colonial Desk
$34.95 AND UP
95c CASH. $1.00 WEEKLY

Comfortable Easy Chairs
$14.95 AND UP
$1.00 Cash, $1.00 Weekly

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BETSY ROSS BREAD
GOOD THE YEAR 'ROUND

We Are Co-operating With You 100 Per Cent!
Your Fellow Union Man Buys Here!
Why not . . . .
YOU?

EASY WAY
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It's A Fact . . . You Always Do Better at Hill's
H. G. HILL STORES
COMPLETE FOOD MARKETS

We are 100% for the Labor Movement, and for the improvement of working conditions.
We have been for, and growing with, the Labor Movement for 20 years.
Just ask your old time brother union man.
The Stores Where Everyday Prices Really Do Average Cheaper

S. J. EDWARDS STORES

2210 ROSSVILLE AVENUE	2106 EAST MAIN STREET
2110 McCALLIE AVENUE	2119 DODDS AVENUE
CENTRAL MARKET HOUSE	417 MARKET STREET

2208 ROSSVILLE AVE, Rossville, Ga.

IF YOU WANT THE
BEST FLOUR MADE
Buy—
Orient
Made by Mountain City Mill Co., Chattanooga

TWO SOLID CARLOADS GROCERIES
BANKRUPT STOCK OF
P. N. CURL
New Albany, Indiana
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621 MARKET STREET

REECE'S ZIG-ZAG GROCERY
The New and Unique Grocery
401 BROAD STREET
We Are 100% for the Union
Will Appreciate Your Business
Give Us a Trial

LEGAL NOTICES

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52233
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Frances E. Butler vs. Robert L. Butler

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to that Robert L. Butler is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.
This 6th day of November, 1935.
ZELMA F SHERRILL, Clerk.
Harry Durand, Attorney. 11-29

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52219
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Fred H. Phillips vs. Mildred C. Phillips

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is worn to that Mildred C. Phillips is a resident of the District of Columbia and a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to her.
This 2nd day of November, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Brown & Spurlock, Attorneys. 11-29

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52242
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
J. D. Adkins vs. Ester Adkins

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Ester Adkins is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January Rules of said Court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to her.
This 9th day of November, 1935.
ZELMA F SHERRILL, Clerk
Samuel B. Smith, Atty. 12-6

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52245
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Harry L. Holmes vs. Irene Holmes

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Irene Holmes is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to her.
This 12th day of November, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, Deputy Clerk.
Estill & Morgan, Attys. 12-6

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52258
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Mayme Abner vs. J. V. Abner, alias Pearson

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that J. V. Abner, alias Pearson, whose address after diligent search, is unknown, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.
This 13th day of November, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
J. M. Hargraves, Atty. 12-6

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52259
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Evelyn Courson vs. William Courson

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that William Courson, whose address after diligent search, is unknown, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.
This 13th day of November, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
J. M. Hargraves, Atty. 12-6

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52260
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Pauline Lee vs. Ottis Lee

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Ottis Lee, whose address after diligent search, is unknown, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.
This 13th day of November, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
J. M. Hargraves, Atty. 12-6

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52261
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Claud Nalley vs. Rowena Nalley

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to that Rowena Nalley, whose residence after diligent search, is unknown, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newsnaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to her.
This 13th day of November, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
J. M. Hargraves, Atty. 12-6

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52294
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Rose Nell Barkley vs. Emanuel Barkley

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that the residence of Emanuel Barkley is unknown, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.
This 19th day of November, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.
G. G. Eaves, Atty. 12-13

A trade-mark is the emblem of a trader; the union label is the insignia of the tradesman.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed proposals for the excavation and construction of footings for the East Lake Elementary School Addition and the Oak Grove Elementary School Addition for the City of Chattanooga, Tennessee, from the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works Loan and Grant.

P. W. A. Docket No. Tenn.-1631
Sub-Project Nos. 7 and 8

will be received by the Department of Education of the City of Chattanooga, Tennessee, at the office of T. H. McMillan, Commissioner, until 11:00 a.m. on the 5th day of December, 1935, and will be opened and read publicly.

Copies of the proposal, contract documents, drawings and specifications may be obtained from the offices of:

Louis H. Bull, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Sub-Project No. 7, $50.00;

Gordon L. Smith, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Sub-Project No. 8, $50.00.

A deposit of the amount set forth following the names of the Architects for the various Sub-Projects will be made for each set of drawings, specifications and documents. Checks shall be payable to the Architect from whom documents are received. The entire payment will be refunded in case a bona fide bid is tendered, and the specifications and plans returned in good condition, within ten days after the opening bids, to all except the successful bidder.

Each bid must be accompanied by a bid bond executed by the bidder and a Surety Company licensed to operate in Tennessee, and satisfactory to the Public Works Administration in the sum of 5% of the amount of the bid. The bond is required as a guarantee that if the bid is accepted the contract will be entered into and the performance of it properly secured. The successful bidder will be required to execute a labor bond as required by P. W. A.

Proposal Forms must be properly filled out and must not be detached from specifications. No changes shall be made in or riders attached to the proposal.

All bidders must be licensed contractors as required by Chapter 76 of Public Acts of 1931, of General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, Section 1. Bidder's name and license number must be placed on the envelope containing these documents.

Wages.

Attention is called to the fact that not less than the minimum wage rates as set up in the specifications must be paid on this project as prescribed by Hamilton County, Tennessee, and approved by the Acting State Director for the State of Tennessee.

Withdrawal of Bids.

Unless contrary to statutes of the State of Tennessee, including local charter provisions, no bidders may withdraw a bid submitted for a period of thirty days after the date set for the opening of such bids.

Funds Available.

The funds for construction purposes on these contracts are as set out in each individual proposal. Total funds available for the excavation and construction of footings for the two (2) Sub-Projects are $5,000.00.

In bidding on projects financed in part or in whole with P. W. A. funds, the bidder MUST execute the certificate that he fully understands the penalty clause as set out in penalty for false certifications included in the specifications.

All work executed and all materials furnished shall conform to the rules and regulations of P. W. A. Form No. 180 of the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works.

This project is being financed from funds to be furnished by the United States Government. Failure of the City of Chattanooga to receive funds from the Government relieves said City, its officials and representatives from any responsibility, damage or loss due to the taking of bids.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, and to waive informalities therein.

Contractors may submit proposals on any number or all of the Sub-Projects. The award will be made on the lowest combination of bids received.

E. D. BASS, Mayor.
City of Chattanooga.

Attest:
F. K. ROSAMOND, Auditor.

AGREEMENT SIGNED.

Chicago.—A new working agreement for the Federated Shop Craft organizations was signed by F. S. Robbins, superintendent of motive power and machinery of the Florida East Coast Railway company, and representatives of System Federation No. 69 of the A. F. of L. Railway Employes' Department.

Johnson City Notes

At the regular meeting of Johnson City Central Labor union last week, a resolution was passed requesting Major George L. Berry, president of the Pressmen's International union, to announce his candidacy for governor of Tennessee.

The resolution terms Major Berry "one of the most prominent and influential men of the labor movement" and referred to him as being of "unquestioned integrity and ability." The resolution was submitted by the resolution committee of the Central Labor union, which is composed of W. G. Hart, chairman, of Typographical Union No. 763; W. H. Lacey, of the Plasterers' organization No. 756, and Joe Robinson, of National Operative Potteries of Erwin, Tenn., No. 103.

The resolution is as follows:

"Whereas, Major George L. Berry, president of the Pressman's International union, has been prominently mentioned for the governorship of Tennessee; and,

"Whereas, Major Berry has indicated that he would be willing to make the race if the people wish him to do so; and,

"Whereas, Major Berry has been for years one of the most prominent and influential men of the labor movement and he is of unquestioned integrity and ability; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the Johnson City Central Labor union in regular session on Friday, Nov. 22, 1935, hereby goes on record as requesting that Major Berry announce his candidacy for the office of governor of the state of Tennessee."

The meeting of the Johnson City Central Labor union last Friday night was attended by one of the largest groups of delegates in many months and the organization had as its guest for the evening over 100 WPA workers on all projects in and around Johnson City.

The organization went on record as concurring in the action of President R. S. McCann, of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, in demanding that the prevailing wage scales be paid to all WPA workers in Tennessee, and a telegram was dispatched to Harry Hopkins, WPA administrator at Washington, stating the action of the organization.

President D. C. Long, of the Central Labor union, said following the meeting that there was much "unrest among the WPA workers because of the low wages paid on all projects in East Tennessee." The scale being paid in this territory does not compare in any respects to that being paid in many other adjoining states.

The Central Labor union is endeavoring in every way to be of assistance to the workers and there is a strong possibility of the forming of a federal labor union at an early date. The organizing committee of the Central Labor union will meet with a delegation of the workers this week.

Reports were made at the meeting Friday night of the activities of the organizing committee and we are hopeful that several new delegations will be added to the Central Labor union roster at an early date.

Mistress of the Prunes—Did you know you were behind in your board?

Boarder—No, I didn't.

Mistress—You owe me for a whole month.

Boarder—Oh, I know that, but I considered I was that much ahead, not behind.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

No. 52301

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Wm. Franklin Morgan vs. Margaret J. Morgan

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Margaret J. Morgan is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.

This 20th day of November, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.

R. W. Kemmer, Atty. 12-20

MACHINISTS BREAK ICE.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Substantial gains were made last week by District Lodge No. 10 of the International Association of Machinists. First time agreements were secured from sixteen companies in the dairy and ice cream manufacturing business, from the Claus Manufacturing company, and the Squaro "D" Switch company.

Labor unions and union labels are interchangeable terms. When you join under the banner of one, you must buy under the symbol of the other.

Strutwear's Anti-Union Policy Slapped by Minneapolis Mayor

Minneapolis, Minn.—The attitude of the Strutwear Knitting mills in their fight against employes on strike has brought about general condemnation, Mayor Latimer, after weeks of fruitless effort, finally joining members of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers in alleging unfair tactics by the firm.

An election is expected to be conducted soon under auspices of the national labor relations board to select representatives for collective bargaining, whom the company will be obliged to recognize.

Relief Recipients Ready To Take Jobs as Off

Washington.—Only twenty per out of 603 cases studied in six s had wholly unjustified excuses for fusing private employment to them off relief rolls, the FERA ports.

This was the result of an investi tion conducted to refute charges dole recipients would often not jobs when offered.

Studies were made in Buffalo, Y.; Washington, Memphis, Baltim Hammonton, N. J., and Allegh county, Virginia.

927 Market St. Phones: Day 6-7746, Night 6-8720

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NEAR WHITWELL TENN.
BY THE
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IN BOTTLES
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"GOOD FOR LIFE!"

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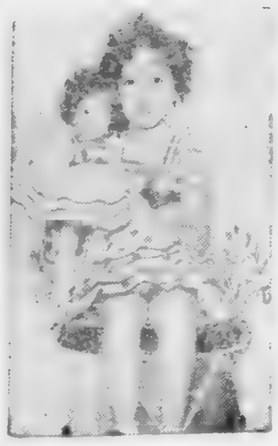
KENTON'S HYDRAULIC PROCESS
You Get the Best of Quality, Workmanship and Service
Kenton's Shoe Hospital has been serving the public of Hamilton County and vicinity for the past 25 years.
100% UNION
18 East Eighth Street

WE WELCOME
TRADES UNIONISTS AT
BUSINESS
MEN'S LUNCH
Plate Lunches
a Specialty
NINTH and CHERRY STS.

It Is Cheapest in the Long Run To Buy
QUALITY Hardware
As the recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten. Our prices are very low
STOVALL Hardware Co.
711 Cherry St.

USED CAR Bargains
1930 Chevrolet Sedan ... $2[illegible]
1929 Chevrolet Coach ... 1[illegible]
1931 Buick Sedan ... 3[illegible]
1934 Plymouth Sedan ... 4[illegible]
1932 Chevrolet Coach ... 2[illegible]
1932 Chrysler Sedan ... 3[illegible]
1935 Plymouth Coach ... 5[illegible]
1933 Chevrolet Coupe ... 4[illegible]
1929 Plymouth Coupe ... 1[illegible]
1929 Ford Coach ... 1[illegible]
Citizens Motor Co.
Dodge and Plymouth Dealers
617 Broad St. 6-818[illegible]

Most Every Little Girl Wants One!
Shirley Temple Doll

You'll be amazed at the likeness! These dolls have Shirley's charming face, winning smile, and even the cute dimple. Hair is natural, same color, and dressed in the same style as Shirley's. The eyes are hazel like Shirley's. The clothes are exact copies of those worn by Shirley in her hit pictures! Body, arms and legs are shaped like Shirley's, and the limbs move naturally. The ONLY authentic dolls to be produced under the "Shirley Temple" name.
Large, 18-inch Shirley Temple Dolls $4.98
Every doll comes in a beautiful box bearing Shirley's picture and own signature. We've just received a whole big shipment of these, but they won't last long. Better select your Shirley Temple doll early!
Other Sizes:
- 12 inches tall $ 2.98
- 16 inches tall $ 3.98
- 22 inches tall $ 6.98
- 25 inches tall $ 9.98
- 27 inches tall $12.98
Also 25-inch Dolls, $9.98
Lovemans—Toyland—Third Floor
LOVEMANS
DEPENDABLE MERCHANDISE

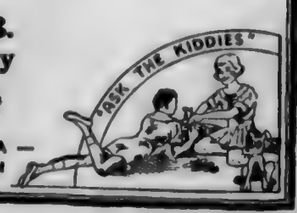
Kiddies, Don't Forget
TONIGHT and EVERY NIGHT
Aunt Dot and Chippy
RADIO STATION WDOD
Week Nights:
5:30--5:45
(Sundays, 5:00-5:15 P. M.)

TOYS

DE LUXE AIRPLANE HANGAR AND LANDING FIELD
One of our most popular 1935 numbers.

TOY CHEST
Seven colors, size 18x18x18. Lock and key attached. Large and roomy.

MINIATURE RED BRICK GARAGE
This garage has appropriate reading "notices" printed on all four sides.

MINIATURE AIRPLANE HANGAR AND LANDING FIELD
A modern toy for the up and at 'em boy.
The South's Largest and Newest Stock Now on Display at
THE TOY SHOP
Rossville Boulevard
Drive out and see this remarkable exhibition of America's most diversified popular-priced lines—
Realistic — Fascinating — Educational—Remarkable Play Value.
Many New Items
Never Before Shown
Latest ideas and designs—also all the current best-sellers, both of the famous Andrews line and leading competitive numbers.
A VISIT to the Toy Shop will be a delightful experience for grown-ups as well as children. Come any time—it will be a pleasure to have you.
THE TOY SHOP
ROSSVILLE BOULEVARD
Operated by O. B. Andrews Company
"The Name That Is Known Wherever Toys Are Sold"
CHATTANOOGA — ATLANTA — KNOXVILLE — HOUSTON


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We buy our coal from Union Miners only and we work only White Drivers

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HEALTH

Pure Milk
GRANT-PATTEN'S Milk is also SAFE MILK . . . it's pure, fresh, rich and clean.
Drink Milk for health's sake. A quart for every child, a pint for every adult each day.
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You Can Whip Our Cream . . .
But . . . You Can't Beat Our Milk

In Union there is strength
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For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
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Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg. Opposite Central Market

1,000 Teachers Qualified to Vote Solidly Will Not Be Ignored. Try it once!

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Volume XX — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, DECEMBER 6, 1935 — Number 33

Charter Member Of Typo. Union Dies Suddenly

J. J. Hennessey, Well-Known in Local Labor Ranks Years Ago, Leaves Many Friends.

J. J. Hennessey was called by death last Saturday at his home in St. Petersburg, Fla., where he had been residing for several years. He was one of the charter members of Typographical union No. 89 of Chattanooga, and in his younger days was one of the "war-horses" in the labor movement.

Mr. Hennessey retired from the printing trade and became eligible to receive the pension provided by the Typographical union. He moved to St. Petersburg, Fla., to receive the benefits of the milder climate, but frequently returned to Chattanooga on short visits with his son, John Hennessey, who is a mailer at the Labor World.

News of Brother Hennessey's death was received Sunday by members of Typographical union while in session, and a committee was immediately named to draw up resolutions and to send floral expressions of sorrow to the home. The resolution adopted at the meeting is signed by the committee, who were T. J. Davie, W. L. Gardner and T. R. Cuthbert. The resolution says:

Whereas, at the last meeting of Typographical union, No. 89, Sunday, Nov. 24, news was received that James J. Hennessey died Saturday night, Nov. 23, at 6:40, in St. Petersburg, Fla.; and

Whereas, He was a charter member of Chattanooga Typographical union No. 89, and a good and ardent worker in the interests of the printing industry during the many years he resided in this city, we believe that in his death unionism has lost a good and useful member; and

Whereas, by his demise his family has lost a good husband and a loving father;

Therefore, Be it Resolved, that the members of Chattanooga Typographical union, No. 89, hereby extend to the bereaved wife and family their sympathy and compassion, with the hope that the God whom he worshiped will assuage their grief, dry their tears and bring them His great peace.

Be It Further Resolved, That a copy of these Resolutions be sent to the family, a copy to the Labor press for publication, that our charter be draped for thirty days and that a page be set apart in the minutes for these resolutions.

T. J. Davie,
W. L. Gardner,
T. R. Cuthbert,
Committee.

Organization of County, City and State Employes Is Planned by Babcock

Washington.—E. Claude Babcock, president of the American Federation of Government Employes, issued a call for a convention in Chicago beginning Dec. 9 for the purpose of establishing organizations of state, county and municipal employes.

Although the American Federation of Labor some time ago authorized the A. F. G. E. to include these workers in its jurisdiction, the actual work of enrolling them in the union was postponed until the necessary changes in the constitution were effected.

The new locals will be entitled to representation in the annual convention of the A. F. G. E. on the basis of their average membership, Mr. Babcock said.

LABOR WINS OFFICES IN CANADIAN CITIES

Ottawa.—A. C. Ellison has been elected first labor mayor of Regina, capital city of Saskatchewan. In Winnipeg the labor party won nine of eighteen seats in the city council, giving re-elected Labor Mayor John Queen the casting vote. Labor retained its control of the Winnipeg school board for a second year.

Geo. Rogers Named Musicians' Head For Third Term

Lively Meeting Sunday Indicates Better Times Arriving—Carter Made Secretary.

Reports from the regular meeting of Musicians' local No. 80 held last Sunday had a tone of optimism and more employment for its members is being enjoyed for the last four or five weeks.

Being time for election of officers the "tooters" decided to give the baton to George Rogers for his third time, since he seems to have the knack of leading his membership in harmonious ways.

Other officers chosen include Earl Van Arsdale, vice-president, who was also re-elected. Ed Carter was elected to succeed Ellis Goodloe as secretary, and Everett O'Neal will be sergeant-at-arms for the next twelve months.

The very responsible positions of executive board members were given to Lester Cohn and John Washburn, who will serve with the officers.

Delegates to Central Body will be George Rogers, Earl Van Arsdale, Ed Carter and Ralph Miller.

CENTRAL BODY MEETS

Regular meeting of Chattanooga Trades and Labor council will be held Monday evening, Dec. 9, at 7:30 o'clock.

RAILWAY CLERKS FAVOR REAL UNIONS

Cincinnati.—"Company unions" are going down to defeat with consistent regularity, in voting for collective bargaining representatives by employes of the nation's railroads.

The Brotherhood of Railway Clerks reports victories in votes by employes of the Santa Fe railroad and the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway, in both of which instances a "company union" was put forward in opposition. Employes of the Duluth Union Depot and Transfer company provided the third winning battle of ballots in one month for the union.

Only in one instance has a company union won out recently, and that by a narrow margin, when the steel-controlled Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway "clerks' association" beat the Brotherhood union by 195 to 124.

CUSTOM TAILORS REACH PERFECT ORGANIZATION

New York.—Custom tailors of New York and Brooklyn have won a decisive victory, following a general strike, which lasted just one week after it became effective on call of the New York joint board.

The Manhattan Merchant Tailors' association agreed to the union's demand for a 10 per cent wage increase, and this action was immediately followed by the Brooklyn Merchant Tailors' association.

About 400 workers were out and nearly all of these have returned to work, independent merchant tailors following the lead of the associations in signing up with the settlement committee.

It is said that, for the first time in history, this branch of the clothing industry in New York is now completely organized and workers are reported as well pleased with results being accomplished.

TEACHERS STRIKE.

Inverness, Nova Scotia. — Twenty-one school teachers struck here demanding satisfactory arrangements for paying their back salaries amounting to $16,000. They had worked without pay for a year. The strike affected 800 school children.

LABOR MAYOR RE-ELECTED

Winnipeg.—John Queen, first Labor mayor of this city, has been re-elected by a majority of over 10,000 for a second term. Last year his majority was 499. Queen's daughter, Mrs. Gloria Hughes, was elected to the school board. Rate-payers killed a $500,000 housing project.

Give Union-Labeled Gifts This Year!

Merry Chrtstmas!
THIS LIST OF 100-PERCENTERS IS SURELY GROWING!
DEPARTMENT RECORDS
MR. & MRS. BUYER
PATRONIZING FIRMS THAT DISPLAY THE UNION LABEL, SHOP CARD AND BUTTON:
100%

Make It a Merry "Union Label" Christmas!

I. M. ORNBURN

Secretary-Treasurer, Union Label Trades Department.

In what better way could the members of labor unions and their friends help the cause of organized labor than by buying only those Christmas presents which bear the union label? Many practical gifts are made under union conditions and they can be purchased at just as reasonable prices as the products of unfair and foreign industries. By patronizing only the firms which display the union label, shop card or button, labor unionists and their sympathizers can make this Christmas a merrier one for themselves, their children and all the nation's citizens.

The women of the labor unionist's home have a combined purchasing power of over six billions of dollars annually. If this vast sum were spent for only union-made goods and union services, it would be the greatest stimulus to organizing non-union concerns that the American Federation of Labor has witnessed in years. It would also be a great encouragement to fair employers in industries what are unionized.

All that is necessary is just to ask for the union label. The merchant or other business place will carry union-labeled goods if the demand is great enough. He will pass the word on to the manufacturer that his customers are demanding the union label and the manufacturer, in turn, will be compelled to recognize the standard labor unions if he desires to continue in business.

There is no better period in which to test the value of buying union-made goods than during the shopping season before Christmas. Let's make it a Merry "Union Label" Christmas!

MACHINISTS SIGN PACT WITH PHOENIX MILLS

Milwaukee, Nov. 27.—An agreement has just been negotiated for the first time with the big Phoenix Hosiery mills here, Business Agent Otto Jirikowic, of the Machinists' union, announced this week.

The company also recognized all of the other unions having members in its maintenance department. It has an agreement with the Hosiery Workers' union. This makes the firm 100 per cent. union.

Union Label Goods Show Is Success in St. Louis

The third annual Union Industrial exposition, held recently in St. Louis, Mo., was attended by many thousands of people and proved a marked success.

The exposition, which is gradually gaining some national as well as local fame, has been sponsored for each of the past three years by the St. Louis Union Label Trades section, assisted by local and nearby labor organizations.

Thirty-eight booths displayed the products of organized labor to the general public. The booths were very instructive and interesting in appearance. Plenty of entertainment was furnished to amuse those attending. Prizes were given at various booths, and in addition the label trades section had 101 valuable prizes as attendance prizes. Among the prizes were a suit of clothes, four tons of coal, furniture, tobaccos and many others too numerous to mention. Those who left early and won attendance prizes were notified by mail by Secretary Joyce. The exposition is a non-profit making enterprise conducted in the interest of union-made products and of union services.

HOUSE LEADER OPPOSES DIRECT RELIEF FOR IDLE

Washington, D. C.—President Roosevelt will ask congress to appropriate only one billion dollars next session for direct relief of the unemployed in the next fiscal year, Chairman Buchanan of the house appropriations committee predicted. Buchanan's statement was made on his return here from conference with Roosevelt.

Buchanan said he considered direct relief to the unemployed "wrong in principle" and that he was hopeful that eventually business could absorb those on direct relief entirely.

"I favor cutting off direct relief anyway," Buchanan said. "I think that industry during the next six months should be able to absorb the greater part of those on the relief rolls."

CURTIS ELECTRIC LAST TO SIGN PEACE TERMS

The last of the eleven electrical contractors who broke with Electrical Workers local 175 some months ago has reentered the field as a union employer. Contract was signed last Saturday by the Curtis Electric company, who had held out against signing even after the other ten had done so.

A. T. Johnson, business agent for the union, states that this company is now fair to his local and deserves the patronage of all union people and friends.

CAPITAL UNIONS FAVOR NEW NRA

Washington, D. C.—The Washington Central Labor union has endorsed the principles of the National Industrial Recovery Act, with the recommendation that new legislation "within the scope of the constitution" be enacted.

The resolution of endorsement passed unanimously, declared that the NRA, before it was held unconstitutional by the supreme court, helped to stabilize both industry and labor by minimizing ruthless competition, thereby bringing about a revival of fair trade and the relief of unemployment.

OHIO SHERIFF SHUTS STRIKE-BOUND PLANT

Barberton, O. — Sheriff James T. Flower on Nov. 25 ordered the Ohio Insulator company's strike besieged plant closed and said he would de-commission 100 special company guards protecting it.

Flower's announcement followed the Central Labor union's vote to call a general strike if an agreement was not reached when a forty-eight hour truce expired.

Cleveland.—Striking Barberton pottery workers have carried their fight for higher wages, seniority rights and union recognition to the National Labor Relations board. A union committee headed by Frank Hull, international organizer, and F. M. Brackett, Barberton union official, charged the Ohio Insulator company with violation of the Wagner labor disputes act.

Clerks Ask Court To Make Railroad Recognize Union

Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Charged With Forming Company-Controlled Union in Violation of Law.

Memphis.—In what may be a test case of the Wagner-Connery labor disputes and the amended railway labor acts, the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks asked the federal district court to force the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroad to recognize its union.

The injunction petition charges the railroad with attempting to form "The Clerk's Association" as a "company-controlled" union in violation of the amended railway labor act of 1934.

Brotherhood Won Election.

The Wagner-Connery labor disputes act is not mentioned in the petition, but labor authorities said the alleged violations come within its provisions.

The Brotherhood union points out it was named official representative of the 710 employes in an election last summer, the vote in which was 409 to 243 in favor of the Brotherhood.

The railroad, which allegedly has ignored negotiation attempts by the Brotherhood, also is charged with threatening employes with loss of group insurance and loss of representation in labor settlements unless they join the clerk's association.

Objects of Injunction.

The injunction asks the court to:

1. Require the railroad to appear and answer the charges.

2. Require the railroad to show cause why an injunction should not be granted forcing it to deal with the Brotherhood.

3. Require the railroad to show cause why it should not be restrained from interfering with or influencing its employes or their agents in labor activities.

4. Require the company to show cause why it should not be forced to stop dealing with the Clerk's association.

Permanent Writ Sought.

Plaintiff's attorney, A. B. Galloway, Cleveland, said a permanent injunction will be sought.

The petition, filed by the Brotherhood and its board of adjustment, and George M. Harrison, Cincinnati, grand president of the Brotherhood, contains portions of a letter from William Leiserson, chairman of the national labor mediation board, to the railroad authorizing the latter to deal with the Brotherhood.

Labor Wins Big Victory In New Zealand Election

Drives National Government From Office by Securing 52 Out of 80 Seats in House.

Wellington, N. Z.—The New Zealand Labor party, in a hotly contested election, secured 52 seats in the house of 80 members, doubling its former total. The election gives the labor group control of the government.

The New Zealand Labor party is committed to a general program of planned production, including state control of credit and currency designed to provide reasonable prices for farm products, public works to create employment for the jobless, and control of wage levels by government action.

Michael J. Savage, the prime minister-elect, was born in Australia. He is 63 years of age and has been the leader of the Labor party since 1923. In commenting on the election, he said: "New Zealand has nothing to fear from a Labor government. Our object is to co-operate with all the people in the work of building up the dominion."

CLASH IN POTTER'S STRIKE.

Barberton, O.—Three hundred strike pickets clashed with fifty guards armed with gas guns and clubs as officials of the Ohio Insulator company attempted to open its plant here, closed for nine weeks.

Members of the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters voted to strike for union recognition, a 20 per cent wage increase, time and a half for overtime and union seniority rules. The company closed its plant and until Nov. 20 had made no effort to operate.

Child Labor Evil Held Now as Bad As Before NRA

National Committee Finds Employment of Boys and Girls Growing Fast Since End of Industrial Codes.

New York City.—Child labor abuses have increased to such an extent since the invalidation of NRA codes by the U. S. supreme court that conditions now are as bad as they were three years ago, the annual report of the national child labor committee charges.

The report, issued by Courtenay Dinwiddie, general secretary, recommended that the federal child labor amendment be adopted as a means toward "the elimination of child labor from our national life forever."

Pointing to increasing indications of the growth of the child labor evil, the report said:

"In New York City, for instance, during September, 1935, there were 1,428 permits for full-time work granted to 14 and 15-year-old children as compared to only 390 in 1934."

Home Work Increasing.

The report cited similar increases in child labor throughout the country and emphasized in particular an investigation in four Paterson, N. J., silk mills where children 13, 14 and 15 years of age were found working.

In discussing industrial home work, the report declared such work is carried on in 75,000 homes throughout the country. The earnings of the children were found to be "extremely low and hours inhumanly long." Since the labor codes are no longer effective, the report said, there is a distinct trend toward building up home-work business by mail.

Blow at National Welfare.

"The gainful employment of nearly 1,000,000 children of 15 years or younger during the expiring years and months of the recent era of business expansion pointed directly to one of the weakest spots in our defense against an economic breakdown," the statement continued.

"Rightfully interpreted, this exploitation of children, without a shadow of necessity, was an evidence of unsoundness at the very core of our shiny apple of prosperity. Children with their readiness to work for low wages were not only keeping adults out of employment but were acting as a sharp brake on the distribution of wages and purchasing power so essential to any sound flow of goods and of business.

Depression Revealed Truth.

"While these truths were far from obvious to most persons before the depression, they were revealed with startling sharpness in the economic debacle of 1929-33. With twelve to fifteen million adult breadwinners out of employment, children were being snatched from school at the earliest ages permitted by law, put to work at starvation wages, actually replacing adults in many cases.

"So crudely was cheap child labor used to drive down the pay of their elders that it became evident to many, even among those to whom the science of economics is an impenetrable jungle, that the labor of immature children was a most potent destructive force sapping the foundation of our national security."

The report held that the elimination of child labor in most of the principal industries through new deal legislation has been virtually checked by the supreme court NRA decision last May and that the trend is now toward re-employment of children.

Augusta A. & A. Stores Remodeled by Union Men

Augusta, Ga.—The ability of organized labor to seccure higher wages was well illustrated here recently in the controversy with the Atlantic and Pacific Tea company over the remodeling work on the company's stores.

At first the company paid the workers only from 40 to 60 per cent of the organized building trades scale. The Central Labor union joined with the building trades in opposing this policy.

The combined action was so effective that the company took all non-union workers off the jobs and put on union men at the union wage scale.

Now the possession of a union card is absolutely necessary for a building trades worker to secure employment at any of the A. & P. stores in Augusta.

THE LABOR WORLD
310 W. Eighth St. Phone 6-7562

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R. M. COOKE.....Editor

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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1935

Teachers Have Carried Load Too Long

(By T. R. Cuthbert)

Press reports indicate that pursuant to the mayor's resolution a conference will be held with Commissioner McMillan with the object of endeavoring to avoid an impending suit against the city for wages rightly due the teachers.

Judging from past performances it appears to many that the teachers might be asked to "be lenient" again —"you'll get yours next year" (maybe)—and that they should serve several weeks or months without pay to advance "public interest."

Speaking of lawsuits, many teachers are acquainted with this form of collection. Garnishments particularly, and bankruptcy proceedings.

It is our opinion that now is the time for teachers to draw a line beyond which they will steadfastly refuse to budge. They should insist that they have financed the public schools long enough. They owe a prior duty to their families and dependents as well as to the public. They have a necessary service to perform for our children and the public must become conscious that this service must be paid for on a decent basis.

If it is true that parents and taxpayers are expecting their children to be educated at the expense of those who do the teaching, it is time that they be made to realize that teachers must be paid, and be paid a wage that will allow them to maintain themselves according to the standards that parents want their children taught.

After all, a parent's child belongs to the parent and not the teacher. Therefore the responsibility rests with the parent to pay the bill and not the teacher.

We contend that if it is proven that the city and county is not raising the necessary funds to adequately pay for education, the teacher should stop this monkey business of serving without pay simply because glorious phrases are formed that they "serve society."

That's bunk. No pay, no work, we say.

What Next!

One of the latest of the synthetic resins is vinylite, which is being put on the market as panels for walls in houses, floors, tiling, doors, mouldings, baseboards and sills and for virtually everything that is used in finishing an interior. If doors are made of this material, hinges and latches can be molded right into it.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—Is there an American Federation of Labor organization of workers employed by states, counties and cities?

A.—There will soon be, as President E. Clauce Babcock, of the American Federation of Government Employes, has issued a call for a convention in Chicago beginning Dec. 9 to form organizations of state, county and municipal employes. President Babcock's organization has been authorized by the A. F. of L. to include these workers in its jurisdiction.

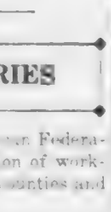
Q.—Who said: "I regard it as the imperative duty of all members of organized labor to give their moral and financial support to the labor press of the country?"

A.—Samuel Gompers.

The Union Label Trades department is having an old-fashioned revival and how they are packing the Union Label Temple!

Lady Took Cardui When Weak, Nervous

"I can't say enough for Cardui if I talked all day," enthusiastically writes Mrs. L. H. Caldwell, of Statesville, N. C. "I have used Cardui at intervals for twenty-five years," she adds. "My trouble in the beginning was weakness and nervousness. I read of Cardui in a newspaper and decided right then to try it. It seemed before I had taken half a bottle of Cardui I was stronger and was soon up and around."



Thousands of women testify Cardui benefited them. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

LABOR DRIVE ON TIN CANS FOR BEER GETTING RESULTS

Retailers and Brewers Fight Shy of Recently Introduced Metal Containers as Trade Unionists Insist on Buying Amber Beverage in Union-Made Glass Bottles.

Philadelphia.—The campaign of the Glass Bottle Blowers' association against use of the non-union tin can as a container for beer apparently is having telling effect, reports received at headquarters here indicate.

Many trade unions throughout the country have passed resolutions condemning the can and their members have promised to refrain from purchasing beer in this container and to urge their friends to do likewise. Union leaders report that the campaign thus far has been very effective.

The Glass Bottle Blowers' association opened its campaign soon after the can was put on the market, emphasizing that the cans are manufactured by the non-organized steel industry. Popular use of the can would eventually cause hundreds of union members of many international unions to be thrown out of work.

Use of Can Condemned.

Immediately the Union Label Trades department of the American Federation of Labor took up the cudgel in behalf of the union container and adopted resolutions strongly condemning use of the non-union can. The resolutions read in part:

"That the Union Label Trades department of the American Federation of Labor express its disapproval and opposition of the use of non-union tin cans for bottling beer by the breweries and bottlers throughout the country and call upon all affiliated unions and friends to support the continued use of sanitary containers, such as the glass bottle, for bottling beer, ale and porter, and which are made under union conditions and entitled to the use of the union label."

William Laffey, secretary-treasurer of the Pittsburgh Brewery Workers' local union, following this resolution, declared that hundreds of men in the bottling departments of breweries in Western Pennsylvania would be thrown out of employment if the tin can was adopted to replace the glass bottle.

Labor Boycotts Can.

Adoption of this resolution was followed by a concerted drive throughout the country to eliminate the can as a beer container, with surprising results, union heads say. Several instances were cited where the can had been thrown out by retailers when their union customers refused to deal at the stores because this non-union product was being handled. Tavernkeepers too, were discarding the can as a means of retailing beer because of the complaints.

Several brewers also have refused to adopt the tin can. But, union officials admit this is not alone because of their strong union sentiment, but also because they feel it would be doing an injustice to their brew to place it in cans instead of the conventional sanitary bottle.

"There is little doubt," one union official said, "that the campaign is having the desired effect. **It is my personal opinion that the can cannot possibly exist without the support of organized labor, especially when it is remembered that beer is the working man's drink.** Some of the field workers report that the sales of cans are dropping off enormously in territories where they were introduced with widespread ballyhoo and that many retailers are throwing them out because of the decreases they have suffered in business by handling them."

Lewis Explains Resignation From Executive Council

Quit Because of "Irreconcilable Differences" of Opinion on Organization of Mass Industries, Miners' Head Says.

Washington, D. C.—"I resigned because of irreconcilable differences between myself and the majority of the council on the question of organizing the mass industries," John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, told reporters in explaining his resignation from the American Federation of Labor executive council two days before.

President Lewis declared he was not in sympathy with the views of the executive council in the matter of unionizing mass industry workers and charged that the A. F. of L. had failed to follow the mandate of the San Francisco convention on the issuance of charters to workers in the automobile industry. The council, he said, had refused to accept what he and some others believed was the decision of the convention and had exempted all workers eligible for craft unions from the provisions of the charter for the auto workers.

Charges Organization Failure.

The miners' union head assailed a contract made between craft unions and the Anaconda Copper company as a "Jameson raid" on the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers and declared the contract was an "act of repudiation" of the decision of the San Francisco convention of mass industries.

"Back of all this," Lewis added, "is the outstanding fact that the American Federation of Labor has not organized the workers of the nation's great industries and is not going to try to organize them except on the basis of craft organization."

"The inadequacy of this policy," has been determined in the last quarter of century and it was a waste of time for him to sit with the executive council discussing issues which have been decided, Lewis said.

Praises Craft Unions.

The union chief charged the craft unions with adopting a "dog-in-the-manger" policy in what he said was their refusal to permit the workers of mass industries to be organized on an industrial basis, but paid tribute to the craft unions as effective instruments in serving their own members.

"The craft organizations," he said, "have given splendid service to their members and I feel that their officers reflect the interests and feeling of their memberships. But they represent the 'aristocracy of labor' and fail to see the vital necessity of organizing the mass production industries.

"The time has come when they must abandon these dog-in-the-manger tactics and surrender jurisdiction in industries which they have shown they are unable to organize. The American Federation of Labor must adapt itself to modern industry."

No Question of Personalities.

"The question is whether the labor movement in America is going to be a powerful one or a feeble one," Lewis added. "This question rises over personalities. I think the labor movement needs the workers in the mass production industries; that the people in these industries need organization to voice the feeling and defend the interests of great masses of toilers. Effective and large-scale organization is the best insurance for the public against the evils of Fascism, Communism and other isms."

Lewis declared that there was nothing personal in his differences with the executive council and that he had the highest regard for William Green. He praised Mr. Green as an able official and a "fine citizen" and said that whatever differences he might have with him and other members of the council were purely on points of policy.

Hopes to Work With A. F. of L.

President Lewis emphasized repeatedly that he has no thought of leaving the American Federation of Labor and that he expected the forthcoming convention of the United Mine Workers in Washington in January to continue its affiliation with the federation. He said he would like to work out an agreement with the federation whereby the mass production industries would be effectively organized and said that the committee for industrial organization, in which he is a leading figure, will go ahead with its educational effort in behalf of industrial unionism within the A. F. of L.

Elected to Council in 1934.

In response to questions, President Lewis outlined the already announced purpose of the committee for industrial organization as to work in general for the organization of workers in the mass production industries. He said the functions of the committee will be educational and advisory and that other organizations interested in advancing organization along the lines of industrial organization are being invited to join. The committee, composed of representatives of seven A. F. of L. unions, was formed at a meeting here on Nov. 10.

President Lewis was elected a member of the A. F. of L. executive council at the San Francisco convention of 1934. He led the fight for industrial unionism at the recent Atlantic City convention. The convention rejected a report submitted by Lewis and others and reaffirmed the stand on organization of mass industries taken at San Francisco.

Committee Program Set Forth.

The program for the committee for industrial organization has been presented in letters sent to central bodies, state federations, federal labor unions and international and national unions in the United States. With the letters were enclosed copies of the minority report of the resolutions committees at the Atlantic City convention of the American Federation of Labor, together with the speeches of President Charles P. Howard, of the International Typographical union, and President Lewis, of the United Mine Workers, in its support.

In sending the documents, the committee put itself on record as believing there is urgent need of organizing the workers in the basic industries of America.

LABOR DEPARTMENT CONCILIATOR SETTLES LONG NORFOLK WALKOUT

Fourteen Weeks' Strike of Garment Workers in Finkelstein Plant Ended by Pact Providing for Reinstatement of All Strikers and Arbitration of Disputed Points.

Norfolk, Va. — The strike against Sam Finkelstein & Co., Norfolk clothing manufacturer, has been settled through the intervention of Miss Anna Weinstock, of the division of conciliation, United States Department of Labor. Hyman Blumberg, member of the general executive board, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, conducted the negotiations which were carried on with officials of the company. Sam Finkelstein signed the terms of settlement but remained out of the negotiations. The strike was called Aug. 14, 1935. It ran for fourteen weeks, and was the longest strike in the history of Norfolk labor troubles.

The settlement terms are not made public as a result of an understanding between attorneys representing the company and the counsel for the Amalgamated. However, the strikers are to go back to work on their old jobs pending the seasonal reorganization of work. Within a reasonable time, all workers "as of Aug. 14," the date of the strike, will resume their places in the factory. All other disputes will be taken up through the facilities of arbitration provided in the settlement.

Strikers Approve Settlement.

Following the close of negotiations a rousing meeting was held by the strikers who came to ratify the settlement already agreed to by their committee.

Although many statements had been made that not more than twenty persons had joined the strike and that "all jobs were filled," nevertheless on Nov. 1, an advertisement was inserted in Norfolk daily papers inviting the strikers to make application for reinstatement. Immediately following, thirteen more skilled operators joined the strike. No striker broke ranks. The hundred and twenty-odd strikers represented far more than their numerical strength in point of effectiveness.

Mass Picketing Banned.

Camp was pitched on a lot facing the factory, and until a sweeping injunction directed against mass picketing was granted the management, strikers were daily singing and parading in front of the factory. After the injunction, picketing was limited to one at an entrance.

The Amalgamated conducted an intensive educational campaign in Norfolk, making use of every conceivable means of reaching the public, from newspapers and bulletins to a parade of the strikers, the first labor demonstration in Norfolk for seven years, the use of the microphone, etc.

The state office of the Amalgamated will be maintained in Norfolk. It is expected that joint offices with the Central Labor union and the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union will be secured.

GIVE THE FAMILY A

NEW 1936 Silvertone

The Radio of the Stars

"UNSURPASSED"

for Tone, Performance and Beauty, Say Stars of Radio and Stage!

In a recent tone-test in which Silvertone and 4 nationally-advertised, higher-priced radios participated, a jury of 14 distinguished Radio Stars were asked to give their first choice on the basis of tone, performance and beauty. 12 out of 14 chose Silvertone!

The Radio That Has Everything!

New 7-Tube Console

All-Wave---Brings in Everything

You'll pay many dollars more to find the equal of this splendid set. Power to span oceans and continents, bringing you the best in American and foreign programs. An all-wave set with 3 tuning bands . . . high fidelity reproduction. Large dynamic speaker and modern cabinet. Illuminated clock type dial marked in K. C. or D. C.

$49.95

Sold on Easy Terms

Treasures from Toyland!

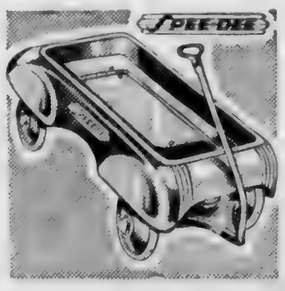
Baby Dolls

$1.00

Something new! Watch the baby smile. Turn her to the left and she really smiles. She's all rubber. 10½ inches tall.

Coaster Wagon

$2.69



All steel body with steel disc wheels. Hard rubber tires. Brilliant red enamel finish. Will give lots of service. Priced at Sears' savings.

Sears, Roebuck and Co.

SIXTH AND MARKET AND BROAD PHONE 7-1275

DOLLAR DAYS

FRIDAY . . . SATURDAY . . . MONDAY

Store-Wide Event

2 for---SALE Suits!...Topcoats!

Any 2 Suits, Any 2 Coats, or a Suit and Coat for one low price!

"CALLING ALL MEN" — Tomorrow!

Here's a new meaning to your clothing Dollar . . . Miller's answer to your problem of how to get yourself outfitted for winter at least cost!

2 SUITS OR TOPCOATS Hindman Tailored $29

(or a Suit and Topcoat)

2 SUITS OR TOPCOATS Hindman Tailored $37

(or a Suit and Topcoat)

TWO SUITS OR TOPCOATS

(or a Suit and Topcoat)

$45

MILLER HAND-MADE

Miller Bros & Co.

TEACHER TALK
LOCAL 246, A. F. of T.

GENERAL MEETING SATURDAY

There will be a general meeting of the Federation on Saturday morning, November, at the university student activity room. The salary suits and the proposed Permanent Labor Committee for Political Action will be the principal matters discussed.

MISS BROWN'S NEW OFFICE HOURS

Hereafter, the Federation office will be open each day except Sunday from 9 a. m. to 1 p.m., and on Saturday from 9 a. m. to 5 p.m. This change was voted at the board of directors meeting Monday.

LAW ENTHUSIASM AMONG TEACHERS

Anyone who was present at the board of directors' meeting last Monday evening could have failed to be impressed by the optimism, confidence and harmony evident among the forty or odd Federation members present. A spirit akin to that found in a Methodist revival or a football pep meeting prevailed. One would not have been surprised at any time to have heard an inspired "hallelujah" followed by a fervent "amen" as one spontaneous testimonial followed another in rapid succession.

Slogans that caught the fancy of the gathering were "All Labor's got to stick together," "Don't believe the bunk that there's no money to pay teachers' salaries" and "Labor's interests first, for Labor's interests coincide with the interests of progress."

There seems to be growing among teachers a feeling of solidarity, not only among themselves, but also with labor as a whole.

WHERE'S THIS MONEY GOING?

Last year city revenues were approximately $125,000 in excess of the amount expected and originally budgeted. It is reasonable to suppose that this year's collections will be considerably greater than last year. As a matter of fact it is unofficially admitted that tax collections are ahead of expectations to date. Teachers are wondering why this is not applied to the pitifully inadequate school budget, so that the city may make a start toward the goal of civilized educational facilities.

SCIENCE SPREADS FROM OOLTEWAH

Ooltewah High school has probably the most complete equipment for the teaching of the physical sciences of any rural high school in Tennessee. The greater part of the equipment has been accumulated from sources other than the county education department through the ingenious efforts of Mr. C. J. Doub. He has quite a collection of home-made machines for experiments in physics and chemistry. He makes odds and ends into radios and generators and what-have-you.

Ooltewah's equipment does not confine its benefits to its own students. Mr. Doub makes frequent excursions to the smaller schools and gives excellent laboratory lessons in general science. He doesn't do this by halves. He loads his sedan chuck full of magnets, generators, test tubes, color charts, chemicals, vacuum pumps, etc. The children get a good cross-section of a high school laboratory. This interests them in science and motivates high school attendance.

PUBLICITY COMMITTEE COMPLETE

With the acceptance of Miss Margaret O'Grady the personnel of the new publicity committee is complete. The committee is composed of J. B. Campbell, chairman; Miss Mildred MacKenzie and Miss O'Grady. Miss Lassie Munsey, tried-and-true Federation fighter, has agreed to serve unofficially on the committee in an advisory capacity.

The committee will try to keep the teachers informed on significant events and issues and to make the public aware of the direct connection between the Federation policies and good schools.

Mrs. Gossipy—I understand your husband leads a double life; is it true?

Mrs. Bussy—Yes, he does two men's work at his office.

Get Rid of Poisons Produced by Constipation

A cleansing laxative—purely vegetable Black-Draught—is the first thought of thousands of men and women who have found that by restoring the downward movement of the bowels many disagreeable symptoms of constipation promptly can be relieved. . . Mr. J. P. Mahaffey, of Clinton, S. C., writes: "I have found that Black-Draught is very effective in the cleansing of the system. When affected by the dull headache, the drowsiness and lassitude caused by constipation, I take Black-Draught."

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT — A Natural, Purely Vegetable Laxative

GIVE CARDS TO LABOR WORLD ADVERTISERS

Teachers can help cement the ties of labor solidarity, reward diligent help in their behalf on the part of the editors, and further the progress of their own paper and their own cause by patronizing advertisers in the Labor World and giving the little appreciation card to the salesman.

If you need cards, they are available at the Federation office.

LEGAL NOTICES

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52244
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
E. K. Stevenson vs. Louise Stevenson

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Louise Stevenson is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January's rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.

This 29th day of November, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk
C. ALGE, D. C.
T. O. Jewell, Atty. 12-27

Peck—My views on bringing up the family are—

Mrs. Peck—Never mind your views. I'll bring up the family. You go and bring up the coal.

USED CAR Bargains!

1929 Ford Coach	$110
1929 Oldsmobile Coupe	85
1932 Ford Coach	275
1930 Studebaker Sedan	195
1931 Chevrolet Coupe (R. S.)	265
1934 Dodge Coupe	525
1931 Auburn Coupe	265
1930 Buick Coupe	225
1930 Plymouth Sedan	195

Citizens Motor Co.
Dodge and Plymouth Dealers
617 Broad St. 6-8181

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Hundreds of Fall and Winter patterns in all the new colors and designs. Tailored to your individual measure.
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"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
JOY PHONE 6-7168
817 Market Street

LEGAL NOTICES

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52301
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Wm. Franklin Morgan vs. Margaret J. Morgan

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Margaret J. Morgan is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.

This 29th day of November, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk
C. ALGE, D. C.
R. W. Kennedy, Atty. 12-20

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52242
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
J. D. Adkins vs. Ester Adkins

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Ester Adkins is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 13th day of November, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.
J. M. Hargraves, Atty. 12-6

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52245
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Harry L. Holmes vs. Irene Holmes

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Irene Holmes is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 12th day of November, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, Deputy Clerk.
Estill & Morgan, Attys. 11-6

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52258
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Mayme Abner vs. J. V. Abner, alias Pearson

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that J. V. Abner, alias Pearson, whose address after diligent search, is unknown, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 13th day of November, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
J. M. Hargraves, Atty. 12-6

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52259
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Evelyn Courson vs. William Courson

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that William Courson, whose address after diligent search, is unknown, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 13th day of November, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
J. M. Hargraves, Atty. 12-6

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52260
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Pauline Lee vs. Ottis Lee

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Ottis Lee, whose address after diligent search, is unknown, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 13th day of November, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
J. M. Hargraves, Atty. 12-6

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52261
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Claud Nalley vs. Rowena Nalley

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to that Rowena Nalley, whose residence after diligent search, is unknown, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to her.

This 13th day of November, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
J. M. Hargraves, Atty. 12-6

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52294
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Rose Nell Barkley vs. Emanuel Barkley

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that the residence of Emanuel Barkley is unknown, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 19th day of November, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.
G. G. Eaves, Atty. 12-13

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52353
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Melissa Shell vs. Leonard Shell

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Leonard Shell is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 27th day of November, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
J. C. Nipper, Atty. 12-27

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DR. PEPPER
IN BOTTLES
5c
"GOOD FOR LIFE!"

When Your Shoes Are Repaired By . . .
KENTON'S HYDRAULIC PROCESS
You Get the Best of Quality, Workmanship and Service
Kenton's Shoe Hospital has been serving the public of Hamilton County and vicinity for the past 25 years.
100% UNION
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UNION MINED COAL

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Opposite New Post Office
PLATE LUNCH 20c and 25c
Sandwiches of All Kinds
Bottled or Draught Beer
909 Georgia Ave.

Prescriptions---Toilet Goods
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QUALITY COALS AND DRY STORED COKE
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WE USE ONLY UNION MINED COAL AND ARE 100 PER CENT BEHIND UNION LABOR

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H. G. HILL STORES
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We are 100% for the Labor Movement, and for the improvement of working conditions.
We have been for, and growing with, the Labor Movement for 20 years.
Just ask your old time brother union man.
The Stores Where Everyday Prices Really Do Average Cheaper
S. J. EDWARDS STORES
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2100 McCALLIE AVENUE 2119 DODDS AVENUE
CENTRAL MARKET HOUSE 417 MARKET STREET
113 CHICKAMAUGA AVE., Rossville, Ga.

REECE'S ZIG-ZAG GROCERY
The New and Unique Grocery
401 BROAD STREET
We Are 100% for the Union
Will Appreciate Your Business
Give Us a Trial

Gentlemen!
Your Christmas problems are made easy. Our salesladies are trained to guide the masculine gift shopper in his Christmas selections for feminine needs and fancies.
Thousands of the Most Beautiful Gifts in the World
Gift Wrapping and Delivery Service are Available. Personal Shopping Service to Assist You in Any Department in the Store.
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A Great Store . . . In a Great City

LOOKOUT'S THRILLER

8-Piece . .
BEDROOM ENSEMBLE
• Poster Bed • Guaranteed Spring
• Chest of Drawers • 50-pound Mattress
• Hollywood Vanity • Vanity Bench
• Lamp • Lamp Shade
This Lovely Suite is beautifully finished in walnut and handsomely decorated in overlays of contrasting woods. . . . The vanity has triple mirrors and is Venetian design, the entire 8-piece group for only $59.50
$1 DOWN
$1 WEEKLY
Lookout Furniture Co.
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CHRISTMAS CHEER

in each Lovely Gift

A lamp value if there ever was one. The BETTER SIGHT FLOOR MODEL LAMP. Terms 95c down, $1 a month. No carrying charges.
$3.95
$2.95
ELECTRIC ALARM CLOCK is a new, beautiful design. It runs without winding. Only 85c down, $1 a month. Small carrying charges.
$1.95
Modernistic ELECTRIC PERCOLATOR. Makes perfect coffee. A marvelous value for cash or terms of 50c down, 50c a month. No carrying charges.
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Durable, handsome ELECTRIC TOASTER. Worth much more. Special price cash or terms of 50c down, 50c a month. No carrying charges.
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Our famous BARGAIN ELECTRIC IRON. Complete with cord. Pay only 50c down, 50c a month. No carrying charges.
Always an appreciated gift, the MINMASTER. This 1936 model has many improved features. Terms of $2 down, $2 a month. Small carrying charges.
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BOTTLE WARMER
98c
Beautifully designed BETTER SIGHT LAMP. Gives scientifically correct lighting. Is complete with bulb. Terms 50c down, 50c a month. No carrying charges.
$7.95
$4.95
$1.95
A BED LAMP that gives approved lighting. A lamp any one will be proud of. Terms, 50c down, 50c a month. No carrying charges.
As attractive as higher-priced and fully as efficient. Special at 95c down, $1 a month. Small carrying charges.

THE TENNESSEE ELECTRIC POWER CO.

Your Electric Service Is a Development of Private Enterprise.

CREAMED COTTAGE CHEESE

Pure Milk

Contains precious Calcium, so necessary in constructing sound teeth and bones — Gives strength and builds tissue — It is a substitute for meat and is exceptionally suitable for children as well as adults.

Our Cottage Cheese will add zest and flavor to any meal. It is made fresh each day and delivered to your home by our route salesman.

You will also enjoy our fresh Pimiento Cheese as a sandwich spread . . . Made daily in our modern plant.

GRANT-PATTEN MILK CO

(INCORPORATED)

6-1294 — 1220 King St.

You Can Whip Our Cream . . .
But . . . You Can't Beat Our Milk

LABOR SEES BIG DANGER IN COMING BUSINESS "BOOM"

Unless Hours Are Cut and Wages Increased, Prosperity Will Inevitably Be Followed by Worse Depression Than Ever, Monthly Trade Survey Declares.

Washington, D. C.—The monthly Survey of Business by the American Federation of Labor this month needs to be read clear through in order to get the picture which the survey is meant to give. As often happens, the daily press has taken a fraction of the story, and "blown it up" to represent the whole.

"There is good basis for business confidence," says the survey. "The upturn this fall has reached a higher level than anticipated. Profits of 1,900 corporations have increased 78 per cent. in two years. Profits in 1933 were $1,314,000,000; 1934, $1,733,000,000; 1935 profits will probably reach at least $2,340,000,000."

The survey then gives instances and authorities, all pointing to a "boom." Then it asks:

"Can the coming boom create jobs for all the unemployed? In the five years since 1929, the average worker's producing power in our factories has increased 25 per cent. **Unless hours are shortened, we shall still have a standing army of unemployed, numbering in the millions, even when we reach the peak of the coming boom.**

"In every industrial boom, profits increase faster than wages. Wages today are not even keeping pace with the cost of production. In the first three quarters of 1935, production has exceeded last year by 8.7 per cent.; workers' buying power by less than 1 per cent."

Workers' losses of income, the survey states, have reached the appalling total of $76,200,000,000 since 1929. All other losses have been about half that much—$40,500,000,000. And all this is needless.

"A recent study by competent engineers shows that in America today no one need be unemployed or in poverty. **Proper use of our industrial resources, equipment and man power can produce enough to give every family an income of at least $4,370 a year.**

"In our year of greatest prosperity, one-sixth of our population were living below the minimum necessary to health, when all might have had a comfortable living standard."

"While industry operates without control, depression follows prosperity as night follows day."

The survey, speaking for the A. F. of L., believes that unless hours are ever before, there will be another deshortened, wages increased faster than pression, perhaps worse than that which began five years ago.

Individual Agreements

Increase in Silk Strike

Paterson, N. J.—The American Federation of Silk Workers announced that it would continue negotiations for individual settlements with several manufacturing concerns here, where a strike of 8,000 broad silk workers has been in effect for some time.

Twenty-five large shops out of the 600 whose employes are on strike have signed agreements since the strike began, union officials said.

Employers as a group have so far tenaciously refused to settle the differences with their workers, although it is said that a number of manufacturers have expressed a willingness to negotiate. The union is seeking a rate of $1.94 per 100,000 picks, which is regarded as reasonable.

Union officials state that any employer wishing to settle strikes at their respective plants will be given opportunity to do so. However, picket lines will not be withdrawn from any shop until a contract is signed.

SALINAS BAKERIES ALL DISPLAY UNION CARDS

Salinas, Cal.—Every bakery in Salinas is now reported to be displaying the union store card.

The 100 per cent organization was announced following an intensive two-weeks' organization campaign, during which time Jack Larripa, of Oakland, international representative of the bakers' union, and Charles M. Smith, of Salinas, business representative for General Truck Drivers No. 287, successfully interviewed every employing baker.

As a result of this drive, Local No. 24, Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America, gets off to a flying start. Later, bakers in Watsonville and the Pajaro valley are expected to become members of General Truck Drivers No. 287, the latter affiliated with the Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers.

CLEVELAND UNIONS WIN HIGHER WAGES

Cleveland, O.—How labor organization benefits the the workers has just been demonstrated by substantial gains made by printing trades unions here.

Photo-engravers on Cleveland's three English daily newspapers have accepted a $2 weekly increase in pay with a reduction from 40 to 37½ hours work weekly. The pay raise and cut in hours were given after the photo-engravers had taken a strike vote.

Commercial printers have received an advance of 5 cents an hour under a new contract. The pay is now $1.20 an hour, said to be the highest ever received by commercial printers here.

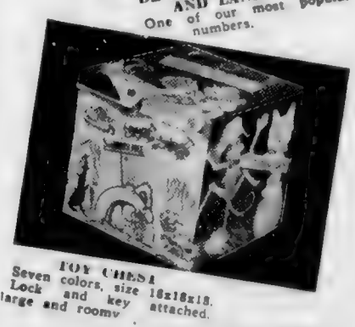
Typographical Union No. 53 has been negotiating with newspaper publishers for a new wage scale. The old one expired Oct. 1. About 400 printers are concerned. They are seeking an increase o 10 per cent on a 37½ hour weekly working time.

No matter how small the article, look for the union label. Every little bit helps!

Kiddies, Don't Forget
TONIGHT and EVERY NIGHT
Aunt Dot and Chippy
RADIO STATION WDOD
Week Nights:
5:30--5:45
(Sundays, 5:00-5:15 P. M.)

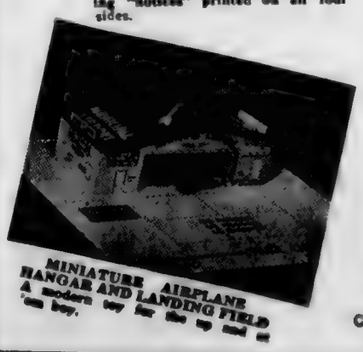
TOYS

DE LUXE AIRPLANE HANGAR AND LANDING FIELD
One of our most popular 1935 numbers.



TOY CHEST
Seven colors, size 18x18x18. Lock and key attached. Large and roomy.

MINIATURE RED BRICK GARAGE
This garage has appropriate reading "notices" printed on all four sides.



MINIATURE AIRPLANE HANGAR AND LANDING FIELD
A modern toy for the up and coming boy.

The South's Largest and Newest Stock Now on Display at

THE TOY SHOP

Rossville Boulevard

Drive out and see this remarkable exhibition of America's most diversified popular-priced lines—

Realistic — Fascinating — Educational—Remarkable Play Value.

Many New Items
Never Before Shown

Latest ideas and designs—also all the current best-sellers, both of the famous Andrews line and leading competitive numbers.

A VISIT to the Toy Shop will be a delightful experience for grown-ups as well as children. Come any time—it will be a pleasure to have you.

THE TOY SHOP
ROSSVILLE BOULEVARD

Operated by O. B. Andrews Company

"The Name That Is Known Wherever Toys Are Sold"

CHATTANOOGA — ATLANTA — KNOXVILLE — HOUSTON

THEATRES

THERE IS ONE IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD

RIVIERA — Hanover Street at Hixson
PARK — McCallie Avenue at Willow
AMERICAN — Main Street near Market
RITZ — Rossville Boulevard
CAMEO — Market Street near Sixth
RIVOLI — Glass Street, East Chattanooga

WE WELCOME TRADES UNIONISTS AT

BUSINESS MEN'S LUNCH
Plate Lunches a Specialty
NINTH and CHERRY STS.

It Is Cheapest in the Long Run To Buy
QUALITY Hardware
As the recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten. Our prices are very low.
STOVALL Hardware Co.
711 Cherry St.

708 McCallie Avenue

1935	Plymouth 4-door touring sedan	$6
1935	Ford V-8 Tudor; like new	4
1932	Plymouth sedan; perfect	2
1934	Chevrolet coupe; see it.	3
1932	Chevrolet coach	3
1931	Chevrolet 6 w. w. sedan	2
1929	Ford coach; new paint	1

And Several Others

Rice Bros. Auto Co.
Chrysler-Plymouth Distributors
708-712 McCallie Ave. Phone 6-51

Phone 6-3163
Clean Clinkerless COAL
Honest Weight — Prompt Service
City Coal Co.
718 East Main St.

EAST LAKE COAL COMPANY
TWO YARDS to Serve You with the Best Grades of Coal and Coke at the Lowest Code Prices

East Lake Yard	Rossville Yard
3508 Seventh Ave.	Lake Ave.
Phone 3-1200	Phone 3-117

We buy our coal from Union Miners only and we work only White Drivers

In Union there is strength
WE DISPLAY THE UNION SHOP CARD
Northside Shoe Rebuilders
19 Frazier Ave.
FREE DELIVERY — PHONE 4-8777

Ready Cash
For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg. Opposite Central Market

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Volume XX — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, DECEMBER, 13 1935 — Number 34

1,000 Teachers Qualified to Vote Solidly Will Not Be Ignored. Try it once!

Big Business Rallies Forces For Supreme Effort to Kill New Deal In New Congress

Fierce War on Recovery Program Seems Certain to Dominate National Legislature, Threatening Long-Drawn-Out Session and Death to Progressive Legislative Proposals.

By STAFF CORRESPONDENT

Washington, D. C

Congress is in for a tough and probably long session this winter. It will be surprising if there is an adjournment before June. The stake of the great mass of the people has never been larger than it will be in what is done in this session.

No session in recent years has faced such fundamental and far-reaching issues, involving the welfare and future of the country. In the list is a basic 30-hour week in industry, appropriations for social security, textile stabilization, the soldiers' bonus, farm relief, laws to retain essential features of the NRA that were not held unconstitutional by the Supreme Court last May, and measures that affect the vast problem of unemployment.

Big Business Fighting Mad

Big Business is in a rebellious and fighting mood and out to destroy every root and branch of the recovery program and of the New Deal. Its leaders, it is charged, appear to have learned nothing from the depression and they are reaching out for profits to the exclusion of every other interest and consideration with the same rapacious greed that brought on the depression itself.

Methods and practices which these men in Big Business are using in their unrestrained effort at destruction appear to differ from that of the ram-raid "reds" in name only; their methods and disregard of consequences are practically identical with those of the "reds".

Politics Big Factor

The grand old game of politics will enter into this session in a large way, with strategic moves in anticipation of the election next year, but the fact remains the Congress has more work ahead of it, with more sweeping consequences attached to what it does, than has been the case in many a day.

Unemployment is recognized outside of the ranks of Big Business itself as the most serious and threatening problem that faces the country and is the factor that jeopardizes the whole trend to recovery. Standing alongside of it is the question of whether the effort to stabilize agriculture and to continue the movement of recovery in buying and consuming power in rural regions shall be safeguarded from the attack that is being made on it along the entire front of organized industry.

Leaders of organized workers are in readiness to make their greatest fight for a reduced basic hour week with the intent of not only bringing up wages to meet the heavy increases in the cost of living in the last two years, but at the same time to absorb the vast army of unemployed and to relieve the federal government of its heavy burden of relief expenditure.

To Fight Appropriation Bill

On this issue they will meet the combined strength of organized industry which is overlooking no chance to show that it is not a buddy of the New Deal.

Appropriations to set going the social security program, the National Labor Relations Board and a host of other things created under laws passed in the last session, and defeated in the last minute filibuster of the late Huey Long, will come up at the very opening of the session. Big Business in its resistance to the appropriations will make its first effort to defeat the legislative program of the session.

There is no indication that the session will escape a hard fight on the soldiers' bonus question. The President gives indication that he will again veto the measure if it is passed, and probably with it becoming a law over his veto.

Textile Legislation to Fore

Textile legislation designed to stabilize conditions of employment, eliminate the conditions of chaos and confusion, and to wipe out the injustices inflicted upon employes in all

(Continued on Last Page)

U. S. Court Hits Prison Goods Act

Tennessee Shirt Company Wins Interlocutory Injunction Forcing Three Railroads to Accept Shipments Forbidden Under New Law.

Nashville, Tenn. — Federal Judge John J. Gore has issued an interlocutory injunction ordering the Louisville & Nashville, the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis and the Tennessee Central railroads to accept prison-made shirts for interstate transportation.

The writ was issued in a case attacking the constitutionality of the Ashurst-Summers act, authorizing states having laws against the sale of prison-made goods on the open market to prohibit shipment into their borders of such goods.

The injunction was brought by the Huffines Shirt company, of Nashville. Judge Gore allowed the injunction, taking the challenge of the act's constitutionality under advisement and requiring the shirt company to post a bond of $1,000 in each of the three cases.

Charles I. Dawson, recently resigned federal judge of Louisville, Ky., chief counsel for the Huffines company, charged the act is unconstitutional.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION BEGINS MILK PROFIT PROBE

Washington, D. C.—Acting under legislation passed by the last session of congress, the federal trade commission started a nation-wide investigation of the profits pocketed by those who own dairies and milk processing plants.

The purpose of the probe is to ascertain the toll levied on both dairy farmers and consumers by middlemen. It is expected to reveal exactly what the difference is between the price middlemen pay the farmers for a bottle of milk and the price taken from the housewives.

The investigation is part of an exhaustive inquiry into the income of farmers and middlemen. When it is completed the commission will make recommendations for improving the economic conditions of both farmers and consumers.

STEEL COMPANY SIGNS 31ST UNION CONTRACT

St. Louis, Nov. 27.—Here is an employer in the traditionally "open shop" steel industry who has done business with organized labor since 1904 and likes the experience so well that he has just renewed his union agreement.

The concern is the Granite City Steel company, across the river in Illinois. The union is the International Association of Machinists. Last week Business Agent E. Walker, of the machinists, negotiated a new pact with the company. It was the thirty-first consecutive renewal of the agreement. Each time the pact granted concessions to the machinists.

MACHINISTS SCORE.

New Orleans.—The Dixie Brewing company has just signed an agreement granting many important concessions to its machinists, it was reported this week by Robert W. Fricke, business agent of the local Machinists' union.

MADDEN DEFENSE OF LABOR RIGHTS BURNS BOSSES

Workers Justified in Demaning Freedom to Organize.

IN CAMP OF THE ENEMY

Convention of Industrialists Cheers Lund's Demand for End of Social Laws.

New York.—J. Warren Madden, chairman of the national labor relations board, carried the fight for the Wagner-Connery act into "the camp of the enemy" here.

Speaking before the Congress of American Industry, held in connection with the annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers, Madden, former professor of law at the University of Pittsburgh, fired a devastating broadside at interests which are seeking to have the Wagner-Connery act declared unconstitutional.

The audience of big industrialists winced several times when the NLRB chief vividly pictured the brutality and shallowness of those who would deny American workers the right to organize.

Big Business Hysteria.

His speech followed a series of hysterical clamorings from big "open shop" leaders for the government to wipe out all social and labor legislation and let big business run things to suit itself.

Approximately 1,000 employers, representing the most extreme reactionary elements in industry, are attending the convention. Early in the week a picked committee of "hard-boiled" manufacturers met behind closed doors to decide on just how far it would be wise for them to openly snub the government.

Their immediate concern was the "best method" to use to knife the national conference of industrial and labor representatives which George L. Berry, President Roosevelt's co-ordinator for industrial co-operation, has called to meet in Washington Dec. 9.

Bosses Have Jitters.

This conference, Berry has frequently explained, will be solely for the purpose of discussing methods to speed up recovery and eliminate unemployment. He characterized the claim that the meeting will be dominated by labor interests as an "imaginery fear" of those who "prefer to indulge in a bad case of NRA jitters rather than face realities of the present and future."

Clinton L. Bardo, notorious "open shopper" and president of the National Association of Manufacturers; "Jim" Emery, veteran lobbyist for the association; Robert L. Lund, chairman of its board of directors, and Alfred P. Sloan, head of General Motors, are the leading lights at the manufacturers' pow-wow here.

Wants Laws Wiped Out.

Lund viciously attacked practically every reform law enacted within recent years. He wants wiped out:

The agricultural adjustment act, the securities and exchange act, the holding company act, labor legislation and laws to tax big incomes.

Other speakers sounded a similar "call to arms." Proposals to "gang up" and put the recovery movement out of business were greeted with cheers and wild applause.

It was into this atmosphere that the national labor relations board chairman came to throw down the gauntlet to what he called "certain busy-bodies" who "are teaching employers how to evade the law"—the Wagner-Connery act.

No Right Without Remedy.

The supreme court, Madden pointed out, has ruled on several occasions that workers have the right to organize and congress passed the Wagner-Connery act to curb forces which were nullifying that right.

"It is an ancient legal truism," he emphasizedd, "that 'there is no right without a remedy,' and the American worker is speaking in the best legal tradition when he says that, unless the law will restrain persons who prevent

(Continued on Last Page)

Labor Party Wins In New Zealand; Has Sweeping Plan

Production Planned Along Socialist Lines; Country Pioneer in Social Security.

The first labor government in the history of New Zealand was the outcome of an election held last week. It will rule a territory two and a half times as large as New York state, with a population of more than 1,500,000.

Michael J. Savage, 63-year-old leader of the labor party since 1923, will be premier, with 52 out of 80 seats in the next house of representatives. He will succeed Prime Minister G. W. Forbes, whose national government has held office since the financial crash in 1931.

Savage was among those who promoted the socialist secession from the reform party in 1910 and had a prominent part in forming the Australian labor party.

Sweeping Program.

The labor party is committed to a program of planned production along socialist lines, with state control of credit and currency, to guarantee stable prices for farmers, an extensive public works program to absorb 50,000 unemployed workers, land settlement projects and government control of wage levels.

In most countries this would seem to be an extremely radical program, but, as the Toronto "Globe" points out, New Zealand is already far advanced in social legislation.

Pioneer in Social Security.

"She has had old-age and widow's pensions since 1898," the "Globe" declares. "She has had government ownership of railroads and public utilities from the beginning of her history. She long ago established, through the co-operation of government and organized labor, a widespread system of protection for workers and one of the highest living standards in the world.

"But the victorious labor leader's proposals go far beyond all that. They go beyond Mr. Roosevelt's new deal in its ambitious youth." They approach Sir Stafford Cripps' (British labor party leader) vision of the ideal socialist state."

5 Injured in Strutwear Knitting Company Strike

Anti-union Concern Used Dummy Outfit to Obtain Court Order for Moving Goods From Plant.—Trucks Meet Militant Picket Line.

Minneapolis, Minn.—The attempt of the anti-union Strutwear Knitting company here to use the federal government as a strike-breaking agency resulted in the injury of four truck drivers and Deputy United States Marshal John J. Kane, when the drivers, acting under the direction of Kane, who claimed he had an order from the federal court here, undertook to crash through the picket line with goods from the Strutwear plant. The Hosiery Workers' union declared a strike against the concern last August following refusal to recognize the union.

Organized labor here claims that the struck concern used a dummy corporation, the Peacock Knitting Company of Missouri, to get the court order. The Missouri outfit is said to be owned by the Strutwear company.

At the very time that the court issued the order officials of the company were feigning an interest in the amicable adjustment of the strike under way by the union and the mayor's committee. The national labor relations board was also endeavoring to effect a settlement of the controversy through the election of a collective bargaining agency by the company's employes.

WIN WAGE INCREASE.

Toledo, O.—A wage increase, ranging from 10 to 27 per cent, has just been negotiated for all automobile mechanics employed by firms belonging to the Toledo Automotive Trade association, it was announced this week by Business Agent A. M. Jurus, of the International Association of Machinists.

Practically all of the car dealers and repair shop owners in Toledo are members of the Automotive Trade association.

LABOR WELCOMES NEGRO TEACHERS INTO ITS RANKS

Mountain City Union Joins Ranks to Gain Justice in Profession.

DELEGATES OBLIGATED LAST MONDAY EVENING

Hopes Expressed That This Local Will Be Followed by Many Thousands of Negro Workers Organizing Locally.

The last meeting of Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council was one to cheer the hearts of thousands in organized labor who believe that there should be no color line when industrial justice is dispensed. Having been informed some weeks ago that the teachers in the Negro schools of Chattanooga were following an example set by the white pedagogues, the council immediately invited the new unionists to affiliate with the parent organization of labor in Chattanooga.

On Monday evening the new local sent three delegates to Central Body, who were obligated in the usual manner and told something of the aims and objects of the labor movement. Various delegates from other local unions informed the newcomers that the two races must not allow the unscrupulous employer to play them off against one another, but that the competent and skilled Negro artisans should organize and demand for themselves adequate wages for the work that they do.

Particular mention was made of the fact that in the molders' trade the Negro molder has been used to keep the white mechanic's pay down in the South due to the fact that the Negro molder, although as competent as his white co-worker in industry, but unorganized, was forced by lack of resistance to work for wages far less than they were entitled to receive.

Irrespective of the views one may hold regarding race problems, we must come to the realization that cooperation on the economic front is essential if justice for all working people is to be obtained, it was pointed out.

George A. Key, president of the new local, presented to the council the gratitude of his union on behalf of his race for the humanitarian and unselfish attitude taken by the Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council, and pledged its support in the future.

RAILROADS MUST REPORT NUMBER OF FREE PASSES

As a part of a plan to reduce unnecessary expenses in operating the railroads, the interstate commerce commission has ordered the executives of Class 1 railroads to report quarterly on the number of free passes handed out. At present the executives only report the number of "revenue passengers."

Under the law railroad officials are permitted to give passes only to certain classes of persons, including inmates of homes for disabled soldiers, livestock caretakers, railroad employes and their families, physicians, clergymen, inmates and agents of hospitals and eleemosynary institutions, indigent, destitute and homeless persons and certain government officials.

The interstate commerce commission said the information regarding free passes was desired to give a clearer picture of the number of passengers the railroads are actually carrying and show to what extent free passes affect rail revenues.

Milwaukee Hosiery Plant Moves to Low-Wage South

New Orleans.—The Van Dyke Knitting company, incorporated, will open a hosiery mill on Jan. 1 in McComb, Miss., and put 100 girls to work. The plant comes from Milwaukee, where labor is high, to Mississippi, where labor is cheap.

State Fed. Executives Turned Down 'Cold' By Tennessee WPA

President McCann Holds Meeting at Nashville Friday; Large Number of Labor Leaders Attended; Wages and Hours were Principal Topic; Berry Opposes Prevailing Wage.

The executive board of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, together with representatives from the Building Trades and Central Labor bodies, were called to meet in Nashville Friday afternoon. The meeting was for the purpose of considering wages and hours on WPA projects and also to take up complaints relative to wages on PWA projects. The call for the meeting was issued Thursday by President R. S. McCann, of Memphis, and Secretary-Treasurer Arthur, of Knoxville.

The meeting was held in the Sam Davis hotel and was attended by labor leaders from all over the state.

The meeting was called by George L. Googe, director of southern activities of the American Federation of Labor, in Atlanta.

There has been considerable complaint concerning wages and hours, and while no strikes have developed in Tennessee as in other states, there is much dissatisfaction and it was hoped that the Nashville meeting and the conferences on Friday would bring about a statewide agreement that will be acceptable to all parties concerned.

Such hopes were blasted when Administrator Harry Berry admitted that he had the power to agree to the prevailing wage rate, but which he refused to do because he said that he was opposed to the principle. He stubbornly held that he would continue in his stand until such time as federal authorities in Washington ordered him to do so. According to Paul J. Aymon, of Chattanooga, appeals should be made by all labor organizations directly to Senators McKellar and Bachman to take a personal part in organized labor's right to uphold the prevailing wage rate.

The members of the state executive board of the federation are: President R. S. McCann, Memphis; Secretary-Treasurer Cecil C. Arthur, Knoxville; J. O. Nevil, Nashville; George McNamara, Memphis; W. H. Drummonds, Jackson; A. C. Kamin, Chattanooga; W. Clay McKenzie, Knoxville; D. C. Long, Johnson City, and T. J. Smith, Graysville.

Truckers Warned Against Transporting Jail Goods

Violators of Ashurst-Sumners Law Are Liable to Thousand Dollars Fine and Confiscation of Shipments.

The Southern Garment Manufacturers' association, in connection with its campaign against prison-made goods, has called to the attention of trucking companies the illegality of transporting convict-made goods in contravention of the Ashurst-Sumners law enacted by the recent session of congress which prohibits the interstate transportation of such goods into states operating under the state use system. There are twenty-four of these states in which the law bans the sale on the open market of goods manufactured in their own prisons and also in the prisons of other states.

The Manufacturers' association points out that the statute prohibiting this traffic in prison-made goods is equally binding upon the transportation agencies and manufacturers, agents or contractors engaged in the sale and transportation of the prison products.

The Ashurst-Sumners law also provides that all goods manufactured wholly or in part by convict labor and shipped in interstate commerce shall be plainly marked so that the name and address of the shipper, the name and address of the consignee, the nature of the contents and the penal institution or reformatory where manufactured or produced may be readily ascertained on an inspection of the outside of the package in which the goods are shipped. Violation of the law is punishable by a fine of not more than $1,000, with the provision that the goods shall be forfeited to the United States.

TO THE POINT

Union Label Paragraphs That Tell in Few Words How Purchasing Power Can Be Used to Boost Labor Movement and Restore National Prosperity.

In a rage, a big corporation attorney asked the witness, "What is sabotage?"

A shoe worker was on the stand. He replied, "That's when the employer orders us to put one-half pasteboard in the sole of a shoe and——"

The attorney, still raging, cut off the witness by explaining his question. "I do not mean from an employer's standpoint—I mean from the employe's standpoint. Proceed!"

"Oh," said the employe, "sabotage is when the worker puts all leather in shoes when the boss orders him to use half pasteboard and——"

"Witness dismissed!" cried the red-faced lawyer.

You do not have to worry about pasteboard in your soles when you buy shoes which are stamped with a union label. You obtain the best material and the highest class of workmanship.

JOBS FOR WPA WORKERS

New York, N. Y.—Twenty-four department stores here announced they would place WPA workers in permanent jobs as fast as positions are available in the normal employment turnover.

Meatcutters, Bosses To Throw Big Party Next Tuesday Night

Business Agent Mack Ball, Local 600, Meatcutters, announces that on Tuesday, Dec. 17, at the labor hall, members of his local and also their employers will have a good time together. Brother Ball says that there will be plenty of good sandwiches and refreshments, besides other forms of amusement.

T. R. Cuthbert and A. C. Kamin, secretary and president of Central Body, and H. G. B. King, labor attorney, will give very brief talks.

The festivities are slated to begin at 7:30, and all people in the craft are invited. Admission free.

MEMBER OF I. A. OF M. ELECTED MAYOR IN OHIO

Barberton, Ohio, has elected Brother Fred Marvin, a member of Local No. 607, as mayor for the next two years.

Brother Marvin, who was elected to this office, is at present treasurer of Local No. 607 and a charter member. He learned the trade in his early life, but has not always followed it, having been in the laundry business a number of years, and also the automobile business. But for the last seven years he has been back at the old trade, although not employed steadily. He is a staunch trade unionist and a firm believer in organized labor, realizing that the only hope of the laboring man to get his just share of the wealth he produces is through organization and the proper use of the ballot.

May his term of office be productive of his great ambitions.

THE LABOR WORLD
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R. M. COOKE.....Editor

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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1935

The New Deal and the Postmaster

By T. R. Cuthbert

Last Sunday evening it was our pleasure to be thrilled along with thousands of others at the sight of President Roosevelt. In his few minutes of greeting, Mr. Roosevelt took occasion to give Congressman McReynolds a boost by intimating that the congressman kept under his heels trying to get something for Chattanoogans and better their conditions.

Congressman McReynolds, apparently, will run again for congress under the auspices of the new deal because he has been for most of its principles, among which is included new deal wages. Many members of organized labor are wondering if our congressman will in turn put a stamp of approval on his Chattanooga postmaster, who recently had a house built by non-union workers who, according to the postmaster, were recipients of his boundless charity.

Along with Postmaster Dennis, Chattanooga has many manufacturers who are openly anti-new deal, and who want to employ their help on a relief wage basis. Since organized labor does not appreciate relief wages, the Chattanooga Trades and Labor council has rightfully declared that, in its opinion, Mr. Dennis is "Unfair to Organized Labor."

EACH WEEK

The Labor World Reaches Thousands of the Highest Paid Workers in Chattanooga

Mr. Advertiser, This Should Mean Something to You

Think It Over!

"First Houses"

First houses, first new deal experiment in slum clearance in New York, was dedicated Dec. 3. It is a project of the New York Housing authority; and was built by government loans and relief labor.

"They told us we couldn't build with relief labor," said Langdon Post, head of the housing authority, "but we did." There are plenty of headaches and heartaches in those bricks (pointing to the building), but we have done it."

There might be less headache and heartache in the rehousing of America if we took a leaf out of the experience of Britain. The essence of the British law on slum clearance has been told before; but is worth telling again and again. The local authorities, after hearings, have power to declare any area a slum. When that declaration is made, all "improvements" on the land lose all value, except for salvage.

The government clears the area. If the salvage is more than the cost, the landlord gets a check for the difference. If the salvage brings less than the cost, the landlord writes a check for the difference in that direction. The land is appraised for its value for low-cost housing; and no speculative prices for other purposes are allowed.

England's climb, not complete but remarkable, has been made very largely by the home building route. Getting rid of the speculative profits in land, home building on a large scale becomes possible.

Not more than one-third of the families of this country are housed properly, according to American standards of living. A little of the work of rehousing has been done during the past year—and probably has accomplished more than anything else in improving business. But though progress is being made, it is too slow and too costly; for the landlords and the corporations which control building materials stand in the way and collect their toll.

We shall never, as a people, be properly housed until all obstacles are stripped away. Wisdom has been defined as the faculty of learning from the experience of others. That should be as true of nations as of individuals. In the matter of housing, it is high time that we as a people were "getting wise."

One Reason for Low Wages

In 1934, nine officials of General Motors collected $1,255,558 in salaries and bonuses. William S. Knudsen, who had the distinction some years ago of being fired by Ford, was top man in G. M., getting a total of $211,128, of which $120,000 was straight salary.

In the same year, wages of General Motors certainly averaged less than $1,000 a year. That is to say, nine officials cost the company as much as 1,255 workers.

Union-Made Goods Raise Workers' Living Standard, Morrison Says

Toilers Do Not Work "Under Sweatshop Conditions" in Making Products Carrying Union Labels, A. F. of L. Secretary Daclares.

Washington.—A strong argument for the purchase of union-made goods as a major implement to improve the living standards of the masses was made here by Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, in a radio broadcast over Station WJSV under the auspices of the Washington Union Label league at the opening of the League's special campaign in the interest of articles made and services rendered by trade union members.

Mr. Morrison stressed the importance of union goods and services in improving the living standards of the workers and pointed out that union labels are used by a large number of the national and international unions affiliated with the A. F. of L.

"I have been requested to speak on the subject of union label products and union services," Mr. Morrison said. "I will, therefore, outline briefly the machinery that the American Federation of Labor and the national and international unions have perfected to assist and enable the purchasers of products to recognize articles or commodities that have been produced by union men and women.

Label Department Established.

"Over fifty years ago national and international unions adopted labels which were placed upon the finished product, which indicated to the buying public that all articles or commodities bearing a label were produced by members of those particular organizations.

"The American Federation of Labor in April, 1908, issued a charter to the Union Label Trades Department which consisted of national and international unions that use a label to distinguish the product of their union members from a product by non-union workers. The Union Label Trades Department was organized to aid and encourage the sale of union label goods. Today we have fifty national and international unions that are using labels, and ten issuing display cards, buttons and emblems.

"The Union Label Trades Department has councils in each city for the purpose of carrying on a continuous campaign of education to influence the people to ask for and purchase products that are produced under union conditions.

Sweatshop Conditions Abolished.

"The labels used by a national and international organization or the A. F. of L. on any products are a guarantee in itself that the workers who manufactured the articles or commodities are not working under sweatshop conditions.

"The union label councils in each city urge all those who desire to improve the conditions of the members of these particular national and international unions to demand of the manufacturers that the union label should be placed upon the articles that they are selling providing there is such a label in existence.

"The success of the demand by members of organized labor and their friends for commodities bearing the union label gradually and steadily increased the use of the label, and thus resulted in factory after factory being organized and the employers entering into a contract with the union so that they would be in a position to have a label upon their goods and commodities to sell to all purchasers that demanded and insisted upon the union label.

"If you desire to assist workers to improve their living conditions, purchase articles bearing the union label, which, in itself, is a guarantee that the articles were produced under fair working conditions. If there is no label used, then hire union men and women, which is a guarantee that you have competent workmen and that you are also assisting in improving the conditions of the members of organized labor.

Employ Union Contractors.

"When you need anyone to work for you arrange to secure the services of members of organized labor. The mere fact that they are members of a union is a guarantee that they are competent workers. For instance, if you have a building to erect or renovate arrange for the contractor to employ union men.

"A few months ago a party who had several houses to renovate insisted that her representative should let the contract, with the proviso that the contractor would employ union men to do the work.

"The agent who looked after the property said that it would cost more to do the work if she insisted upon union labor being employed instead of non-union labor. Then the party instructed her agent to request bids from union contractors, as well as non-union contractors. The result was that a union contractor, who employed union workers, was the lowest bidder and secured the contract to do the work.

"When you enter into a contract with a union contractor to do your work you know that all other union contractors are paying the union scale, while the non-union contractors compete with each other by hiring non-union men at the lowest rate they will accept and in nearly every case they have incompetent men to do their work.

"I, therefore, urge all who earnestly desire to be helpful in this campaign to purchase the products of union labor and employ members of organized labor whenever and wherever an opportunity presents itself to you."

GOVERNOR FIGHTS SALES TAX

St. Paul, Minn.—Gov. Floyd B. Olson, farmer-labor, declares that a Minnesota sales tax to raise old age pension funds would be a "penalty upon the needy, imposed in an endeavor to help the needy." Instead, he asked the legislature to finance the state's social security program by increasing taxes on iron ore, gross earnings, income and inheritances.

Building Trades Reach Agreement For Settling 18 Months' Dispute

1,250,000 Workers Involved—Convention Will Be Held in Washington on February 6 to Ratify Special Mediation Committee's Plan.

Green Says Provision for Settlement of Jurisdictional Disputes "Is of Deep Significance and of Tremendous Importance Not Only to Labor But to the Public as Well."

Washington.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, announced that the nineteen building trades unions which have been separated into two groups for the past year and a half had settled their differences and had also agreed on a plan designed to secure the continuance of building trades work during disputes over jurisdiction.

The terms of the settlement were contained in a report made by the special mediation committee which the building trades groups set up to adjust the dispute.

Decision Pleases Green.

In announcing the adjustment of the controversy, Mr. Green said:

"A report from the representatives of building trades organizations of a full and complete settlement of all differences was submitted to the American Federation of Labor. The report embodies within it the details of the settlement arrived at. The provision relating to a plan for the settlement of jurisdictional disputes is of deep significance and of tremendous importance not only to labor but to the public as well.

"There will be general rejoicing among the membership of the organizations and universal approval on the part of contractors, builders and others closely associated with building construction, over the terms of the settlement and particularly the provision which provides for the orderly and just settlement of jurisdictional differences.

Craft Union Victory.

"The settlement is regarded as a great achievement. The nineteen craft unions composing the Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor have composed their differences, settled the most vexing internal and jurisdictitonal question which had ever arisen in the American Federation of Labor, and have demonstrated their ability to settle their own differences within the family of organized labor.

"They have made a complete answer to those who charge the craft unions with failure to settle jurisdictional disputes and to settle internal problems which seemed impossible of solution.

"This action of the Building Trades Department solidifies the American Federation of Labor, places it in an indestructible position and assures its establishment upon an enduring basis. It cannot be destroyed or permanently injured whether attacked by professing friends from within or open foes from without."

Mediation Committee's Report.

The report of the special mediation committee made public by Mr. Green follows:

"Representatives of nineteen craft unions comprising the powerful Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor met in Washington on Dec. 4, and composed all differences.

"At the same time, it was announced that a building trades convention will be held in Washington on Feb. 6.

"The understanding calls for a comprehensive plan for the settlement of jurisdictional disputes by referee within the organizations themselves. This plan by referee will be announced in full at the February convention.

"The announcement closes a controversy of eighteen months duration. Beginning at the San Francisco convention in September, 1934, the dispute grew in dimensions, found its way into the courts, and did not end until a special mediator appointed by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, effected a preliminary settlement at the 1935 Atlantic City convention in October.

United Front Is Achieved.

"Officials of the building trades unions were elated at the achievement of a united front in an industry where disputes have been frequent.

"'In my opinion, all differences have been ironed out,' declared Dan W. Tracy, international president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, and chairman of the special mediation committee, 'and such machinery set up that will guarantee continued harmony. The building trades unions are prepared to meet all attacks from any source.'

"It was the opinion of L. P. Lindelof, Lafayette, In., president of the Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers and secretary of the special mediation committee, that 'an important new era had been opened in the long and honorable history of craft unionism.'

"The total membership of the nineteen craft unions involved is estimated at 1,250,000 workers.

"Besides Mr. Tracy and Mr. Lindelof, the special mediation committee was composed of William McSorley, president of the International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers; William Hutcheson, president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America; M. J. Colleran, president of the Operative Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International association, and Harry C. Bates, president of the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International union.

Harrison Plays Important Role.

"Shortly prior to the Atlantic City convention of the American Federation of Labor, President Green appointed George M. Harrison, president of the Railway Clerks and chairman of the Railway Labor Executives' association, as his special representative, to seek to effect a settlement. After prolonged negotiation, Mr. Harrison announced to the convention that an agreement had been reached. Thereupon the special mediation committee was appointed. The final settlement came after repeated meetings in Washington.

Building Trades Unions.

"The unions comprising the A. F. of L. Building Trades Department are: International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators and Asbestos Workers; International Brotherhood of Boiler Makers, Iron Ship Builders and Helpers of America; International Union of Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers of America; International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers; United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America; International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers; International Union of Elevator Constructors; International Union of Operating Engineers; Granite Cutters' International association; International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers' union; International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers; International Association of Marble, Slate, Stone Polishers, Rubbers and Sawyers, Tile and Marble Setters' Helpers; International Association of Sheet Metal Workers; Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers; International Association of Operative Plasterers and Cement Finishers; United Association of Journeymen Plumbers and Steamfitters; United Slate, Tile and Composition Roofers, Damp and Waterproof Workers' association; International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers."

Federal Judge Will Referee Disputes

In a statement amplifying the provision for the settlement of jurisdictional disputes in the building trades, Mr. Green said a federal district court judge will act as referee in cases where the unions involved are unable to reach an agreement.

He also pointed out that while the details of the settlement will be considered by the Building Trades Department convention on Feb. 6, it was understood that the president and secretary of the department will be chosen by Mr. Harrison from the list of secretaries and two presidents of the present groups so that each group will have one of the officers.

Union-mined coal, Union label shirts, hats, shoes, tobacco, cigarettes, printing and other goods are easily obtained simply because the demand for them has been so great dealers have realized the wisdom of handling them.

The average merchant has slight regard for sentiment in business. He wants to handle goods that move. Move the first consignment of union-made products for him and he will order the second at once.

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Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

Edwin Markham speaks somewhere of "the long, long patience of the plundered poor," and a recent rereading of early American history shows that the patience is even longer than one thinks. Witness this:

"A man who performed what now would be called unskilled labor, who sawed wood, dug ditches, mended roads, mixed mortar, carried boards to the carpenter and bricks to the mason, usually received as the fruit of his daily toil two shillings. He became the envy of his fellows if, at the end of the week, he took home to his family 15 shillings.

"On such a pittance, it was only by the strictest economy that a mechanic kept his children from starvation and himself from jail. In the low dingy rooms which he called home, . . . sand on the floor did duty for carpets; there was no glass on his table, no prints on his walls. What a stove was, he didn't know; coal he had never seen, matches he had never heard of. Over a fire of fragments of boxes or barrels, lit by the spark from a flint or with live coals from a neighbor's fire, his wife cooked a rude meal and served it in pewter dishes. He rarely tasted fresh meat as often as once a week."

* * *

That is a picture of the lives of unskilled American workers shortly after the Revolution, in 1784. Just why men in such case should fight for liberty is rather hard to imagine. Some of them did it, however; perhaps it is another case of the triumph of hope over experience, as the French say of a second marriage. And this grim picture is drawn by John Bach McMaster; a clear-headed, tireless and usually accurate historian, who put down in his chronicles phases of life which more dainty recorders passed by on the other side.

The modern unskilled American workman—before the depression came—had a considerably better standard of living than his ancestors did in 1784. But it is easy to exaggerate the gain—and to whom does the worker owe that gain, such as it is?

* * *

To the philanthropy of his masters? Say rather of his master's neighbors; but the improvement which springs from that source is not spacious.

To the opening of the west, which gave the poor a chance to get land? That was worth much, though many of the good results it would have brought otherwise were offset by immigration.

To the development of science in industry? Again one must admit that this had some effect. Science enabled the worker to make so many things that the boss couldn't take all of them away—except under certain circumstances.

* * *

But all these "uplifting" forces left the cotton mill barons of 1932 prescribing a diet for their serfs on which four people could exist for a week on $1.60; a diet of corn meal and "sowbelly" and occasional beans. That is a piece of barbarism which 150 years of philanthropy, and land settlement and science could not erase—except with the help of labor unions; and there were few unions in the southern cotton mills in 1932.

The moral would seem to be that the plundered poor would better discard some of their long, long patience; and join with their fellows to fight for their rights.

Steamship Head Blocks Plan to Mediate Gulf Longshoremen's Strike

Houston, Tex. — Anti-union steamship executives here refused to accept mediation of the Gulf Coast dock workers strike by the board appointed by Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins. The strike was called by the International Longshoremen's association on Oct 11, following the refusal of the ship operators to make a new wages and hours agreement with the union.

The mediation board consists of Dr. George Stocking, professor of economics at the University of Texas; Assistant Secretary of Labor Edward F. McGrady, and Frank P. Douglas, an Oklahoma City attorney.

Dr. Stocking had announced a hearing by the board, with the information that it would be confined to the board members, the steamship men and representatives of the striking International Longshoremen's association.

The steamship executives told Dr. Stocking they would not meet in executive session with representatives of the Longshoremen's association.

Wages and Employment In Pennsylvania Gain

Philadelphia.—The number of wage earners in Pennsylvania manufacturing industries gained nearly 2 per cent and the amount of wage disbursements increased 7 per cent from the middle of September to the middle of October, according to indices prepared by the federal reserve bank of Philadelphia. The total number of employe-hours actually worked in about 90 per cent of the reporting factories also increased 8 per cent.

The trend in employment, payrolls and working hours has been upward since July and the rate of monthly increases in these items has been in line with the usual seasonal autumn increases. Gains have continued to be well diversified among individual industries.

The employment index in October was nearly 80, relative to the 1923-25 average or 7 per cent higher than a year ago. The payroll index was 69 or almost 21 per cent higher than in October, 1934.

Delaware manufacturing industries report declines from September to October in employment, payrolls and employe-hours, owing largely to decreases in food and tobacco products. Compared with a year ago, increases amounted to 3 per cent in employment, 4 per cent in payrolls and 7 per cent in working hours.

$339,171,211 Dividends Grabbed in Two Years by Standard Oil Stockholders

Who says prosperity hasn't returned—at least for those who own and control American industry? According to an analysis of recovery in the oil industry made by Carl H. Pforgheimer & Co., New York City, the cash dividend payments to stockholders of the Standard Oil group of oil companies are estimated at $170,078,682 for 1935 compared with $169,092,529 for 1934. The total cash dividend for the two years reach the tidy sum of $339,171,211.

But there is still another item in Standard Oil prosperity to be considered. In addition to cash payments, the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey passed out to its stockholders on March 15 last a stock dividend of 1,339,345 shares of the Mission corporation, owned by the New Jersey company, which had a market value when distributed of about $13,206,000, which swells the total dividend payments during this year to $168,284,682, or $14,192,153 more than in the preceding year.

Of course, most of the useful work in extracting oil from the bowels of the earth, refining it, transporting it and selling it, as well as most of the used work in manufacturing the many articles produced by the Standard Oil company, is performed by the employes. But their share in the renewed prosperity is a bagatelle compared with the millions of dollars appropriated by the stockholders. The Standard Oil companies are noted for imposing upon their employes various forms of the notorious company union, outlawed by the Wagner-Connery labor disputes act, and by this action have thrown their influence against the organization of Standard Oil employes in bona fide trade unions, which are the major instruments used by the workers in securing wage increases.

It used to be that if you had no good reasons for doing a thing, you had to invent a slogan. Now if you have a sound cause, you've got to find a sanction.

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People who have taken Black-Draught naturally are enthusiastic about it because of the refreshing relief it has brought them. No wonder they urge others to try it! . . . Mrs. Joe G. Roberts, of Portersville, Ala., writes: "A friend recommended Black-Draught to me a long time ago, and it has proved its worth to me. Black-Draught is good for constipation. I find that taking Black-Draught prevents the bilious headaches which I used to have." . . . A purely vegetable medicine for the relief of

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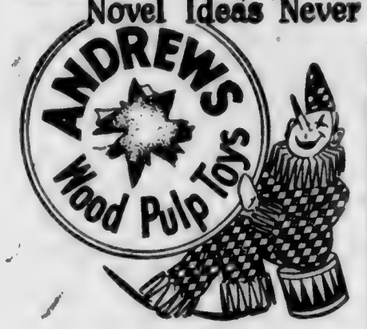

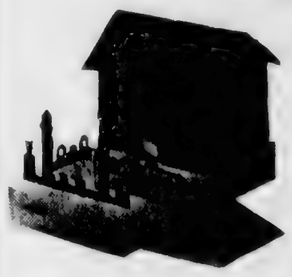

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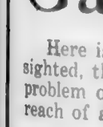
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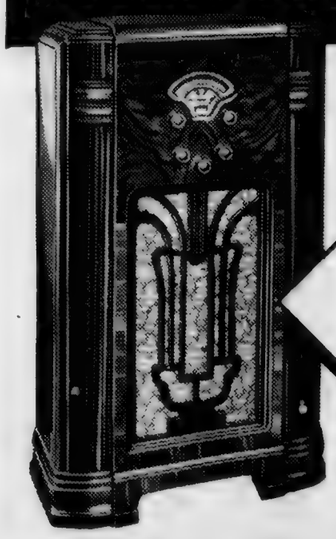

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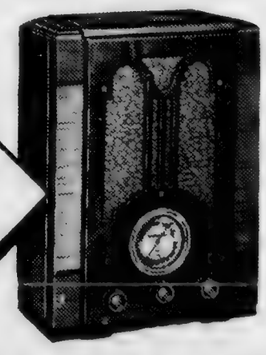

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LABOR RELATIONS ACT DEFENDED BY MADDEN

Workers' Right to Organize Must Be Backed by Law, Federal Board Chairman Says.

New York.—The fundamental principles of the Wagner-Connery labor disputes act, guaranteeing the rights of workers to organize in bona fide trade unions and bargain collectively, with drastic inhibitions against employers interfering with, restraining, or coercing employes in the exercise of these rights, were vigorously defended by J. Warren Madden, chairman of the national labor relations board, charged with the enforcement of the act, in an address here before a luncheon meeting of the National Association of Manufacturers, an organization of employers notoriously known for its opposition to effective grouping of workers in labor unions.

Mr. Madden bluntly told the anti-union group that "[illegible] to organize is an empty privilege without [illegible]."

Employers Block Union Organization.

In connection with the [illegible] number of workers that have [illegible] in strikes, Mr. Madden pointed this fact "proves that there are forces at work which nullify the right which was so completely recognized by so high a legal authority as the late Chief Justice Taft, who ruled that labor unions were necessary because a single employe is helpless in dealing with an employer."

"The active administration of our law has now been going on for several weeks," he continued. "The evidence in many cases has indicated that the congress was not in error when it supposed that there was, in some quarters, serious and effective obstruction of the right of self-organization, and that such obstruction constituted an imminent threat to industrial peace and the free flow of commerce.

"In many cases our regional directors have been able to convince employers of the wisdom and desirability of the standards set by our law, and to obtain complete compliance without any formal hearing. We regard such work as of first-rate importance. Such employers have the immediate satisfaction of having no further worry as to whether our law is within the powers of the state government or the federal government or the government. They have no more interest in it than you or I have in [illegible] pending as to whether [illegible] automobile stealing is interstate commerce. In some communities we find apparent evidence that certain busybodies, in order to [illegible] their communities of their [illegible], are teaching employers how to evade the law."

"THEY'VE KILLED THREE"--!

New Orleans, La. — Down on the docks, where longshoremen are on strike. A man hopped from a taxi, started toward the water front as if he owned the place.

A company guard, uniformed like a chauffeur, stopped him. "Where you going, Mister?"

"Want to have a look at the water front. I'm from the north, a tourist, and I'd like to see what it looks like."

On the guard a "billy" and a revolver showed plainly.

"Nope. You're not going down there. 'Taint safe. Those damned scabs don't know their business. They've killed three men already. You're not going down there."

The tourist went away. Cargo loaded by unskilled scabs, using hoisting machinery and heavy swings about which they know next to nothing, make the docks about as safe as Ethiopia.

(Note — This is one of the little stories the daily papers don't print. Three men dead. "'Taint safe.")

Wisdom

It is a great indication of progress in virtue to transfer our judgment to action, and not let our words remain merely words, but to make deeds of them.—Plutarch.

Press Industry Is Now 100% Union

Machinists Gain Complete Recognition When Duplex Co. Signs Agreement.

The International Association of Machinists now has 100 per cent. recognition in the printing press manufacturing industry.

The union crossed the last hurdle this week when the Duplex Printing Press company, Battle Creek, Mich., formally agreed to accept the I. A. of M. as the collective bargaining agency for all of its machinists. All of the other big companies were already doing business with the union.

It was also agreed that the company will reinstate all employes who have been discharged because of their labor activities. The firm deposited sufficient funds with the Machinists' Union to pay the discharged men for the time they were out of work.

Sweeping Victory.

This is a sweeping victory for not only the Machinists' Union but also for the Wagner-Connery act.

The union had filed charges with the National Labor Relations Board, alleging that the company was violating the Wagner-Connery act by interfering with the employes' right to organize and was discriminating against union workers.

After an investigation, the Detroit regional office of the NLRB issued a formal complaint against the Duplex management and was preparing to try the case when the company agreed to settle.

Burlington Engine Workers Vote Strongly for Walkout

Chicago.—More than 1,700 engineers and firemen of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad voted to strike if the railroad did not place two men instead of one in the cabs of their stream-lined trains and electric switch engines, it was announced here.

Results of the strike poll taken by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen were announced by J. P. Farrell, vice-president of the organization.

More than the required two-thirds majority of the voters approved the strike, Farrell said.

The way was left open for further negotiations with the company. The vote indicated, however, that the Burlington firemen and engineers stand behind the position taken by their officials.

A statement issued by Farrell said: "A favorable vote very largely in excess of the required two-thirds majority to call a strike has been authorized. In a communication just forwarded to the management of the company advice has been given regarding the result of the vote taken, and also an expression of our own willingness to again confer with representatives of the company for the purpose of negotiating a satisfactory settlement of the involved dispute."

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—How many unions have membership in the Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor?

A.—Nineteen.

* * *

Q.—Is the move by labor for the six-hour day a development of the depression years?

A.—Labor has seen the movement coming for many years. In 1919, the American Federation of Labor convention declared that many unions doubtless soon would demand the six-hour day and the Executive Council was directed to give help to all such organizations.

What Next!

A new plum which will not fall off the tree even when entirely ripe, and a new apple which will keep for months without cold storage have been developed by the University of Minnesota fruit breeding station.

$2-A-DAY PAY BOOST FOR CITY MACHINISTS

Los Angeles, Nov. 27. — Wage increases, ranging as high as $2 a day and establishing a uniform $8-a-day scale have just been negotiated for machinists and auto mechanics employed by the city, it was reported this week by Business Agent H. B. McMurry, of the Machinist's union.

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COAL BUILDING SUPPLIES COKE
5 YARDS 7 2131 "A LOAD A MINUTE" 30 TRUCKS

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DR. PEPPER
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"GOOD FOR LIFE!"

We Are Co-operating With You 100 Per Cent!
Your Fellow Union Man Buys Here!
Why not . . .
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EASY WAY
SELF-SERVICE GROCERY
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When Your Shoes Are Repaired By . . .
KENTON'S HYDRAULIC PROCESS
You Get the Best of Quality, Workmanship and Service
Kenton's Shoe Hospital has been serving the public of Hamilton County and vicinity for the past 25 years.
100% UNION
18 East Eighth Street

It's A Fact You Always Do Better at Hill's
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MEN! Think of Yourself This Christmas and Buy Yourself the Finest Gift of All!

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Every One Bearing the Famous "Parker" Label and Tailored on Fifth Ave.
345 Suits Regularly Priced from $16.95 to $19.95
IN A SENSATIONAL CHRISTMAS SALE AT
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UNION MADE — SIZES 34 TO 46
IT'S HERE, MEN! The greatest clothing sale in many a year. They're beautifully tailored in men's and young men's models —with plain or sport backs—in single or double breasted models —scores and scores of striking winter patterns from which to choose in wool worsteds, serges, cassimeres and cheviots. Come in and examine these suits carefully in every detail . . . Take advantage of this great cash purchase . . . You'll proclaim them the finest values you've ever seen.
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Just ask your old time brother union man.
The Stores Where Everyday Prices Really Do Average Cheaper
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2310 McCALLIE AVENUE — 2119 DODDS AVENUE
CENTRAL MARKET HOUSE — 417 MARKET STREET
113 CHICKAMAUGA AVE., Rossville, Ga.

REECE'S ZIG-ZAG GROCERY
The New and Unique Grocery
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We Are 100% for the Union
Will Appreciate Your Business
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Try CARDUI For Functional Monthly Pains
Women from the 'teen age to the change of life have found Cardui genuinely helpful for the relief of functional monthly pains due to lack of just the right strength from the food they eat. Mrs. Crit Haynes, of Essex, Mo., writes: "I used Cardui when a girl for cramps and found it very beneficial. I have recently taken Cardui during the change of life. I was very nervous, had head and back pains and was in a generally run-down condition. Cardui has helped me greatly."
Thousands of women testify Cardui benefited them. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

Ready Cash
For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
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We buy our coal from Union Miners only and we work only White Drivers

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In Union there is strength
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NORTHSIDE Shoe Rebuilders
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Opposite New Post Office
PLATE LUNCH 20c and 25c
Sandwiches of All Kinds
Bottled or Draught Beer
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QUALITY Hardware
As the recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten. Our prices are very low.
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Plate Lunches a Specialty
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THEATRES
THERE IS ONE IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD
RIVIERA — Hanover Street at Hixson Pike
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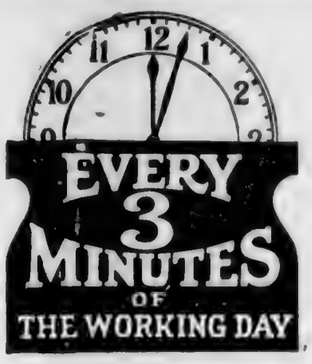

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No other gift can give so much lasting pleasure. Latest Streamline models with helpful new features soon pay for themselves in savings. Low prices and easy terms include $5 for 5 YEARS' PROTECTION against service expense on the economical, trouble-free sealed-in mechanism.
See a demonstration today and select your gift Westinghouse from our complete line.
"CHRISTMAS SURPRISE" PLAN PROVIDES BEAUTIFUL "ANNOUNCEMENT" VANITY CASE
Expensive cloisonné-enamel vanity case provided without extra charge on all Christmas-gift orders. Contains card announcing date when refrigerator will be delivered. Brings extra happiness Christmas morning. Be sure to ask us all about this delightful new plan.

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Union Will Push Great Campaign For Textile Bill

U. T. W. Executive Council Scores Business Attacks and Acts to Show Congress Need of Proposed Law.

New York City.—An immediate campaign in all parts of the United States in support of the proposed national textile act was voted by the United Textile Workers of America executive council, meeting here. The general officers, executive council members and organizers will address mass meetings to call forcibly to the attention of Congress the necessity for immediate passage of the legislation.

Commenting on the opposition directed at the textile bill by the National Manufacturers' association, President Thomas F. McMahon said that this, in itself, should be sufficient proof of the need of Congress to take action—that the organization is well aware of the methods being used by the reactionaries and leaders of Big Business against the working people of the United States, and the money being spent for detective agencies and other services, in an effort to destroy the trade union movement.

Labor to Accept Challenge

He said that labor would accept the challenge—that the consciousness of the people is aroused by the despicable tactics being used, and they will not be fooled by the same type of hypocritical preachments coming from Big Business; and that when the real condition in the textile industry is reported to Congress, showing the breakdown of wages, hours and other working standards, the National Manufacturers' association and the leaders in the textile industry will have some explaining to do.

The executive council endorsed the Committee on Industrial Organization recently established in Washington.

Secession Report Denied

A statement published in the South that the United Textile Workers of America would leave the American Federation of Labor on account of this issue was denied by Francis J. Gorman, vice-president of the union. He termed it another trick to divide the labor movement and hurt the workers' cause.

The question of government loans and contracts to industry was also discussed at length by the council. Protests from all parts of the country and criticisms of the policy of making loans to mills that fight the union and destroy working standards were received. The officials of the United Textile Workers have discussed this question in Washington, and were told that nothing could be done in regard to these loans, and that government contracts would go to the lowest bidder, regardless of conditions. The general officers of the union will file a written protest, including sentiments expressed by the executive council.

Vice-President's Report

Organizational activities were reported by the vice-presidents. (Vice-President William F. Kelley, in charge of the middle Atlantic district; John A. Peel, in charge of the Southern district; Joseph R. White in charge of New York, and Horace A. Riviere in charge of the New England district.) Plans were agreed upon to bring into the union the unorganized textile workers.

Vice-President Francis J. Gorman announced that the union expects a public hearing on the textile bill in January, and that the officers of the various departments in the United Textile Workers would report on conditions in their branch of the industry.

Johnson City Notes

Mr. O. S. Tislow, of Tulsa, Okla., representative of the Painters' and Decorators' international organization, spent last week in this city in the interest of his organization. This is the second visit from Mr. Tislow in this city in the past two months, and officials of the Johnson City Central Labor union are glad to report that organization work in the Painters is progressing nicely.

After protests were made by the Johnson City Central Labor union for the unfair attitude of the commanding officers of CCC Camp No. 2427 at Kingsport, Tenn., a special investigator for the administration at Washington, T. J. McVay, spent some time in this territory, his report was made direct to the CCC administrator at Washington, and last week Johnson City was advised by Lieut.-Col. J. B. Conyers, of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, district investigator for the war department, has been in this city getting affidavits in regard to conditions at the said camp. Officials of the Johnson City Central Labor union co-operated with Col. Conyers in securing the information that he desired from local men and from ex-service men at the camp.

Still fighting the unfair manager of the local theaters, Majestic, State and Liberty, the Moving Picture Operators of this city are active. Last week the local operators handed the musicians a "road call" and they refused to go on, remaining at Bristol playing at a local cafe in that city. The manager of the local house published statements in the local press stating that the orchestra was so far away they could not reach this city in time to play, when in fact they were only twenty miles away. Some actors of the show refused to go on with their acts without the regular musicians. And were the customers disgusted?

Elizabethton.—Watauga Teachers' Federation Local No. 405, of the American Federation of Teachers in Carter county last week presented to the trustee of the county, Frank H. Anderson, a resolution that he supplement the regular monthly payments to the teachers with county funds to the extent of $75 per teacher.

The resolution, which was signed by a committee of the teachers' organization, were Wiley Hardin, chairman; B. R. Howard, Arthur Crumley, Vernon Elliott and Joe Taylor, follows:

"Whereas, the teachers of Carter county have received no cash payment from said county for their services thus far this school year; and, whereas, a sizable surplus, payable said services has accumulated from tax payment and other sources;

"Whereas, the teachers of Carter county are in great need of a substantial payment to aid them financially during the Christmas season; therefore, be it

"Resolved, that the executive council of the Watauga Teachers Federation No. 405, in extra session, Saturday, Nov. 30, 1935, hereby goes on record as requesting Frank H. Anderson, trustee of Carter county, to supplement the regular payment of thirty ($30) dollars for high school teachers and forty ($40) dollars for elementary teachers, which is paid by the state, with funds to be taken from the aforementioned surplus to the extent of at least seventy-five ($75) dollars per teacher, and that they shall receive such payment on or before the date of the next regular pay day."

LOW INTEREST FOR FARMERS

Warm Springs, Ga. — Representatives of a group of farmers who called on President Roosevelt here said the president regarded favorably legislation making 3½ per cent. the maximum interest on farm loans made by the government.

GOVERNOR FIGHTS SALES TAX.

St. Paul.—Gov. Floyd B. Olson, farmer-labor, declares that a Minnesota sales tax to raise old-age pension funds would be a "penalty upon the needy, imposed in an endeavor to help the needy." Instead, he asked the legislature to finance the state's social security program by increasing taxes on iron ore, gross earnings, income and inheritances.

COPPER MINERS' PAY RAISED

Calumet, Mich. — The Calumet & Helce Consolidated Copper company announced an approximate 11½ per cent. increase in wages, effective Dec. 1. The company is Michigan's largest copper producer. More than 1,400 men are affected.

The League of Nations has filled the world with sanctions. Slogans get us into wars and now sanctions are going to take us out.

Sanctions mean authoritative confirmations. What America needs is some sanctions right here at home. The union label is the authorized symbol of labor unions. Let's look for it.

Wouldn't it be glorious and grand if the 100 per cent Americans bought only American-made goods!

Wisdom

Strength of character consists of two things—power of will and power of self-restraint. It requires, therefore, for its existence, strong feelings and strong command over them.—F. W. Robertson.

Give Him
SOMETHING
TO
WEAR

SHIRTS .. $1.00 up
TIES ..... 55c up
INITIAL HOCKOK BELT SETS ... $1.00 up
EMERSON & MALLORY HATS .... $2.95 to $5.00
SWEATERS .... $2.95 up
LEATHER JACKETS $6.95 up
WOOL JACKETS $3.95 up
PAJAMAS .... $1.50 up
INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS .... 25c up
PHOENIX SOX ..... 35c up
SCARFS . $1.00 up
GLOVES $1.35 up

If it's something he wears you will surely find it here and he will appreciate any gift from

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UNION MADE
TIES $1.00
SPECIAL FOR CHRISTMAS

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LA-BEL HOSE
Made in Chattanooga

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529 MARKET ST.
"HOME OWNED"

600 Cherokee Blvd. Phones: Day 6-7746, Night 6-8720
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NEAR WHITWELL TENN.
BY THE
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DRINK . . .
Champagne
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Extra Strong . . . but No Headache
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Most Every Little Girl Wants One!
Shirley Temple Doll

You'll be amazed at the likeness! These dolls have Shirley's charming face, winning smile, and even the cute dimple. The hair is natural, same color, and dressed in the same style as Shirley's. The eyes are hazel like Shirley's. The clothes are exact copies of those worn by Shirley in her hit pictures! Body, arms and legs are shaped like Shirley's, and the limbs move naturally. The ONLY authentic dolls to be produced under the "Shirley Temple" name.

Large, 18-inch Shirley Temple Dolls $4.98

Every doll comes in a beautiful box bearing Shirley's picture and own signature. We've just received a whole big shipment of these, but they won't last long. Better select your Shirley Temple doll early!

Other Sizes:
- 12 inches tall $ 2.98
- 16 inches tall $3.98
- 22 inches tall $6.98
- 25 inches tall $9.98
- 27 inches tall $12.98

Also 25-inch Dolls, $9.98

Lovemans—Toyland—Third Floor

LOVEMANS
DEPENDABLE MERCHANDISE

LEGAL NOTICES

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52301
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Wm. Franklin Morgan vs. Margaret J. Morgan

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Margaret J. Morgan is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.

This 20th day of November, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.
R. W. Kemmer, Atty. 12-20

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52294
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Rose Nell Barkley vs. Emanuel Barkley

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that the residence of Emanuel Barkley is unknown, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.

This 19th day of November, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.
G. G. Eaves, Atty. 12-13

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52353
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Melissa Shell vs. Leonard Shell

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Leonard Shell is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 27th day of November, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
J. C. Nipper, Atty. 12-27

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52364
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
E. K. Stevenson vs. Louise Stevenson

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Louise Stevenson is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.

This 29th day of November, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.
T. O. Jewell, Atty. 12-27

Like the D. S. M. of the A. E. F., the Union Label is the Distinguished Service Medal of the A. F. of L.

USED CAR Bargains!

1930 Buick Coupe	$225
1930 Plymouth Sedan	195
1930 Ford Coach	195
1929 Ford Roadster	75
1933 Willys Coupe	310
1930 Nash Sedan	210
1931 Oldsmobile Sedan	250
1928 Studebaker Sedan	75
1930 Chevrolet Sedan	210
1929 Chevrolet Coach	120
1931 Chevrolet Sedan	275
1929 Chevrolet Coupe	65
1931 Buick Sedan	325

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1935 Ford V-8 Tudor; like new	$475
1934 Plymouth Special Coach	395
1933 Chrysler Coupe; perfect	450
1932 Plym. 4-Door Sedan; perfect	295
1932 Ford V-8 Tudor; A-1	295
1931 Buick "Little 8" Sedan; A-1	325
1928 Chevrolet ½-Ton Pick-up	50

And Several Others
Rice Bros. Auto Co.
Chrysler-Plymouth Distributors
708-712 McCallie Ave. Phone 6-5188

TEACHER TALK

LOCAL 246, A. F. of T.

CONSTITUTION REQUIRES DUES INVESTIGATION

The constitution of Local 246 requires that the executive committee investigate and make recommendations to the board of directors at its January meeting concerning all members who are delinquent with dues.

The board of directors will determine whether or not said members will be dropped from the rolls.

It is hoped that those who have not paid their dues in full will do so before the Christmas vacation period. This is important since the board of directors meets on the first Monday in January, which is the day schools will reopen following the holiday vacation.

CITY SALARY SUIT

The city commission is now holding conferences at which the teachers' salary situation is the main item for consideration. It is hoped that some equitable solution will result from the conferences. In the meantime the executive committee will probably order the suit filed immediately. If a fair solution is arrived at, the suit will be withdrawn. If the solution is not arrived at, the suit will be well on its way without having lost any time.

GENERAL MEETING APPROVES MEASURES

Unanimous agreement was achieved at the general federation meeting Saturday, Dec. 7, on the following two main points: (1) The permanent labor conference for political action was indorsed, and Stanton E. Smith and C. C. Burgner were named delegates to it; (2) the position taken by the executive committee on the city salary issue was approved.

Results of the vote on the proposed amendment to the constitution of the A. F. of T. were read. The vote was 300 to 1 for the amendment. (J. B. Campbell denies the charge that he was the one who cast the sole dissenting vote. Mus've been someone else.)

OUR ORDER OF THE OLD SOUTH

Story and song proclaim that eloquence of the orators of the Old South. Their mighty tones could run the gamut of their emotions, and could carry their hearers with them. The Calhouns, Haynes and O'Gradys have passed on. Many of those who carry on their traditions in form and manner use their eloquence for unworthy ends, such as false patriotism and the defense of reaction.

But members of Local 246 know at least one orator of the vintage of the Old South who will use his talent to further the ends of decency, justice and progress. The orator is Mr. Guy M. Swingley.

When Mr. Swingley arises to speak in a union meeting, his hearers know that there is something more than a superb art of expression in his eloquence; they know that what Mr. Swingley says is based on sincere and intelligent conviction.

Mr. Swingley has had every opportunity to be the company union type of school man. But though he is secure in his position and his salary is relatively high, he throws his full energies into the fight for tenure and equitable salaries. He identifies his interests with the least influential and lowest salaried teachers, in order that teachers of today and tomorrow may not see and suffer the injustices that he has seen in the past.

Younger teachers are fortunate in having Mr. Swingley for a leader and an example.

DID YOU KNOW—

1. Ten cents per day paid by every person of voting age in the United States would pay the entire bill for public education?

2. Aside from the labor press, labor has no real friends in the field of journalism?

3. Knox county has raised its tax rate for schools 14 cents on the hundred dollars of assessed property. According to press reports, the board of education has restored all cuts previously made in the teacher salary schedule.

(From Tennessee Teacher, Oct., 1935.)

HAMILTON BANK'S CHRISTMAS CLUBS DISTRIBUTE CASH

The consuming power of hundreds of citizens of Chattanooga was increased in a big way last week, according to O. U. Dykes, of the Hamilton National bank. Mr. Dykes said that the Christmas savings clubs started last year began issuing their checks on Dec. 3, and that in Chattanooga $118,000 was turned loose in this way, most of which will be spent with Chattanooga merchants.

Christmas savings clubs are not profitable to banks, Mr. Dykes said, but they teach people to be thrifty and saving. The Hamilton bank is ready to start Christmas savings accounts for the coming year, and members of organized labor will be welcomed to take part in this form of preparation for Christmas next year.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP ADOPTED.

Paris, Tenn.—Following a referendum favoring a $300,000 bond issue for a publicly owned distribution system, Paris city officials took steps to finalize a contract for electric power with the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Now is the time to put an embargo on unfair and foreign goods and make America safe for Americans.

Among the Union Label league sanctions is the demand that each member buy union-made goods and services.

MORE ABOUT BIG BUSINESS

(Continued from First Page)

branches of the industry, will be pushed by the United Textile Workers of America in conjunction with other big labor groups.

The stabilization bill is being carried over from the last session, and it is one of the points on which the workers of the country will face the massed industrial and banking strength of the country.

In the course of the session the Supreme Court is expected to hand down decisions in a large number of cases that have been brought in the courts to knock out "New Deal" and recovery legislation. These decisions, if they hold that such measures as the Agricultural Adjustment, the social security, the public utility regulation, and the Wagner labor board act, are unconstitutional, will intensify the issues facing Congress.

Constitutional Changes Loom Big

Certain it is that adverse decisions will bring up to the forefront the question of constitutional changes. It is entirely likely anyway that a proposal will be advanced early in the session to ask the states to ratify an amendment to the constitution providing that the federal government shall have power to regulate the processes of production, manufacture and distribution to the extent necessary to supervise working conditions, control of child labor and to safeguard fair trade practices.

This would be an amendment merely to the commerce clause of the constitution, which says now in substance that the federal government shall have power "to regulate commerce . . . among the several states."

The knocking out of the Agricultural Adjustment Act will give Congress one of its biggest problems. Practically every one outside of the ranks of Big Business itself recognizes, and is not slow to acknowledge, that the backbone of business recovery this year is due to the increased buying power of the rural population, and further, that if the structure of farm prices should collapse, much if not all of the recovery gains would vanish.

Short Session Not Expected

Wages in some industries have advanced, and there is a larger measure of employment, but the vast army of unemployed that still waits to enter the ranks of private industry gives certain indication that the recovery gains of this year are not due, either in whole or in large measure, to increased buying power of industrial workers alone.

The President would like to see a short session, with a brief legislative program stripped down to non-controversial essentials. But not even the most optimistic congressional leader expects anything of the kind.

Big Fellows Block Majority

Whether some agency will be created to carry on the basic principles of NRA, but probably under a new name, remains to be seen. The question of fair trade practices and elimination of cut-throat competition is closely tied up to the issue of the 30-hour week, and it is rather hard to see how there can be one without the other.

There is strong indication that a majority of the industrial leaders of the country would like to see the fair trade practices of the NRA preserved, but under the bludgeoning of the big industrial leaders and the banking interests, few of them have been brave enough to say so. How to encourage legislation of this nature, thus closing the door to cut-throat competition, without at the same time taking a clubbing from the rampaging anti-New Dealers in their ranks, is the problem that faces every one of them.

Terrorism Maintains "Unity"

If there is fighting resistance to the whole recovery program on the battle front of industry, there is likewise terrorism within their own ranks to maintain the appearance of a united front.

This feeling, like a seething caldron, is going to be dumped right into Congress this winter, and whether Congress would escape it or not, it is going to make one of the most momentous sessions that have ever been held.

MORE ABOUT BURNS BOSSES

(Continued from First Page)

him from combining with his fellows into a union the law is only mocking him when it tells him he has the right of self-organization."

Libel on Fathers.

The contention that the constitution prevents congress from passing legislation to relieve the helplessness of workers in dealing with employers, Madden said, is "an unjustified libel against the constitutional fathers."

Answering the allegation of "open shop" employers that the Wagner-Connery act "is in violation of the constitutional guaranty of free speech," Madden declared:

"The thought apparently is that if an employer can't say 'You're fired!' whenever he feels like saying it, his constitutional freedom of speech has been curtailed. By the same argument, a legal warning to one that he must not cry 'Fire' in a crowded theater would violate a precious constitutional privilege."

Bosses Switch Position.

When the question of what is or is not interstate commerce is raised, employers change sides according to their immediate interests, Madden said, pointing out that the same industries which are now claiming they are not "interstate" were the ones which "sought injunctions against strikers under the Sherman anti-trust law and the Clayton act, claim-that that the interruption of their businesses affected interstate commerce."

Employers, he declared who are complying with the decent labor standards set by the Wagner-Connery act are not worrying over whether the law "is within the proper powers of state governments, the federal government or no government" any more "than you and I do over whether kidnaping or automobile stealing is interstate commerce."

SEES NRA COMEBACK.

New Orleans.—"The principles bebind the NRA will ultimately come back and be put into effect by the United States" in spite of the supreme court's decision against the Blue Eagle, it was predicted here this week by the Rev. Charles C. Champman, professor of money and banking at Loyola university.

"No," said the union man to the company "union" stool pigeon, "I haven't anything up my sleeve, but I have a union label in my pocket."

Workers' wives can do their bit in establishing better conditions for labor by joining the union label-buying army.

Stop the pocket-picking racket of chiselers by adopting the pay-envelope filling process of buying under the union label, shop card and button.

Buying articles with union labels on them is the best guarantee that the money spent for them will return to the American workers' pay envelope.

READ HOUSE

Has Been Declared "UNFAIR" to Organized Labor

All Crafts Should Notify Supply Houses and Friends That the Read House Has Been Declared "Unfair"

The Barber Shop on the Same Block is NOT Unfair.

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OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Volume XX | CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, DECEMBER, 20 1935 | Number 35

'OPEN SHOPS' GANG UP ON BERRY'S MEET

GOVERNMENT'S JOB-MAKING PARLEY SNAGGED BY BOSSES

Labor Only Group to Offer Full Cooperation in Move to Speed Recovery.

BIG BUSINESS GROWS ARROGANT

Carefully-Laid Plot to Steal Meeting Fails—Berry Will Form Council.

Two highly significant facts were demonstrated at the conference of industrial and labor representatives held in Washington Monday and Tuesday. They were:

1. Big business will not co-operate with the government in a program to eliminate unemployment and maintain decent labor and business standards.

2. Organized labor is the only group which has a definite program to bring about lasting recovery.

The antagonism of big business, clearly apparent for weeks before the conference, reached its height shortly after the parley convened when representatives of "open shop" industries tried to seize control of the meeting and turn it into a medium for denouncing any move that sought to put a curb on predatory interests.

Labor Co-operates.

Spokesmen for every industry and every labor organization and consumers' associations had been invited to the conference which was called by George L. Berry, President Roosevelt's co-ordinator for industrial cooperation, to discuss methods of speeding up recovery and abolishing unemployment.

Labor and the consumers responded 100 per cent to the government's request. None of the large anti-union industries, such as steel, automobiles, lumber, textiles, etc., did.

The latter either sent no representatives at all to the conference or had them there as "undercover" men to block any attempt made by the government to secure co-operation.

Berry Explains Program.

Approximately 2,000 persons were present when Co-ordinator Berry opened the meeting in the new federal auditorium. He explained the program, which called for the delegates dividing into smaller groups, each representing specific industries or sub-divisions of industries. These groups, he said, would decide what recommendations they wished to make and choose spokesmen to present them at a "round table" discussion.

Out of this "round table," there might be formed a permanent industrial council composed of employer and labor representatives.

After making these announcements, Berry adjourned the meeting to give an opportunity for the various groups to organize. It was at this point that the "open shoppers" tried to seize control.

Leaping to a chair, A. P. Haake, secretary of the National Furniture Manufacturers' association, shouted:

"I nominate John W. O'Leary (head of the Machinery and Allied Products Institute and a former president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce) to continue this meeting. All those in favor say 'Aye.' The ayes have it and Mr. O'Leary is nominated as chairman.

A negative vote was not called for. It was the same kind of tactics used in the lowest form of ward machine politics.

Berry, however, refused to be railroaded.

"The proposal is out of order," he said.

(Continued on Last Page)

Radio Operators' Convention Urges CTU Affiliation

Members of Telegraphists' Organization to Take Referendum Vote on Proposal, With Approval Seen Certain.

Chicago.—Affiliation of members of the American Radio Telegraphists' association into the Commercial Telegraphers' union is expected to be voted by referendum in the next few months. A convention of the A. R. T. A. has unanimously voted to recommend such affiliation in a referendum vote, following conferences in October with a committee of the Commercial Telegraphers' union, and again during the Telegraphists' convention the first week of December with President Frank B. Powers of the C. T. U.

The referendum vote will not be counted until April 15, 1936, owing to the time which is required for the members of A. R. T. A. who are at sea to be polled, but with the unanimous support of delegates from every section of the country, it is regarded as certain the convention's recommendations will be ratified.

The Commercial Telegraphers' union has agreed that if the vote is favorable the A. R. T. A. will be affiliated as a radio department with the same autonomy which other subordinate units are entitled to under C. T. U. laws. Each officer and member would be obliged to sign the C. T. U. obligation and be amenable to and perform all duties specified in the constitution.

The jurisdiction of the radio department would not include Canada, which leaves Canadian Marconi Division 59 with its present direct affiliation to the International. The department will consist of the Marine, Point-to-Point Airways, and Broadcast divisions. The details of jurisdiction over the Broadcast division, however, remains to be worked out with the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Arrangements for the transfer of A. R. T. A. members into the C. T. U. are included in the agreement. The present official organ of the A. R. T. A. is to be incorporated in the Commercial Telegraphers' Journal under the editorship of Editor Allen, but with a sub-editor selected by the Radio Department.

The successful conclusion of negotiations between C. T. U. and A. R. T. A., which seems assured, will bring into the C. T. U. a group of young, aggressive workers who have been able to improve the condition of radio operators to a considerable extent in the last three years. In some cases wages have been increased over 100 per cent and hours reduced to eight from anywhere between twelve and 24. Between 2,000 and 3,000 marine, broadcast and point-to-point airways operators are affected by the affiliation.

MOTHER OF JOHN COTTER DIES SUDDENLY

Trades unionists of Chattanooga were grieved to hear that John Cotter's mother passed away early Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Cotter was 76 years of age, and was the mother of one of the staunchest union men in Hamilton county, John Cotter, at present plumbing inspector for the city of Chattanooga and old-timer in the Plumbers and Steamfitters local union.

Mrs. Cotter is survived by two other sons, Hugh and Will Cotter.

Services will be held Friday morning at SS. Peter and Paul church.

Here Again!

YOU wonder if there is a Santa Claus,
You've never seen him, you say?
Child, he's been traveling over the world
For two thousand years and a day.
Haven't you found his spinning tops,
His dolls and his round red drums?
Then certain it is that once a year
The King of the Far North comes!

Railway Carmen Elect Officers For Next Year

Lookout Lodge No. 211, Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America, elected new officers for the year 1936 last week. President for '36 will be Warren D. Bryan; vice-president, B. H. Roy; financial secretary, C. C. McDowell; treasurer, J. A. Swing, and trustees, J. H. Wood and John Minick.

Delegates to the Central Body will be J. H. Wood, B. H. Roy, C. B. Hall, W. W. Kirkpatrick.

We can get sanctioned out of the depression trenches by Christmas if all gifts bear union labels. Demand them.

The union label is the best confirmation that merchandise is made in America. Let's sanction this emblem.

Arbitration Board Finds Paper Fired Men for Union Membership

Newark, N. J.—An arbitration committee has ruled that eight employes dismissed by the Newark Ledger in November, 1934, were discharged because of affiliation with the Newark Newspaper guild.

The committee, comprising Circuit Judge Edwin C. Caffrey, Prof. Edward Fuhlbruegge, of Dana college, and John J. Clancy, an attorney representing the newspaper, was set up last March 28 under an agreement that ended the guild strike against the paper.

Under the decision, the dismissed employes are entitled to reinstatement as of March 28, with pay to May 20, when the Ledger was dismissed from trusteeship.

Mable — What's worrying you, David?

David—I was just wondering if Dad would see to the milkin' while we're on our honeymoon, supposin' you said "yes" if I asked you.

* * *

Wealth isn't everything. You would not enjoy owning the whole earth if you were the only person on it.

In the old days they married and worked together to get ahead; now they pinch pennies to pay for the diamond ring and the coupe.

* * *

Father—It's a good plan, my dear, always to think before you speak.

Daughter—But, Dad, when I do that the girls have changed the subject.

State Unemployment Insurance Not Help For Workers Now Idle

New York Labor Commissioner Emphasizes New Law Is Safeguard Against Idleness in Future But Is No Solution of Present Problem — Declares Act Not Heavy Burden.

Albany, N. Y.—Replying to employer attacks on New York's unemployment insurance law, State Industrial Commissioner Elmer E. Andrews denied in a speech here that the law will impose heavy burdens on employers and consumers.

Commissioner Andrews said that the new law, passed by the last legislature, will in no way help those now unemployed and that it is intended as a safeguard against future unemployment. He spoke before the New York State Highway Chapter. Associated General Contractors of America, Inc., saying in part:

"The unemployment insurance law is the most important and far-reaching single piece of labor and social legislation to be enacted by the state of New York in more than 20 years, or since the enactment of the workmen's compensation law. The unemployment insurance law extends protection even farther than the workmen's compensation law, in that every worker is more exposed to the hazard of unemployment than he is to the hazard of physical injury in industry.

To Relieve Charity

"Affording this wider protection, the unemployment insurance law may be relied upon to relieve public and private charity of some of the burdens now imposed upon them by industrial hazards. Thus the law provides a degree of protection to every man, woman and child in the state whether he or she is engaged in industry or not.

"It means that in a measure each individual's share of the burden of public and private charity will be reduced. It means that industry will assume more fully its responsibility for the economic hazards it imposes upon its workers. It means that the public's subscription to this industrial stabilization will be distributed in such minute installments through the years as to be unnoticed, and when unemployment does afflict a workman there

(Continued on Last Page)

WHARTON VISIONS HIGH STANDARDS THROUGH UNIONS

Organization Held the Only Method of Attaining Benefits of Producing Power.

Instead of having millions of unemployed and destitute families in America, the nation could, through the sensible use of its producing power, provide every family with a $4,370-a-year living standard, President A. O. Wharton, of the International Association of Machinists, declared in a coast-to-coast radio speech last week.

Speaking over the Columbia Broadcasting system on a program sponsored by the workers' education bureau in co-operation with the national advisory council on radio in education, Wharton scored present conditions as "not only deplorable but unnecessary."

The solution, he said, is organization of workers into strong labor unions with effective bargaining power.

Can't Rely on Bosses.

"Dependence upon the good will of employers certainly has not brought

(Continued on second page)

"Our" Chamber of Commerce

AN EDITORIAL
By T. R. Cuthbert

"Our" Chamber of Commerce, that great organization of "civic boosters" (God help us!) flings another insult at the working people of Chattanooga, and in doing so, reveals its true character, which is composed in the main of greed, brutality and lust for power.

In a prospectus which it has just broadcast to northern and eastern industrialists, it sings its siren song of CHEAP LABOR. It describes southern labor, particularly Chattanooga labor, as being "tractable," and, by coming to the south, the northern industrialist is not in danger of unions. Our dictionary defines tractable as follows: "easily led or controlled; manageable; docile; readily worked or handled."

Only a few months ago, these same Chattanooga ployes were not tractable. That was before NRA was abolished. These employers either lied six months ago, or they are lying now to northern capitalists in an effort to lure them here.

The propaganda under discussion also quotes wage rates which are supposed to prevail here. These wages represent the dregs, and if the chamber wants consolation from them, they alone will chortle in fiendish glee over suffering human beings.

Is there no shame to the chamber of commerce? How can a self-respecting person in any section of the country truly or falsely advertise his own people as being dumb, insipid and inferior sort of humanity?

What a wonderful prospectus this chamber could write for a penitentiary! The inmates of that sort of institution are really tractable. There's really cheap labor for you! And everyone knows that the warden and the convict "speak the same language," which the chamber declares is the case in southern plants wherein the worker and the mill superintendent "understand each other."

This chamber of commerce overlooked one of its best arguments to demonstrate it has cheap labor here. They should have reminded the northern capitalist that the industrialists of Tennessee were successful in defeating ratification of the child labor amendment; everyone knows that a small child that should be in the kindergarten or in the cradle is really cheap—and tractable no end.

A merry Christmas to the minions of the southern industrialist!

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R. M. COOKE ..... Editor

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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1935

ROCHESTER LABOR FIGHTS WPA WAGE

Rochester, N. Y.—Organized workers here are fighting WPA "security wages" and are demanding payment of prevailing rates of wages.

One hundred truckmen refused to work on WPA projects in Rochester and Monroe county until their demands for increased hourly pay were met. All trucks used on WPA work were tied up, truckers said.

Union labor leaders on their round of projects said 123 skilled mechanics were on strike at eight projects, mostly in city schools. WPA said 700 mechanics still were working. Unions threaten to continue their efforts until all skilled labor projects are halted.

LABOR COMPLAINT FILED AGAINST MOTOR CONCERN

Washington, D. C.—The American Federation of Labor is filing a complaint with the National Labor Relations Board against the Motor Products Corporation of Detroit.

Charlton Ogburn, A. F. of L. counsel, said he was preparing the complaint at the request of Francis J. Dillon, international president of the United Automobile Workers of America. Dillon came here with Loren Housner, Detroit local president.

Dillon and Housner conferred with Department of Labor officials and with A. F. of L. President Green.

Meanwhile Joseph Daylor and Thomas Parry, representatives of the Automobile Industrial Workers' association and the Mechanics' Educational Society of America, sought conferences with union and Department of Labor officials.

Tourist—Is there a drug store in this town?

Brushville Citizen—No, but if you'll drive on up by my house I'll have my old lady get you up a snack to eat.

* * *

The restaurant patron who howls and bellows because all the food served him isn't piping hot is the one who eats in the kitchen at home.

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

Mussolini's conquest of Ethiopia is not going according to schedule. The censorship, drastic and with long experience, keeps back everything it can, and suppresses all details and explanations. But a few items of significance manage to escape.

For example, Mussolini has changed generals. The man whom he picked to lead a parade march through northeast Africa has not delivered the goods; and even the fascist press thought it necessary to explain that the Ethiopian campaign was being reorganized. The Italian armies are not advancing anywhere, and at two points, it is fairly certain that they have retired, even if one discounts the Ethiopian stories at least 80 per cent.

* * *

But the most significant facts relate to the embargo, as yet barely started, which the league powers are laying on war exports to Italy. Statements which seem authentic say that Italy already is feeling the shortage of oil, and that a month's effective stoppage of oil would bring Mussolini to his knees. Double that period; and the feeling in Rome must be distinctly uncomfortable.

Which is another evidence that war is an industry that requires a world commerce, or carefully prepared substitutes for it. Italy has fewer natural war resources than any other great power; she lacks coal, oil and iron. The United States is the most fortunate of nations in this respect; yet even we have our weak spots.

* * *

Taking metals alone, we have no dependable supply of vanadium; yet vanadium steel is unmatched for resistance to severe and repeated strains. We could—though we don't—produce about half the tungsten we need. Tungsten steel retains its hardness at high temperatures. It is estimated that one man with tungsten steel high speed tools can do more work than five men with other tools. Of manganese, again used in steel making, we have not more than 10 per cent of what we need; and our lack of tin is so complete that Barney Baruch wants to buy and store 2,000,000 tons of steel as a war measure.

If war that interrupted our imports would be thus tough on us, what would it be like for Italy?

* * *

New terroristic sentences against German trade unionists have been pronounced by the Nazi tribunal in Hamburg. Five workers have been sentenced to terms ranging from two to four years at hard labor and deprived of their civic rights. The defendants were accused of having distributed anti-Nazi propaganda and periodicals sent to them from labor headquarters at Copenhagen, Denmark.

The extreme nervousness of the Nazi dictatorship is indicated by the threats of the prosecuting attorney, Behr, who stated that "this infernal propaganda" must be stopped at all costs and that if necessary "the heads of such criminals would be laid before their feet."

The same court sentenced twenty-seven defendants to terms ranging from two to five years at hard labor. The defendants, all of them workers, were accused of having distributed an illegal newspaper and other anti-Nazi literature smuggled across the border.

MORE ABOUT WHARTON

(Continued from First Page)

workers the prosperity which is possible through full utilization of our resources," Wharton pointed out.

"This is not because of any lack of humanitarianism in employers, but because their dominant interest in workers is not welfare, but profit.

"It is only through effective organization that workers can make possible a wage consistent with their capacity to produce. It is the right of workers to strive for such a wage; a duty they owe to their families and to society. A lesser wage means inefficient operation of our social and economic institutions and periodic collapse."

Wharton cited some startling figures obtained during various surveys made recently by research organizations.

Princes and Paupers.

For instance, during the heyday of 1929 "prosperity," there were 36,000 rich families whose annual income was almost as much as the total received by 11,653,000 families which were receiving less than $1,500 a year.

In addition, he said, there were 19,000,000 families who could not afford to buy enough food to provide what the U. S. department of agriculture has declared is necessary for a liberal diet. Several million families couldn't have bought this diet if they had spent their entire income on food, Wharton emphasized.

FLOGGINGS MAY COST FLORIDA AFL CONVENTION

Green Outraged by Violence of Tampa Business Men. Demands Punishment.

Unless the state of Florida punishes members of a mob which, on Nov. 30, beat three workers so badly that one of them died, the A. F. of L. may change its plans to hold its 1936 convention at Tampa, President William Green, of the A. F. of L., declared Wednesday.

Substitution of another convention city for one already chosen would be an unprecedented action. Delegates at each annual meeting pick the place for the meeting the following year. The federation's executive council, however, has authority to make a shift.

Green, thoroughly shocked and aroused by reports of the mobbing of workers at Tampa, said "it is altogether probable" that Tampa will be scratched off the A. F. of L.'s list unless Florida authorities act promptly to punish the mobsters.

Represented Idle Workers.

The three vicitims were members of the Workers' Alliance of America, an organization for unemployed workers. It is not affiliated with the A. F. of L.

The men are said to have been arrested for "questioning" and then released to fall into the hands of a mob of business men. Dispatches from Tampa said the victims were taken to the outskirts of the city, stripped of their clothing, and, after having their bodies covered with boiling tar, beaten with clubs. One died later.

"The American Federation of Labor will insist and demand that a full investigation be made by the proper authorities and that those found guilty of the perpetration of the outrage be punished," Green said.

"Unless said thorough and complete investigation is made and those found guilty of the alleged acts of violence and brutality are punished in accordance with law, it is altogether probable that the American Federation of Labor may find it necessary to change the holding of the convention of the American Federation of Labor in November, 1936, to some other city where working men and women are properly protected, and the exercise of the rights conferred upon them by the laws of the land is fully recognized."

Mother says father never has his initials put in his hat, thinking a little later he might be able to pick up a better one.

* * *

Macpherson—Well, it was like this, I squeezed the tube of toothpaste too much, and it took at least a half an hour to get the stuff back.

TEACHER TALK

LOCAL 246, A. F. of T.

DUES NEEDED TO CARRY ON SUITS

Teachers who are delinquent with dues are urged to bring them up to dato immediately as the money is sorely needed in order to carry through the salary suits effectively. The federation has shown itself to be the one organization working wholeheartedly for the interests of teachers. Ie deserves whole-hearted support—financial as well as moral.

SLASHING EXPENSES

In the palmy days of this city and county money was lavished on nearly everything but teachers' salaries. No doubt teachers were though to be docile creatures, who wouldn't protest much, and who weren't worth many votes on election day anyway.

But when the day for slashing expenses arrived, what departments departments have fared worst? You're right the first time; the education departments, teachers' salaries bear the brunt of the cuts.

Maybe it won't work so well this time. Teachers aren't so docile as they used to be.

BOTH SUITS ON THE WAY

Now we'll find out whether officials can ignore the legal rights of teachers, as set forth in the salary schedule bill. Suits against both city and county have already been filed. Those who have compared the cases pro and con as filed by the opposing attorneys are of the opinion that the teachers haveconsiderably the better of it.

HORN TOOTING

Did you ever hear the saying "He who tooteth not his own horn, the same shall not be tooted?" William McAndrews, a former teacher, writes that he became a business man because he used to thinkof the business man as the acme of civilization. It took but a short while, so he says, for him to learn that, although they talk in an important manner, their inanities, stupidities and general intellectual poverty are amazingly boresome.

McAndrews came to the conclusion that business men maintain their superiority myth through self-advertising.

If we teachers would only tell one another and the world more convincingly of the importance, the scope, the dignity of the teaching profession; if we would show up more relentlessly the business man's feet of clay, all concerned would be benefited: teachers, business men, and the world in general.

TEACHERS HAVE TO PAY BOARD

Some horse-and-buggy minds must think we still live in the days when teachers "boarded around" with their patrons if we are to judge by their ideas on adequate salary. It might be well to inform them, if there is any way of doing it, that teachers have to pay money for board now.

MERRY CHRISTMAS

The executive committee wishes a Merry Christmas to all federation members.

SEASON'S GREETINGS TO MAYOR BASS

This column wishes a Merry Christmas to Mayor Bass with confidence that he receives enough salary to enable him to make our wish a reality.

GREETINGS TO LOCAL 428

This column wishes to extend the heartiest greetings to the members of Local 428, A. F. of T. With its fine, forward-looking president, Mr. George Key, and its other progressive members, Local 428 is a welcome asset to Local 246 and to the local organized labor movement.

NOT AGAINST FIREMEN

We don't want to conciliate the L. T. Smith of the News Forum column, for we have little use for anyone who thinks teachers are "getting enough." But L. T. is completely misinformed when he supposes that we teachers advocate cuts for firemen. We don't advocate cutting any rank and file wage-earner's salary. We think the firemen's pay should be raised if any change is to be made.

Teachers want fair play, not preference at some one else's expense.

DEWEY PRAISES L. I. D. LECTURES

Professor John Dewey, America's foremost philosopher, comments as follows on the League for Industrial Democracy lectures which are to open here Jan. 29: "The L. I. D, through its lectures and discussion, as well as in other ways, is doing, and doing upon a high level, necessary spade work in promoting knowledge, constructive thought and organizati... is one of the chief forces makin... a prepared citizenship. It is a... sonal satisfaction and an hono... commend to public attention its... annual course of lecture discus... given by men who treat their re... tive subjevts with candor and in... based upon long study and auth... tive knowledge."

The lecturers this year in... Bishop Francis J. McConnell, ... Tony Sender, Tucker Smith, ... Lindeman, Roy Burt and No... Thomas.

Employer Draws Indictmen... Under Prevailing Wage ...

New York.—A Federal grand ... here indicted Herman Hahn, pres... of the 32 Avenue B Corporatio... a charge of having paid his emp... less than the prevailing rate of w... provided for by the governmen... PWA projects. John C. Walsh... sistant United States attorney, ... he intended to have Hahn tried ... mediately.

MERRY CHRISTMAS

- Every member of the staff . . . from the president to the janitor . . . wishes you a Merry Christmas.
- May your holidays be full of cheer and the joys of good fellowship

MORRIS PLAN BANK
THE BANK FOR THE INDIVIDUAL
PROVIDENT BLDG. 719 BROAD ST

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LOVEMANS
Dependable Merchandise

Special Christmas Sale!

Men's Fine New Beau-Tex Shirts

Of Full Count (144x76) Broadcloth With Genuine NON-WILT Collars!

Worth $2! You Save $1 at this Sale Price! **$1.00**

Shirts like these sell all over the country for $2.00! See them and you'll realize what wonderful values we are offering you for only $1.00! White, blue, tan, gray and patterned shirts! Tested for wear, too! For one of these shirts, laundered 31 times by the Star Laundry, stood the test in splendid fashion!

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Beautifully designed BETTER SIGHT LAMP. Gives scientifically correct lighting. Terms 50c down, 50c a month. No carrying charge.
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A NEW LAMP that gives approved lighting. Only $1 down, $1 a month. No carrying charge.
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Attractive, streamlined REFRIGERATOR. This model has improved features of food preservation. Small carrying charge.
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An attractive no higher-priced WAFFLE IRON: used fully as efficient. Special at 50c down, $1 a month. Small carrying charges.
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98c

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Your Electric Service Is a Development of Private Enterprise

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will be posted in all our store windows this week

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that goes be with you in the new
from dawn to close.

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For a Merry Christmas
Give Your Car

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MERRY CHRISTMAS
and a
HAPPY NEW YEAR
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FIVE BANKING OFFICES

NLRB PETITIONS COURT TO MAKE BUS COMPANY DEAL WITH UNION

In First Action of Kind Under Wagner Act, Federal Circuit Judge at Philadelphia Is Asked to Make Greyhound Management Obey Board's Order.

Philadelphia.—The National Labor Relations Board has petitioned the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals here to enforce a "cease and desist" order which the board had made to the Pennsylvania Greyhound Lines, Inc., and the Pennsylvania Greyhound Management Co. It is the first case of the kind on record.

The board's order required the motor subsidies of the Pennsylvania to bargain collectively with their men. This order was issued after hearings following a complaint by the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employes, that the companies had indulged in unfair labor practices. The board, in its findings, declared that the companies had discouraged membership in the union, had refused collective bargaining with its employes, and had discharged a considerable number of men because of their union activities.

The board ordered the companies to cease their illegal interference, reinstate the discharged men with back pay, and post notices telling the men of their rights under the National Labor Relations Act. The companies have ignored these orders, and the board, as provided by the act, has petitioned the court of enforcement.

Washington, D. C.—Discussing the action begun in Philadelphia to force Pennsylvania Greyhound bus line companies to obey an order of the National Labor Relations Board, Chairman J. Warren Madden of the board said:

"The board of its own motion has gone into court for the first time. It is following the enforcement procedure provided by law, because the board has no enforcing powers. The court is directed by law to sustain our finding of facts if there is evidence to support them.

"The question of constitutionality will certainly be involved. If we didn't think the law was constitutional and the facts warranted our findings, we would not have taken this case into court."

The board announced that it and the 21 regional offices had handled 350 cases. Eighty-six were either settled satisfactorily or the charges were withdrawn for lack of sufficient evidence to sustain the complainants' charges of unfair labor practice.

COAL BOARD TO STUDY MINERS' CONDITIONS

Washington, D. C.—The Bituminous Coal commission soon will study working and living conditions among 300,000 bituminous coal miners, Commissioner Percy Tetlow announces.

The Guffey Coal Act, Tetlow said, specifically provides that the commission shall investigate "the rehabilitation of mine workers displaced from employment and the relief of mine workers partially employed."

Findings of the commission and its recommendations will be reported to the "proper agency of the government for relief, rehabilitation and subsistence homesteads," Tetlow said.

What the average woman wants is a strong inflexible man who can be wrapped around her finger.

With Heartiest Greetings
And thanks for your patronage during the past year.
NEWTON CHEVROLET
329 Market Street Phone 6-0181
USED CAR DEPARTMENT: 325 BROAD ST.

Christmas Eve Alliance Made Two Hearts Happier

THE wind howled dismally, and Oscar Huggins, looking out at the whirling snow, put up the shutters. Put them up right, too as the little grocery would be closed tomorrow. Dimly, he wondered how to spend Christmas.

He checked over his stock, nibbled a bit of cheese, and opened the back door to throw out a rotting apple.

In the snow stood a boy. The lad dove for the apple, polishing and handling it as something precious.

"Here," said Oscar roughly. "What are you doing?"

The boy looked startled. "I thought you threw it away," he answered, "and see, it's pretty good."

"Humph," said Oscar. "All right, keep it. But, mind, you've no business loitering here. You should be home in this weather, and on Christmas eve, of all times." The lad shifted uneasily but did not leave. "Well?" Oscar demanded.

"I was looking for work, sir."

Oscar looked at him sharply. "Out on your own, son?"

"Yes, sir."

Where are your folks?"

His tale of bereavement, struggle and and loneliness was brief but impressive.

"How'd you like to spend Christmas with me?" the grocer offered. Funny, this life. A bit ago he had almost wished he wasn't closing tomorrow—now it seemed jolly.

"Gee!" exclaimed his new friend. "Swell!"

They packed a market basket to overflowing. But Oscar turned back. "Wait a minute." He selected his best candies and found a bit of red string.

"If I keep him to help in the store he'll probably eat it anyway," he consoled, "might as well show him a Merry Christmas."—Helen Gaisford.

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Santa as He Appears in the Different Countries

SO SANTA CLAUS wears a red suit and a long white beard, and when he isn't busy in the toy store, drives a sleigh pulled by Donner and Blitzen?

Not if you live in Hawaii. There, on a moonlit December night, you might see Santa come riding in from the ocean on a surf-board. As likely as not there would be a lei, or wreath of flowers, about his neck, though he wears the same red suit and waterproof boots he dons for boys and girls of the United States, since Hawaii is really American territory.

In the Philippines, though it, too, is American, the white cap turns conical like a Spanish clown's. He carries a red-and-white lantern which helps him find the home of every good boy and girl, and drives buffalo, which they call carabao. The gifts are packed in baskets slung across the backs of these creatures.

What would you think of Santa in a rickshaw? But, after all, if you were a Chinese child isn't that what you would expect? And Santa never disappoints. In Japan he sits with his feet tucked under him to take his rea ons a wintry afternoon, and in the African tropics—well, you just wouldn't recognize the red suit! He has even taken to using the airplane in our own country. I am sure that when he leaves the reindeer in his barn, he pats the nose of each one and urges the ice elves to feed them plenty of reindeer moss till he comes home again.—Frances Grinstead.

It is merely a stabilizing device to replenish party deficits and create slush funds.

It is a face-lifting operation for reactionary politicians whose mugs are about to sink from public gaze.

Late Shoppers . . .

WE anticipated the great December business which this store is doing, and our stocks are constantly being replenished from our warehouses.

We are prepared to offer you a wide range of choice in House Furnishings and accessories. You'll be pleased at the reasonable prices.

Open Evenings 'Till Christmas

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INDEPENDENT THEATRES
AMERICAN – RIVIERA – PARK
RITZ – CAMEO – RIVOLI
"Always a Good Show"

One to Five Years to Pay!
To the Many Friends and Customers of this Company we extend
The Season's Greetings
THE WORKING MAN'S FRIEND
Clark Bros. Furniture Co.
45 E. Main St. 432 Market St.
Phone 6-8356

Christmas At The Barracks

By Helen Gaisford

"I HATE Christmas!" Marcia thought passionately. She pressed her face close to the toy window, so passersby would not notice her burning cheeks nor tear-filled eyes.

Suddenly she was face to face with it—that overwhelming longing for some one to make Christmas worthwhile. "Why am I such a fool?" she asked herself miserably. "A grown woman weeping at a store window display!"

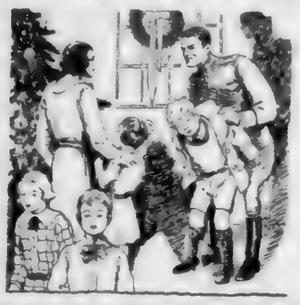
She hurried on to her lonely flat, and stood looking in the mirror. Thirty-two! "I don't feel old," she said.

After a while she got up and washed her face, determined to be sensible. She couldn't eat yet—she was too shaken—so she sat down with the home paper. No use trying to avoid the Christmas ads. Might as well face the fact that no one really cared—

Well, why not find some one? And then, as though in answer, she saw the item in the paper.

"Poor children of this and neighboring communities will be treated to a real old-fashioned Christmas dinner and tree at the McKinley barracks. Officers and men are providing turkey and all the trimmings, and several hundred children are expected. Churches and social agencies are being asked to furnish women to act as chaperones and also cars to transport the children to the barracks."

Marcia stepped timidly into the social welfare bureau. "I wonder if you could use me to help take the children out to the barracks on Christmas," she asked. "It would be so much nicer than—than anything else," she finished lamely. She had really meant that it would be nicer than a sympathy dinner invitation from one of her friends. "I even thought maybe, if I happened to find the right youngster—I might adopt one."



He Was Taking the Coat Off a Tousle-Headed Boy.

She stopped, a little breathless. She hadn't meant to commit herself so far. Yet the lady was very kind, and arrangements were easily made.

She had never been to the barracks before, and she thrilled to the ride over the snowy road, but she was more fascinated by the children under her care. Their too-bright eyes glittered, and they pressed sharp noses against the car windows, leaving marks where they had touched.

They were excited, terribly excited, but happy, too. So was Marcia. Joy and excitement shone from her eyes, making her usually pleasant but rather plain countenance radiant.

He stood tall and straight in his officers' uniform, a handsome man, not many years her senior. As soon as the children began eating, he came over and introduced himself.

"Having a good time?" he asked.

"Glorious!"

"So are you."

"What?"

"Glorious, of course. Don't mind my bothering, do you? I thought you seemed, well—understanding. When I was looking at you—remember?" Marcia nodded. "Somebody once said that if you look into a person's eyes, you create a bond that can never be broken. I know what he meant, now."

"I felt it, too," Marcia murmured.

He looked about. "I say, shall we ditch the program? I'd like to show you around the barracks, if you'd let me."

They didn't notice the cold, the falling snow, nor, later, the children's carols.

"Goodness!" Marcia exclaimed at last. "They're leaving. I must look after my carload of youngsters."

"Wait!" He caught her hand, held it fast. "I'll want to see you again, soon. We have so much in common, you know—we're both lonely, we like children, we enjoy Christmas parties—and I want to know if you like hiking and tobogganing, movies, operas, lots of things. Me, for instance."

"Of course," answered Marcia. "But let me go now. Here comes that welfare lady." She pulled away. "We were just coming," she apologized.

The lady smiled. "No hurry. But I wonder—you said something, you know—have you decided what child you want to adopt?"

"Heavens!" declared Marcia. "I forgot!"

"Well, why," asked the soldier, "adopt one? I mean—wait until next Christmas. Things change so in a year."

"In a day," breathed Marcia.

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Motor Co.

Merry Christmas to all!

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Extends
to the Many Readers of The Labor World
A Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year
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Soft Drinks, Sandwiches, Candy, Cigars, Tobacco and Smokers' Novelties
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Phone 6-6813

Merit Wins The Soul

A Christmas Story

By Agnes Myers

IT WAS Christmas eve and Jane Harrison was preparing to close the Book and Gift shop after a busy day. The door opened and an elderly man wearing spectacles and a white muffler entered hurriedly.

Setting aside his gloves and cane, and hastily scanning the shelves, he said: "I have but a few moments to make a selection; perhaps you could assist me. Something for an elderly lady."

Jane was more than a bookseller; she was reader. And, too, she could quickly sense the literary taste of an individual. Delving into a case she brought forth Mrs. Gaskell's "Life of Charlotte Bronte"; also "Sonnets from the Portuguese" and "Out of Doors in the Holyland," all in new holiday bindings.

"Here are some delightful gift books," she remarked.

The gentleman raised a pair of surprised eyes and wonderingly surveyed the girl, rather than the books. Drawing a wallet from his inner coat he replied:

"My dear young lady, your excellent choice has tempted me to take all three." Handing Jane a card he continued, "please have them sent over to Miss Adelaide Perkins, Burton street, number 78."

Thanking her he dashed out to his cab and was gone.

"Seventy-eight Burton street!" gasped Jane, "and the delivery boy gone for the night on his last round!"

Locking the store and with Miss Adelaide Perkins' gift in the hollow of her arm, the tired girl started off on her errand.

Jane and her widowed mother had lived in Edgebrook on a small income. She attended Miss Edmonds' School for Girls as a day student and received a very thorough education. In the evenings Jane worked in the town library. Her mother passed away and Jane had gone to the city. This was her first Christmas to be alone.

At the Perkins address the door was opened by an elderly lady. "My goodness, child! A package for me! Do step in." But before she could close the door a boy called out:

"Telegram for Perkins."

"Yes, yes," she said, all bewildered.

"Mercy me, where are my glasses!" and she fumbled around in her pocket.

"I'll sign for you, if I may," said Jane.

"Yes, please do—dear, dear, where are my glasses! Oh, here they are," and Miss Perkins' fine patient hands trembled as she opened the envelope.

"It is from my nieces, the Bosworth girls. They are driving down from Hartland tomorrow afternoon and will be here for tea with me around five."

"Your nieces the Bosworth girls!" exclaimed Jane; "not Emilie and Susan! Why, they were my best friends at Miss Esmonds' school," and thoughts of Edgebrook dashed through her mind. The June commencement — Richard Bosworth, the tall brother, up from the city for the festivities.

"And don't forget, tomorrow at five," called Miss Perkins as Jane was departing.

The next afternoon Jane helped Miss Perkins put the finishing touches to a table set in blue china of willow pattern. There was the sound of a motor, then merry voices in the hall. Emilie, Susan, Richard, Uncle Carroll, the elderly gentleman who had sent the books, were greeting Miss Perkins.

"Why Jane Harrison!" gasped the Bosworth girls in one breath.

Then followed such excited exclamations: the bliss of renewed friendship.

With a rustle of her silken skirts Miss Perkins led the way to the dining-room. Jane sat opposite Richard. She liked the strength in his broad shoulders, his well modulated voice and his clear honest eyes. Emotions of newly awakened interest roused her sentiments.

Richard was beaming across the table at the young woman in the blue frock; her quaint charm, rippling laughter, the glance of her brown eyes and the lift of her pretty shoulders.

As the happy gathering moved into the sitting room Jane felt the warmth of a large hand gripping her own slim one. Looking up, she smiled into Richard's firm and understanding face.

Uncle Carroll, with an approving nod, stroked his beard like a prophet, and reflected upon the words of the poet:

Charms strike the sight
But merit wins the soul.

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Ol' Man Depression will hang around just so long as consumers buy foreign-made and unfair goods.

Don't allow the merchant to filibuster when it comes to union-made products.

What Next!

A reception room built by the Owens-Illinois Glass company in its plant at Toledo is made entirely of glass bricks. Strong and durable, the glass bricks are translucent, aiding in diffusion of light and insulated to reduce loss of heat. Even the ceiling is made of sound-proof, fire-proof glass and it is said striking interior lighting effects are possible.

Who bosses the house? Well, do they spend more time with his family or her family?

Season's Greetings
To All Our Friends and Patrons
WILLIAMS Glass and Frame Co.
814 Lindsay St. 6-8353
(Back of Market House)

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—What are the two oldest railroad labor organizations?

A.—Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, founded in 1863, and Order of Railroad Conductors, founded in 1868.

* * *

Q.—Are the socialist mayors of Reading and Bridgeport members of organized labor?

A.—J. Henry Stump, elected mayor of Reading, Pa., is an active trade unionist and was for years president of the Reading Trades and Labor council. Jasper McLevy, socialist mayor of Bridgeport, Conn., is a union roofer.

* * *

Q.—How many persons were still unemployed in private industry?

A.—There are only estimates of the number. The American Federation estimates unemployed in October at 11,650,000.

Some of the best stories father takes home he hears at the round table conference.

ACME COAL COMPANY
QUALITY COALS AND DRY STORED COKE
"Chattanooga's Only LOCKED and SEALED Delivery Syste
Dial 6-1183
WALTER D. MOORE R. G. BROCK T. F. WA
WE USE ONLY UNION MINED COAL AND ARE 100 PER CE BEHIND UNION LABOR

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You Get the Best of Quality, Workmanship and Servic
Kenton's Shoe Hospital has been serving the public of Hamilton County and vicinity for the past 25 years.
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18 East Eighth Street

"Old South Beer—Full of Good Cheer"

Chattanooga's OWN Beer!

OLD SOUTH

Pilsener Style

Ale and Beer

Made in Chattanooga by the

SOUTHEASTERN BREWING CO.

37 West Thirteenth Street

You'll know when you raise a foaming glass of it that you've never tasted a bottled beer like OLD SOUTH! It is rich, creamy from its thick, lasting head right down to the bottom of the glass! Before such a bottled beer could even be considered the Southeastern Brewing Company spent many months in searching for just the right equipment . . . for the finest materials on the market . . . and for the right Brew-Master!

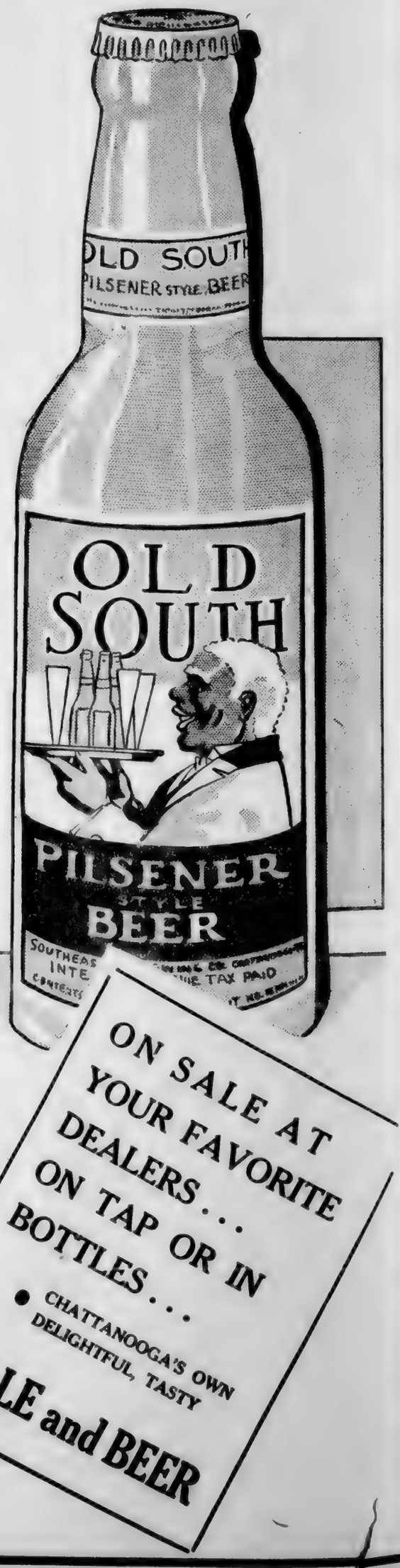
The right Brew-Master was found in the person of jolly John Baumgartner, who from his twelfth year has been associated with the Brewery business. His father before him was a famous Brew-Master and the owner of several Breweries . . . and John is following in his father's footsteps, with the reputation of being one of the finest Brew-Masters in the country.

"Old South Beer . . .

Full of Good Cheer"

UNION MADE

Try a Bottle or Glass of OLD SOUTH Ale or Beer--Today--and Be Convinced That There Is No Finer to Be Had!


OLD SOUTH
PILSENER STYLE BEER
OLD SOUTH
PILSENER STYLE
BEER
SOUTHEAS INTE CONTENTS
THE TAX PAID
ON SALE AT YOUR FAVORITE DEALERS . . . ON TAP OR IN BOTTLES . . .
CHATTANOOGA'S OWN DELIGHTFUL, TASTY
ALE and BEER

Christmas in Shanghai Just One of Their Days

WHEN Christmas comes to Shanghai, a cross-section of the world's best holiday. The average Chinaman has to get the meaning of it, but such fun-loving people can do well with any more celebration. So the Chinaman himself adds to the din with firecrackers and gift-giving, parties and the making of calls.

There is a distinct western touch to the observance of the season by this most cosmopolitan city. Shanghai's "social registerites" start plans for dinners and dances as early as the middle of November; immediately reservations are checked off on the calendars of the ballrooms and restaurants. The native form of observance varies with the nationality divisions of the city. In the Russian section, the day is observed as it is on the steppes or in Moscow. The French greet Santa Claus in their own way, even though the wax dolls have to be brought far down the Champs Elysees. The Japanese prefer to make merry by drinking mikl. The English must have their plum pudding and holly.

At the mission schools, where boys and girls are taught in separate classes, Christmas carols around the tree give the student school girls a chance not only for singing hymns but of "seeing hims."

In interior China, however, most of the people prefer to celebrate their Dragonboat, Mid-Autumn, and New Year holidays rather than this imported one. They do not even try to understand these queer foreigners. As a poem December 25 is just another day.—Frances Grinstead.

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Made Best of Worst of Christmas-Time Mishap

THE snow began nearly a week before Christmas and when the great day arrived, folks were trying to remember the time when it didn't snow in Morton City. Barnes, the only merchant had put off getting his shopping until so there were no gifts in town to be bought for love or money. But when news got about that the train stuck on the railroad siding was snowbound in Morton City, old and young alike forgot about the lack of gifts. Even the president of the road with his party had a special car on the rear for the snowbound passenger, and wasn't that a great honor indeed?

Folks got over the novelty of their plight in time for the organization of a huge choir of carol singers that went down to the train and paraded through the length of the coaches, even the singing for the chef and the porters and, of course, all the train men. They had remembered to take along a tree decorated with the makeshift ornaments they had on hand from previous years. But somehow, they made a great hit with all the strangers who joined heartily in the fun.

The passengers dove into their baggage and brought up books, boxes of candy, candy bars, ties, fancy soaps and bath salts, highly perfumed, beautiful towels and even lovely baby clothing, wearing apparel and jewelry. In fact, not a soul in the little settlement was without one of the impromptu gifts. The passengers received old-fashioned roasted fowls and all trimmings of a generous feast. What one man got, the other had, seemed the most terse explanation of the happy condition.—Luella B. Lyons.

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ON HIS WAY

Green—Going away this Christmas?
Wise—No, but I guess I'll go away right after Christmas.
Green—Where to?
Wise—To jail as a bad debtor.

Popcorn Presents

Apples, jelly or canned fruit, and even big cherry homemade wreaths tied up "Christmasy" make practical presents; but the gayest and most welcome of the off-the-farm-and-on-to-the-city presents seem to be pop corn and hickory nuts. With a basket of pop corn and a bag of hickory nuts all kinds of Christmas boxes are suitable for every one from grandfather and grandmother who lived on a farm and picked up chestnuts when they were young, all the way down to the littlest boy cousin, who's inordinately fond of candy.

Holiday Garnish for Salads

Cranberry jelly sliced and cut into fancy shapes with a cookie cutter or a knife makes an attractive and unusual garnish for salads and desserts during the holiday season.

Uncle Eben's Advice

"Santa Claus will soon be here," said Uncle Eben, "and tain't no time to tell yoh financial worries. If you writes him a letter, don't write it in red ink."

Father (admiring his recently born boy)—That fellow will be a great statesman one of these days.

Mother—Oh, Charles, dear, do you really think he will?

Father—Sure of it. Look how easily he wriggles out of everything.

"Cause, Let Us Adore Him," Happy Christmas Thought

THERE is a magical pause, a mysterious something in the air, an awakening of man's best and sweetest instincts as the Yuletide carols ring out the hallowed words: "Peace on earth, good will toward men." A pause when even the most sullen, forbidding, hard-hearted person feels an urge of the soul within him, to join in the merry festival of Christmas.

Then, too, there is magic in red holly berries, gray green branches of bewitching mistletoe, and the perfume of woody evergreens, melting wax and the burning log. How mysteriously they recall sweet thoughts of long ago to the elders! How they fill the hearts of playful children with joyous delight!

Christmas is the significance of childhood, for almost two thousand years ago the Christ Child brought the redeeming message of love to the world. Love that keeps the little flame of hope burning; love that gives patience and courage to endure the problems of life; love that prompts the giving and receiving of gifts.

When Wise Men of the East, men of profound learning, saw a brilliant star and followed it, they found this little messenger of love in his rude and humble resting place, and they laid their most precious gifts before him.

These gifts were highly symbolical. Gold to a King, the King of Love and Humanity. Frankincense to a Divinity, the God of human needs. Myrrh for a man, and for the sorrow that redeems. Thus they recognized in a little Child, the King, the Divine and the Man.

As we commemorate Christ's birth each Yuletide, there is a radiant warmth and spirit of love in the giving and receiving of gifts; we pay homage and reverence to our King, our God and our Redeemer.—Agnes Myers.

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Martha Found a Way to Raise Christmas Funds

CHRISTMAS was drawing nearer and nearer, but Martha Woods seemed no nearer a solution of her problem. The giving of gifts at the Yuletide season had been a tradition with Martha as long as she could remember. This year, however, she saw no way to keep up the cherished custom.

During the past months her income had shriveled to where it would buy only the necessities for herself and Emma, her faithful servant. Through no scrimping or saving could even the tiniest gifts be sent to those whom she wished to remember.

Now, as she watched the whirling flakes of snow, she thought how lovely it would be to see the big room full of gaily tied packages, waiting to be sent on their various ways. Regretfully she pictured the disappointment of relatives and friends who would think she had forgotten; they would never dream she had grown too poor to buy Christmas gifts; they all believed her wealthy.

With a heavy sigh she looked around the beautiful living room. The furnishings were luxurious; many of them had been in the family for generations. . . . Suddenly a cry came from her lips. She had thought of a quick, sure way to fulfill her desires. She would sell a few of the lovely old pieces. She would send for the proprietor of the antique shop without a moment's delay! Her Christmas gifts would be on their way tomorrow!—Katherine Edelman.

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MANY TYPES OF HOLLY

HOLLY, so popular as a Christmas decoration, is most abundant along the bottom lands of eastern Texas and southern Arkansas. There are about 175 species of holly found throughout the world, the largest being the American holly which attains a height of 50 feet. The red-berried holly is most common, although some species bear yellow berries and others black.

Ancient German Christmas Belief

Germans of ancient times believed that crumbs of bread made at Christmas, and which fell on the ground, would grow into little star flowers with miraculous healing powers.

Santa Claus as Usual

"Santa Claus is comin' around as usual in December," said Uncle Eben, "tryin' to bring along enough good cheer to beat de tax collector."

Non-Christians and Christmas

Non-Christians frequently join in the social observance of the day. To them, it simply has no religious significance.

Christmas Cards Old Custom

The sending of Christmas cards by way of friendly greeting and remembrance has grown up since about 1800.

Christmas Puddings Made Round

Christmas puddings are made round so that they may go round.

Mother—Eat your spinach, Junior!

Junior—Aw, I don't like it, mother, dear.

Mother—Just make believe you like it, dear.

Junior—I'd rather make believe I'm eating it.

Friend—Have you any objection to whisky and soda, Sandy?

Sandy—Never heard of it.

Friend—What? Never heard of a whisky and soda?

Sandy—No—an objection.

Old Ed Howe, the sage of Kansas, says a couple of mouthfuls in his statement that if you spend all your money when you are young, you will be found cussing the government when you are old.

Country Boy—Say, mister, can you tell me what an orator is?

Man—Sure. It's a fellow who is always ready to lay down your life for his country.

Friend—I suppose you have your share of doubtful bills on your books.

Merchant—I only wish they were. There's no question about most of them.

REECE'S ZIG-ZAG GROCERY

The New and Unique Grocery

401 BROAD STREET

We Are 100% for the Union

Will Appreciate Your Business

Give Us a Trial

MOTHER'S

HOME STYLE

CAKES

in 18 Flavors

PRICED FROM 5c TO 39c

Watch for Our Week-End Special

BEARS THE UNION LABEL!

Union Baking Company

4704-6 Rossville Blvd. 3-1144

CHATTANOOGA

FREE PRESS

Published Weekly

To Everyone in This Community We Extend Our Wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Prosperous New Year from

City Water Co. of Chattanooga

A. F. Porzelius, Superintendent

It's A Fact . . . You Always Do Better at Hill's

H. G. HILL STORES

COMPLETE FOOD MARKETS

We are 100% for the Labor Movement, and for the improvement of working conditions.

We have been for, and growing with, the Labor Movement for 20 years.

Just ask your old time brother union man.

The Stores Where Everyday Prices Really Do Average Cheaper

S. J. EDWARDS STORES

2219 ROSSVILLE AVENUE — 2106 EAST MAIN STREET

2310 McCALLIE AVENUE — 2119 DODDS AVENUE

CENTRAL MARKET HOUSE — 417 MARKET STREET

113 CHICKAMAUGA AVE., Rossville, Ga.

EDWARDS & LeBRON

Offer You the Greatest Values in

DIAMONDS WATCHES

JEWELRY SILVERWARE

DEPENDABLE GOODS AT REASONABLE PRICES

805 MARKET STREET

"DO YOUR CHRISTMAS SHOPPING EARLY"

600 Cherokee Blvd. Phones: Day 6-7746, Night 6-8720

THE FAMOUS COAL

MINED

NEAR WHITWELL TENN.

BY THE

VALLEY COAL COMPANY

UNION MINED COAL

DRINK . . .

Champagne Velvet Beer

Extra Strong . . . but No Headache

UNION MADE

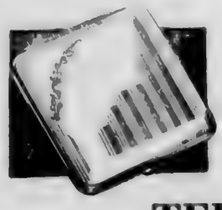
ARROW TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.

1208 King Street Phone 6-6161

Rx GET DR. SANTA CLAUS' FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION for a real Merry Christmas

...a Westinghouse *Streamline* REFRIGERATOR

● The ideal gift for every wife and mother. Pays for itself in savings. Low prices and easy terms include $5 for 5 YEARS' PROTECTION on the powerful, economical *sealed-in mechanism*. Amazing Deluxe features include Revolving Shelf, Triple-Storage Compartment, Automatic Interior Light, and many others. See and select yours from our complete line of latest models. Come in today for a demonstration.



BEAUTIFUL VANITY CASE ANNOUNCES "THE BEST GIFT OF ALL"

Plan a real surprise. We'll help by supplying this beautiful cloisonné-enamel vanity case, with card inside announcing date when refrigerator will be delivered. Gives extra happiness on Christmas morning. Get further details on this delightful "Christmas Surprise" plan at once.

TERRELL ELECTRIC CO.

Open Every Night Until 9 P. M.

1104 McCALLIE AVENUE PHONE 2-1138-9

LEGAL NOTICES

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

No. 52951

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Wm. Franklin Morgan vs. Margaret J. Morgan

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill which is sworn to that Margaret J. Morgan is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World a newspaper published in Hamilton county notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January rules of said court to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.

This 20th day of November, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
CAGE, D. C.

E. W. Kemmer, Atty. 13-26

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

No. 52953

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Melissa Shell vs. Leonard Shell

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill which is sworn to that Leonard Shell is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World a newspaper published in Hamilton county notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January rules of said court to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 27th day of November, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
J. C. Nipper, Atty. 12-27

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

No. 52964

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

E. K. Stevenson vs. Louise Stevenson

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill which is sworn to that Louise Stevenson is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World a newspaper published in Hamilton county notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January rules of said court to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.

This 29th day of November, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
CAGE, D. C.

T. O. Jewell, Atty. 12-27

Young Man—Darling, I love you as no one ever loved before.

Young Widow—Humph! I can't see any difference.

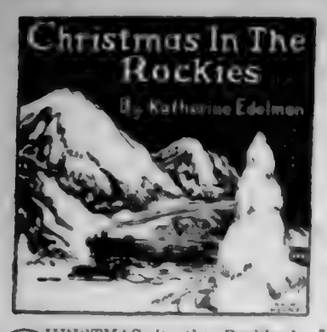
The best budget-balancing plan is to buy products made by union labor and stabilize our own pocket books!

Campbell Oil Co.

Main Office Phone 3-0152

Shell Products

There's a Station in Your Neighborhood



CHRISTMAS in the Rockies! I felt thrilled, excited, as our train wound its way in and out through the mountains, thundering through the crisp, pine-scented air. Now, we were climbing an almost precipitous grade, now, slowing down for a dangerous curve, while every little while as a stretching plain was reached, the steady hand upon the throttle sent the long line of cars speeding like an arrow through the bright December sunshine.

We were on our way to spend Christmas with Uncle Jerry and Aunt Emma. They had sent a hearty invitation for us to come out, and now we were almost there. I held my breath at the sheer beauty of the scene that stretched before our eyes. Mountain peaks that seemed to touch the sky, canyons dropping thousands of feet, lakes covered by glittering thicknesses of ice, vivid green pines, looking like giant Christmas trees. I had never seen, never even visualized anything so beautiful.

A loud shriek from the big whistle, a slow crunching and grinding of brakes, and our train came to a stop. Uncle Jerry, rosy and smiling, stood waiting upon the platform, giving dad, mother, Helen and myself a true western welcome.

"Aunt Emma is all excited about your coming," he beamed.

A short drive through a wonderland of beauty, and the big sprawling ranch house came in sight. Aunt Emma stood in the doorway, and a cowboy, who was grooming a pony, looked curiously at us. I wanted to look around before going indoors, but tantalizing odors from the kitchen made me suddenly realize how hungry I was.

All was bustle and excitement, hurry and preparation. Even the horses and ponies in the corral seemed excited, as if they sensed something in the air. The afternoon and evening went by on wings.

Christmas morning dawned upon a world that looked even lovelier than it had yesterday. A million jewels hung on bush and tree, a sky of turquoise stretched itself across the snow-covered mountains and valleys.

Inside the ranch house a fire of crackling logs threw its ruddy glow over the living room. The dining table was spread with tempting foods. Breakfast of home-cured ham and sausage, fluffy flapjacks and syrup, steaming hot coffee with thick cream.

Then a short drive to the little church, an inspiring talk by the pastor, and the strains of the old and beautiful Christmas hymns; neighbors and friends stopping Uncle Jerry and Aunt Emma to wish them "Merry Christmas."

Back again through the clear, frosty air, and later the big Christmas dinner. Golden-brown turkey and dressing on a big blue platter, a huge mound of snowy potatoes, native vegetables and relishes, tempting pieces of mince and pumpkin pie. And best of all, an appetite that only the mountains can give.

A hundred things to see during the afternoon, the horses and ponies, the ranch equipment, the silver fox farm that Uncle Jerry had just started, and a special show the cowboys put on for our benefit.

Food again in the evening, and after, a happy time around the fire. The cowboys standing around the piano, where Helen played the old Christmas carols, their lusty voices joining in the beautiful words. I thought of the beautiful setting outside as they sang:

Silent Night, Holy Night!
All is calm, all is bright,
Round yon Virgin Mother and Child
Holy Infant so tender and mild,
Sleep in heavenly peace!

I stole outside for a few minutes as they went on to the next lines. A new moon was sending its silvery light down upon the world, a million stars added their smaller gleam. Around me I felt the faint, mysterious noises of night in the open places, the stirring of unseen, unknown things. My lips and heart joined in the words that floated out from the warm, lamp-lit room.

Silent Night, Holy Night!
Shepherds quake at the sight!
Glories stream from heaven afar,
Heavenly hosts sing Alleluia;
Christ the Saviour is born!

I have spent many a happy and memorable Christmas, but never one as wonderful, as unforgettable, as this Christmas spent in the Rockies.

© Western Newspaper Union.

Christmas Twenty Days

In Norway the Christmas celebration continues for 20 days.

Man—Is that a dray horse you have there?

Driver—No, it's a brown horse, and stop your baby talk.

A worker's first duty is to buy union-made goods.

Hosiery White List Ready

Philadelphia.—The American Federation of Hosiery Workers this week released its "White List" itemizing the brands of hosiery manufactured in union shops, and containing a plea to consumers to purchase the products of such shops.

This year's list, although white in name is pink in color, with an attractive design on the cover.

All persons or organizations interested in securing the list are requested to contact the federation offices at 2319 North Broad street.

Purchasers of the hosiery named contained in the "White List" are assured that the products they wear have been manufactured under decent working conditions, proper sanitation and that a living wage is paid the employes of the said company.

They may further be assured that the workers are not subjugated to conditions of uncertainty and anti-unionism such as exist today in Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy.

The list of union made hosiery and brand marks follows:

Children's Hose

Rambo-Regar — Phoenix

Men's Half Hose

La-Bel — Weston's
Best Maid — Phoenix
Klingtop

Union Label Hosiery

The Best Maid Silk Hosiery company, of Quakerstown, Pa., sells full-fashioned hosiery bearing the union label. The Best Maid also sells men's full-fashioned half-hose with the union label.

The Phoenix Hosiery company, of Milwaukee, Wis., manufactures hosiery for the entire family and will stamp the union label on any style or kind of Phoenix hosiery made either for men, women or children.

The Rambo-Regar company, at Norristown, Pa., manufactures Weston's Seamless half-hose and also a varied line of children's seamless hose, all bearing the union label.

The La-Bel company of Chattanooga, Tenn., manufactures men's seamless half hose.

Ladies' Hose

Aberle	Lady Helen
Berger Emerald Toe	La Femme
Best Maid	Leeds
Blue Moon	Longwear
Bronze Lady	Luxite
Conrad's 42	Mannings
Dorella	Mantell's
Dorothy Ann	McCallum Hosiery
Esse's Maid	Modern Maid
Filace	Onyx
Finery Coral Band	Phoenix
Fulton	Propper Hosiery
Gold Stripe	Rivoli
Gotham	Rollins Runstop
Happiness in Every Step	Ruby Ring
	Style Step
Heart of Value	Treasure
Holeproof	Tivoli
Holyoke	Valcort
Junica	Van Raalte
K-T-C	Vivanit
Kitten-Tred	Voice of Style
Knee-Hite	Washington Maid

SANTA CLAUS

THERE is a Santa Claus. His real name is Spirit of Charity. He is the symbol of benevolence, compassion and altruism. He is the ideal of that small legion of really human humans who pave unselfishly numerous paths to happiness with kindness, sympathy and charity.

He Was a Dutch Boy

Christmas was celebrated long before Santa Claus was ever thought of. His prototype was the Dutch boy bishop, St. Nicholas, who on December 5 used to go round punishing little children who did not say their prayers and rewarding those who did. Gradually he was changed from a boy into a jovial old man, while the sledge and reindeer are modern additions. Actually, Santa Claus was unknown in England a hundred years ago. The Dutch founders of New York introduced him to America, and England borrowed him from the States.—London Tit-Bits Magazine.

Believe in Yuletide for Dead

Kitzbuhel, Austria, is one of the few places in the world which believe that the dead should share in the Yuletide celebration. On Christmas eve, this picturesque little village in the Tyrol has, for many years, decorated each grave in its cemetery with a tree lighted by candles and other small lights.—Collier's Weekly.

Select Sturdy Toys

Well-built toys which will provide happy play throughout the year are better than those which make a brave showing on the Christmas tree but which are soon broken or discarded.

TO ENCOURAGE OTHERS.

Here there perished one William Ward;
He drove 'em straight and he drove 'em hard,
Till out of a side road came a truck,
And Billy was just plumb out of luck.

* * *

Here lies the body of Richard Slosson—
He tried to beat the train to the crossin'.

The federal government advocated a boycott of business firms which did not display the NRA label and the Blue Eagle shop card.

Mr. Gandy Good Shopper, but Forgot Own Present

IT WAS simply out of the question for Mrs. Gandy to go to Sayville that morning. The day before Christmas and a thousand things to do; but Mr. Gandy was going. Of course he could do many errands, yet hardly the one she wished most to have done—a gift for himself. Sayville was the nearest shopping place to the tiny village where the Gandys lived, a good fifteen miles over the mountain, by a rickety bus which ran once a day.

Mrs. Gandy was struck with an idea. She hurried to a neighbor's house and begged her to come home with her "Just ask Mr. Gandy if he will buy for you a pair of gloves, for your husband. Give a large size. He'll never guess."

The neighbor obligingly consented. Mrs. Gandy felt well pleased with her bit of a scheme to get her husband to buy his own gift (unknowingly) for himself, but she was a trifle dismayed when, at five o'clock, Mr. Gandy came home, tired, hungry and tumbled an armful of packages on the kitchen table.

"You got the sage for the dressing? The celery? The red toy truck for Tommie? The blue mittens for Sarah? The nuts and raisins, and the white wool for grandma?"

Mr. Gandy nodded and inquired how soon supper would be ready.

"And," asked his wife casually, "the gloves for Andrew, his wife wanted?"

Mr. Gandy smiled. "I clean forgot about them until the bus was ready to start! So I just hopped into a place and grabbed the first pair I saw. 'Good enough for old Andrew,' I thought, but they aren't much." He grinned a little shamefacedly, like a boy.

Mrs. Gandy plumped down in a chair. "Bill Gandy, that serves you just right. Those gloves are a Christmas present from me to you. You are served with your own sauce!" And she laughed so hard that Bill Gandy had to join her at his own expense.—Martha B. Thomas.

© Western Newspaper Union.

Mothers' Night, Ancient English Christmas Name

THE oldest English name for Christmas is Moddra Night, or Mothers' Night. In the early days, when our Saxon forefathers had just settled down in the country that was to be England, the day of December 25th was given up to games and feasting, but the night was dedicated to the special honor of mothers. They occupied the seats of honor, and everyone brought them gifts. Sons and daughters who had gone out into the world strove to be at home on that one night in the year.

A little later the name Yule was given to Christmas, and the rejoicings of the day were prolonged into night, when men sang and told stories sitting round the cheerful blaze of the Yule log.

The old customs of Mothers' Night gradually died out, though they still survive in a few parts of the country. Its place has been taken to some extent by Mothering Sunday in the North of England. On that day everyone who can do so still makes a pilgrimage homewards, and the mother receives the homage of her family.—London Tit-Bits Magazine.

THE DAYS BEFORE

"What nice manners the polite little Thompson boys have!"

"Yes. They are always like that just before Christmas."

Proper Size for Toy Blocks

Four inches long by two inches square is a good size for children's building blocks, according to educational experts. These can be made at home by cutting them from a 2 by 2 planed joist, sandpapering the edges and corners to a slight roundness, and painting them in bright colors. Old, worn blocks can be given a new lease on life by enameling them in gay hues.

Shakespeare and Christmas

Christmas is mentioned but twice by Shakespeare and then incidentally Yuletide was, however, an important time in his life, because it was then that his plays were produced by command at the courts of Queen Elizabeth and James I, with Shakespeare in the casts.

Toys Should Please the Child

Select Christmas toys to please the child, not to amuse the adults in the family.

Your Christmas Pleasure

Your Christmas pleasure is due when your Christmas duty is done.

Paul Aymon—I must get my overcoat which I left at the railroad station.

Friend—Was it checked?

Aymon—No, brown, with a belt across the back.

DRINK
DR. PEPPER
IN BOTTLES
5c
"GOOD FOR LIFE!"

We Are Co-operating With You 100 Per Cent!
Your Fellow Union Man Buys Here!
Why not . . .
YOU?
EASY WAY
SELF-SERVICE GROCERY
SECOND AND MARKET STREETS

TO THE LABOR MOVEMENT OF CHATTANOOGA
A Merry Christmas and Prosperous New Year
PURE ICE CO.
1207 Fort Street Phone 6-6739

CHATTANOOGA TOWEL SUPPLY CO.
Established 1891
Home Owned --- Home Operated
TOWELS AND APRONS A SPECIALTY
815 Chestnut St. Phone 7-1104

Chattanooga Lumber Co.
2101 Broad Street
Phone 6-6151

Merry Christmas and Happy New Year
EAST LAKE — PHONE 3-1066
A. C. WILLINGHAM LUMBER CO
Turn East on Rossville Boulevard at 57th St.

Gifts of Beauty
Diamond Engagement and Wedding Rings
Watches • Diamonds • Silver
TEMPLETON'S INC.
Jewelry and Precious Stones
TWELVE WEST EIGHTH STREET

Lady's Painful Trouble Helped By Cardui

Why do so many women take Cardui for the relief of functional pains at monthly times? The answer is that they want results such as Mrs. Herbert W. Hunt, of Hallsville, Texas, describes. She writes: "My health wasn't good. I suffered from cramping. My pain would be so intense it would nauseate me. I would just drag around, so sluggish and 'doless.' My mother decided to give me Cardui. I began to mend. That tired, sluggish feeling was gone and the pains disappeared. I can't praise Cardui too highly because I know it helped me." . . . If Cardui does not help YOU, consult a physician.

D. S. Etheridge Co.
Ford Dealers
317 Broad 6-3181
Wait for the 1936 Ford

Heartiest Good Wishes of the Season from
Gager Lime Company
Provident Bldg.

Wisdom

He mocks the people who proposes that the government shall protect the rich and that they in turn will care for the laboring poor.—Grover Cleveland.

Will wage earners listen to the shoddy stuff of these old guard henchmen who will deliver the goods with union labels on it?

Many a young man thinks he is hard-boiled when he is really only half-baked.

Cherokee Beer Distributing Co.
RED TOP, SCHLITZ, PIELS and OLD MILWAUKEE

And a Happy New Year to You and Yours

Koons Dairy Co.
2232 E. 23d. Phone 2-3155
"100 Per Cent Union"

SEASON'S GREETINGS
. . . From . . .
Packer Advertising Corp.
S. G. Saperstein, Manager
319 Cherokee Blvd. Phone 6-6432

For You and Yours
A Merry Christmas
. . . and a . . .
Happy New Year
The
Commercial National Bank
of Chattanooga

Workers' Right to Organize Is Held Essential to Recovery; 'Company Unions' Are Called Great Menace by Father Haas

Milwaukee.—The free organization of workers is the only effective means of securing social justice and when the right is fully recognized we shall have not only recovery, but freedom, progress and opportunity for all.

Speaking last week at a testimonial dinner given by the Milwaukee Federated Trades council and the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, Rev. Francis J. Haas thus concluded a remarkably lucid discussion of depression problems.

A number of distinguished guests were in the audience of 300, including Gov. Phillip La Follette, Mayor Daniel W. Hoan, of Milwaukee; President Henry Ohl, Jr., of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, and Nathaniel Clark, director of the regional labor board.

Father Haas recently took over the leadership of St. Francis seminary, St. Francis, Wis. The dinner was a mark of labor's appreciation of his achievements in the field of social and industrial welfare.

Notable Career

An outstanding economist, for years Father Haas was director of the Catholic School of Social Service at Washington. He also rendered conspicuous service as a member of the Labor Advisory Board of the NRA and as a member of a number of other tribunals dealing with labor questions.

Recalling that from eight to ten millions are still unemployed and at least 20 millions are living on public and private charity, Father Haas voiced the fear that unless certain things are done we must face the dreary prospect of a permanent army of unemployed.

Union Is Only Way

"It is simple arithmetic," he said, "that unless hours are drastically reduced—and the trend is certainly not downward—unemployment will remain permanently and perhaps increasingly with us."

One way hours can be reduced, wages increased and unemployment eliminated, Father Haas suggested, is to fix maximum hours and minimum wages for the entire country, as was attempted under the NRA.

Another way—and a better and the only lasting one—is organization, Father Haas asserted, and added:

Workers Must Be Free

"Organization, of course, must be free. Workers must not be compelled to accept their representatives from the restricted group making up an employers' pay roll or to have only such representatives as the employer will permit. This is the essence of the 'company union,' which is industrial Fascism.

"Under a dictatorship, workers have representatives, but the government appoints them. When all is said and done, this is what the company union does. It tells workers what representatives they must take."

Father Haas insisted that "company unionism" constitutes one of the greatest menaces to American life and institutions, and emphasized that in making that charge he was merely echoing what had been said by heads of the Catholic Church.

Pope Leo XIII, Father Haas said, held that the right of workers to organize in free unions is a "natural right," while Pope Pius XI proclaimed that workers "have the right to adopt such organizations and such rules as may best conduce to the attainment of their objectives."

Declaring that democracy is a sham and a fraud unless people are permitted freely to choose those who are to represent them, Father Haas continued:

What Labor Asks

"This is all that wage earners ask in forming labor organizations and asking employers to recognize them.

"On May 26, 1930, the United States Supreme Court in a unanimous decision recognized the fairness of this position. In the Texas and New Orleans Railroad company case, brought by the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, the court ruled against a 'company union' set up by the company, saying:

" 'Such collective action would be a mockery of representation were made futile by interference with freedom of choice.' "

Johnson City Notes

Johnson City, Tenn.—The regular semi-monthly meeting of the Johnson City Central Labor union last Friday night had the largest attendance of any meeting of the organization in many months. The meeting was presided over by President D. C. Long.

Elizabethton Local No. 2207, United Textile Workers, was headed by Delegate J. C. Lancaster, recently elected president of that organization; the Kingsport delegation was headed by President Jack Shelly, of United Textile Local No. 2466. Mr. E. C. Cluney, organizer of the United Textile Workers in East Tennessee, accompanied the Kingsport delegation and gave the members of the local Central Labor union a complete report on the present outlook of the Kingsport Silk mill, which has been in progress since early in September. The Pottery Workers' delegation was headed by retiring President J. W. Marshall, who gave the delegates in attendance at the meeting an inspiring talk on organization work covering many years of his experience as a member and representative of organized labor. President Marshall also said in the course of his talk that this would more than likely be his final visit to the Central Labor union from his organization as he expects shortly to return to his native state of Ohio.

The most outstanding event of the meeting was a report on the CCC camp situation at Kinksport, Tenn., which this organization has been protesting the action of officials at this camp. Recently the CCC administration at Washington sent T. J. McVay here for an investigation, he making his report to the administration at Washington, who then in turn placed the matter in the hands of the war department, and last week Lieut.-Col. J. B. Conyers, of Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., spent two days in this city securing affidavits on grievences of the Central Labor union and other affiliated locals in this city.

According to members of Clinchfield Lodge No. 559, Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, at their regular meeting in Erwin, Tenn., last week was largely attended and much enthusiasm was prevailing over the rapid progress that this organization had made since chartered some six months ago, and is one of the youngest organizations in this section and if it continues in its growth of membership will nearly surpass some of our largest locals.

In the last meeting the annual election of officers was held and all old officials were re-elected for another term, who are as follows: W. A. Harbour, president; W. B. Morrow, vice-president, and G. A. Murray, secretary-treasurer.

We understand that negotiations will soon be under way between this organization and the Clinchfield railroad for contracts for the clerks.

This organization at the present time, we are reliably informed, is better than 90 per cent organized.

Elizabethton.—At the regular weekly meeting held last week in the offices of the United Textile Workers, Local No. 2207, in this city, the principal business of the evening was the semi-annual election of officers for the term, which were as follows: J. C. Lancaster, president; D. E. Jacobs, first vice-president; D. W. Moore, second vice-president; J. Karl Umholtz, recording secretary; Carl Lee, warden; "Jargo" Gentry, conductor, and M. M. Jones, trustee, to serve for eighteen months.

This organization has found since moving their office and hall to nearer the center of the business district that their attendance at all meetings have been increased more than 100 per cent, and we feel with the election of the new officials and with the able assistance of other representatives of organized labor in East Tennessee this organization will continue to make progress as it has in the past.

Officials of the Johnson City Central Labor union and other labor leaders in East Tennessee expect to visit this local as early as possible after the first of the year and offer them any assistance that may be needed from this organization.

Wide Variation In Labor Laws

Statutes Regulating Women's Industrial Work Broad in Some States, Narrow in Others.

Washington, D. C.—Laws affecting the conditions under which women may be employed have been passed by every state in the Union—and no two states have the same regulations.

This astonishing fact is revealed in a bulletin just issued by the Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor. Oregon, New York, California, Wisconsin and Massachusetts have public regulation of hours and wages and control of working conditions. Florida, Iowa and West Virginia require employers to furnish seats for women workers. Other states range ebtween these two extremes.

The bulletin states further that:

Industrial workers have higher sick and death rates than the rest of the population.

More than one-eighth of all workers lose a week or more from illness during the year.

There were 1,250,000 industrial accidents in this country in 1933, and they cost not less than half a billion dollars.

FHA HEAD SEES 175,000 NEW HOMES BUILT IN '36

Washington, D. C.—About 175,000 new homes will be built in the United States next year, according to the estimates of Steward McDonald, federal housing administrator. As a start on this record, he adds that the FHA has put out about $500,000,000 this year. And that does not include a sum more than twice as large which has been spent on home modernization and repair which was not insured by FHA.

"Residential construction has been revived to such an extent," said Mr. McDonald, "that authorities in that field are predicting a boom. The worst of the old home financing abuses—which in effect were methods of taking homes away from people—have been eliminated.

"The home financing system has been put on a sound basis that will weather future financial storms, and is enabling the home renter to become a home owner."

The Resettlement Administration has just announced that it will construct a $10,000,000 "model green belt" community at Mount Healthy, near Cincinnati. It will provide low rent housing for the families of 1,500 workers. Schools, stores, playgrounds and other facilities will be provided; and when the project is completed, it will be turned over to a non-profit corporation for management.

About 7,000 men will be employed at this project at the peak.

Patient (nervously)—And will the operation be dangerous, doctor?

Doctor—Nonsense! You couldn't buy a dangerous operation for $40.

PRICES CUT DEEP ON ALL USED CARS

1935 Chrysler 6 sedan, radio	$750
1935 Plymouth touring sedan	450
1935 Ford V-8 coach, like new	475
1934 Plymouth coach, extra good	395
1932 Chevrolet coach, perfect	325
1932 Plym., 4-door sedan, perfect	295
1931 Ford coupe, new paint	225
1931 Chevrolet 6 w. w. sedan	250
1931 Buick little 8 sedan, A-1	295

And Several More Not Listed And Several Others

Rice Bros. Auto Co.
Chrysler-Plymouth Distributors
708-712 McCallie Ave. Phone 6-5188

It Is Cheapest in the Long Run To Buy
QUALITY Hardware
As the recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten. Our prices are very low.
STOVALL Hardware Co.
711 Cherry St.

MARTIN'S CENTRAL LUNCH
Opposite New Post Office
PLATE LUNCH 20c and 25c
Sandwiches of All Kinds
Bottled or Draught Beer
909 Georgia Ave.

THEATRES
THERE IS ONE IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD
RIVIERA
Hanover Street at Hixson Pike
PARK
McCallie Avenue at Willow Street
AMERICAN
Main Street near Market
RITZ
Rossville Boulevard
CAMEO
Market Street near Sixth
RIVOLI
Glass Street, East Chattanooga

Building Supplies . . . Hardware . . . . Tools . . . . Sporting Goods
HARNESS HARDWARE CRISMAN
LOOK FOR THE BIG KNIFE
CRISMAN HARDWARE CO.
511 Market Street

WE WELCOME TRADES UNIONISTS AT
BUSINESS MEN'S LUNCH
Plate Lunches a Specialty
NINTH and CHERRY STS.

Prescriptions---Toilet Goods
Registered Druggist in Charge at All Times
Eckerd's INCORPORATED
732 MARKET ST.

Ready Cash
For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg. Opposite Central Market

EAST LAKE COAL COMPANY
TWO YARDS to Serve You with the Best Grades of Coal and Coke at the Lowest Code Prices
East Lake Yard, 3508 Seventh Ave. Phone 3-1200
Rossville Yard, Lake Ave. Phone 3-1175
We buy our coal from Union Miners only and we work only White Drivers

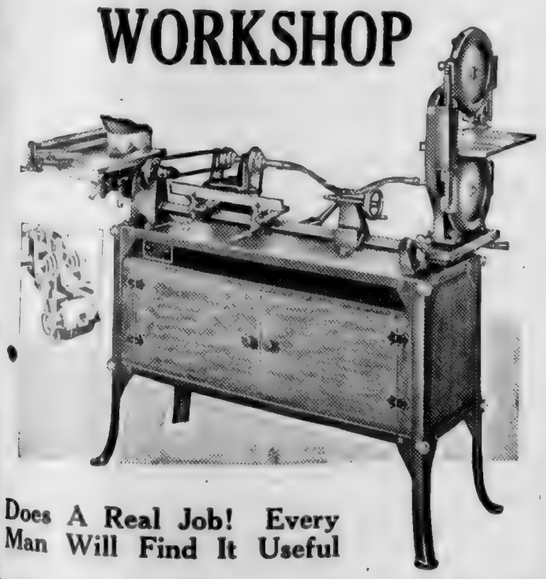
Phone 6-3163
Clean Clinkerless COAL
Honest Weight — Prompt Service
City Coal Co.
718 East Main St.

BAUER Quality Tailored SUITS $30 and up
Hundreds of Fall and Winter patterns in all the new colors and designs. Tailored to your individual measure.
Ask for The Label
J. J. BAUER
QUALITY TAILORING
825 Broad Street

Meet Your Friends at
Home Plate Lunch
21 East Seventh St.

HIBBLER-BARNES CO.
COAL BUILDING SUPPLIES COKE
6 YARDS 7-2131 "A LOAD A MINUTE" 30 TRUCKS

ADD-A-TOOL CRAFTSMEN WORKSHOP



Does A Real Job! Every Man Will Find It Useful

A brand new development! A thoroughly practical workshop which does a real job and yet requires only a small amount of space. Just the thing for the craftsman who wants to be able to set up his shop in a hurry . . . all you have to do is plug it in, turn on the current and start to work. Ideal for the hobbyist, the professional man or the workman who has little space.

Includes the following:

• 10 inch band saw. • 7 inch bench saw. • 30 inch centers lathe. • Motor bracket. • Jack shaft with 12 speed adjustment. • Metal work bench. • Tool cabinet. •Motor reversing switch. • Belts. • Turning chisels. • ⅓ H.P. motor. And other quality tools.

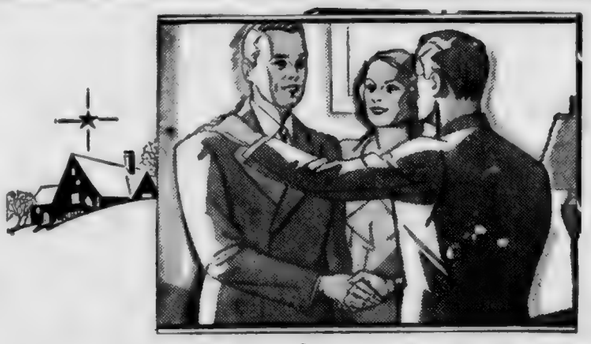
$89.50 Cash Price

$9.00 Down . . . $8.00 Month
Plus usual carrying charge

Permits the addition of many attachments and accessories covering a wide variety of uses.

Sears, Roebuck and Co.
8th at Market and Broad Phone 7-1275

Everyone at Our Place
Wishes
Everyone at Your Place
A Very Merry Christmas
Last minute Gift Shoppers will find great selections here
A Great Store in a Great City — THE Vogue — A Great Store in a Great City



At Christmas Time . . .
ALL ROADS LEAD TO HOME

Go home for the holidays if you can. The clasp of a welcoming hand, the sound of a friendly voice, are gifts of happiness that nobody should forego.

Time or distance, however, may prevent you visiting a few close friends and relatives whom you would so much like to see. Then all you have to do, as many folks have learned, is to let "long distance" bring you and your friends together for a voice-to-voice visit.

It doesn't matter whether you call on Christmas day or not, you will both get a real thrill from your telephone visit any time during the holiday season.

The pleasure you will experience from your visits by telephone is not expensive. For example, by using Station-to-Station service after 7 P. M., you can talk 150 miles for about 50 cents, and other distances for similarly low cost.

Your "long distance" operator will be pleased to inform you about rates to any point, and help make your holidays pleasant by giving quick connections to the friends you want to greet.

For that useful gift to the family—have a convenient extension telephone installed in your home.

SOUTHERN BELL Telephone and Telegraph Co.
L. LAMAR BILLUPS, District Manager

Keep a Good Laxative always in your home

Among the necessities of home is a good, reliable laxative. Don't be without one! Do your best to prevent constipation. Don't neglect it when you feel any of its disagreeable symptoms coming on. . . "We have used Thedford's Black-Draught for 21 years and have found it a very useful medicine that every family ought to have in their home," writes Mrs. Perry Hicks, of Belton, Texas. "I take Black-Draught for biliousness, constipation and other ills where a good laxative or purgative is needed. I have always found Black-Draught gives good results." Sold in 25-cent packages.
BLACK-DRAUGHT

USED CARS

1932 Chevrolet Coach	$295
1929 Chevrolet Coach	115
1933 Chevrolet Coupe	410
1929 Plymouth Coupe	110
1928 Graham Sedan	145
1929 Ford Coach	110
1929 Oldsmobile Coupe	85
1933 Plymouth Coach	375
1932 Ford Coach	275

Citizens Motor Co.
Dodge and Plymouth Dealers.
617 Broad St. 6-8181

The UNION LABEL Costs No More at CONTOR Bros.

We are showing the largest line of Union-Labeled Men's Clothing, Shoes and Furnishings in Chattanooga

Complete lines of High-Class Labeled Merchandise, including the following:

Leopold Morse Fine Tailored Suits and Overcoats	Neckties
Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps	Socks
Dress and Work Shirts	Hose Supporters
Dress and Work Pants	Suspenders
and Overalls	Underwear
Dress and Work Shoes	Belts
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This is ALL HIGH-GRADE MERCHANDISE, and priced at exceptionally low figures.

COME DOWN AND SEE US

CONTOR BROS.
529 Market Street

Our Sincere Thanks to Readers of The Labor World for Their Patronage During the Past Year

PALMER CLOTHING CO.

825 Market Street

Next to S & W Cafeteria

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS

AND MANY MILES OF HAPPINESS IN 1936!

PRICE AUTO CO.

WILLYS DISTRIBUTORS

203 E. Main Street Phone 6-1243

A Merry Christmas and Continued Progress During 1936

Is the Wish of

H. G. B. KING

Attorney for Central Body

MORE ABOUT OPEN SHOPPERS

(Continued from First Page)

said calmly. "The program of which you all were fully advised in advance calls for no speeches or general discussion at this preliminary meeting. All will have full opportunity to present their views at the group conferences and then through other spokesmen to the 'round table.'"

Haake and his crowd continued to shout and mill around in the crowd.

Scheme Carefully Planned.

Cupping his hands like a megaphone, Berry announced that he had known a week in advance that Haake was coming to the conference to start a disturbance.

"You know you were sent here to disrupt the meeting—to dynamite it," Berry charged.

"You are an unqualified liar," Haake shouted above the uproar of his colleagues.

Berry, without losing his composure, retorted that he understood hurling names was to be a part of the opposition's tactics.

"As far as me being a liar is concerned, if you will come up here (on the platform) I'll make you eat your words," Berry said.

Meeting Not Held.

Haake did not accept the invitation. Instead, he shouted an announcement that "Mr. O'Leary will hold a meeting in the street in front of the auditorium." The meeting was not held, however. When a Labor reporter asked Haake why the latter said:

"After due consideration we decided we would not lower our dignity by meeting in the street."

Berry, in commenting on the affair, said that the attempt to seize control of the meeting was similar to "the tactics of communists."

"The difference was that the communists usually have a program," Berry said. "These interests were without one and their efforts were pathetic."

Bosses' Prearranged Plan.

Only a few of the industrial representatives attended the scheduled group meetings. And those who did meet had no constructive suggestions to offer. Most of the group meetings of employers followed what appeared to be a prearranged plan.

They met, adopted a formal declaration that they would not co-operate, demanded an end to social and labor legislation and then adjourned.

Stripped of hypocritical cant regarding "constitutional freedom," "regimentation" of private enterprise, "interference with individual initiative," etc., these declarations simmered down to sullen and savage assertions that it is none of the government's business how industry conducts itself.

Sabotage Expected.

This action of the industrialists was not unexpected. Weeks before the conference, the National Association of Manufacturers and the U. S. Chamber of Commerce began inciting employers to oppose Berry's proposal. In addition, enormous pressure was used in an effort to get members of congress to issue statements condemning the proposed parley.

Organized labor, however, co-operated from the beginning. Every organization affiliated with the A. F. of L. was represented at the conference. And the labor group was the only one to submit a constructive program. It called for:

1. Shortening of weekly work hours without reduction of pay.
2. Minimium wage standards for women and minors designed to operate on an industry-wide basis.
3. Elimination of child labor, of night work for women, and of home work.
4. The right to bargain collectively.
5. Enactment of the O'Mahoney federal licensing bill to protect labor, decent employers, and minority stockholders.

Berry Not Discouraged.

In spite of the refusal of the big employers to co-operate, Berry is going ahead with his plans to form an industrial council on which industry, labor and the consumers will have equal representation. Names of the council members will be announced next week, he said.

"There are great problems which can never be solved without general discussion and general co-operation between leaders of industry, labor, and the people," he declared.

"The biggest problem is unemployment. And there are only two alternatives. Either industry must find jobs for these millions or submit to taxation to provide funds with which the jobless are to be fed."

MORE ABOUT INSURANCE

(Continued from First Page)

will have accrued for him a saving which he himself has earned and to which he is entitled as a matter of right, not as a matter of charity.

Limitations of Act

"However, it should be emphasized that the unemployment insurance law is not, and was not intended to be, a solution for existing unemployment nor a complete guarantee against unemployment in the future. Unemployment now existing in this state, which has driven 550,000 families to relief rolls, at a total annual cost of $350,000,000 for public relief of all sorts, is the penalty which we are paying for our past sins of omission and commission.

"A sound system of unemployment insurance must be set up on some sound basis. An orderly method of accumulating a fund from which to pay unemployment benefits must be adhered to. It is impossible to set up a system of insurance and immediately load it with the accumulated weight of existing unemployment.

"The unemployment insurance law will gradually, over a period of several years, take over a large part of the burden of unemployment after the law comes into full operation. It would be brutally unjust to those now unemployed and extremely short-sighted to confuse a long-range unemployment insurance law with the immediate and pressing problem of unemployment relief which must continue to be handled by existing relief and public works agencies. What we are doing now is to build slowly and firmly a permanent safeguard against suffering and loss due to unemployment in the future, while at the same time continuing our efforts to get those now unemployed back to work and to maintain them until they are again employed.

Burden of Law Light

"Unemployment insurance is slow, gradual in its application, and permanent; unemployment relief is the immediate answer to a pressing emergency.

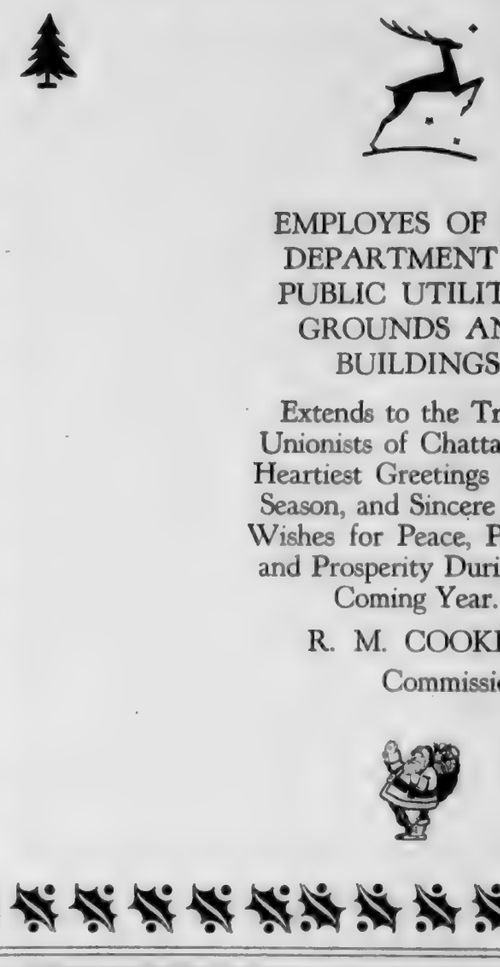
"Because of technical complexities of the law it has been possible for some prejudiced interests seeking to serve their own ends, to give the impression that the administration of the law will be greatly involved, impose a heavy burden upon employers and result in greatly higher prices for the consuming public. This is not so. The best available estimates indicate that the cost of unemployment insurance will amount to a small fraction of one per cent of the retail selling price of consumer goods. The total cost of the entire Federal Social Security program, including old age pensions and other benefits, has been estimated by the National Retail Dry Goods association at slightly more than one per cent of the retail selling price. Some of the cost will undoubtedly come out of profits."

MACHINIST IS DEAD; WAS STATE SENAT

Word was received this week grand lodge headquarters of the ternational Association of Machi of the death at Norfolk, Neb., John C. McGowan, aged 66, a time member of the organization.

With the exception of one year term, Mr. McGowan had be member of the Nebraska state se since 1920, and his death was memorated by memorial services ducted by his former colleagues.

Although he had been active public affairs, Senator McG never lost his interest in trade un ism, being a regular attendant at local lodge of Machinists. Many Nebraska's laws in the interest workers bear his name.



EMPLOYES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES, GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS

Extends to the Trades Unionists of Chattanooga Heartiest Greetings of the Season, and Sincere Good Wishes for Peace, Progress and Prosperity During the Coming Year.

R. M. COOKE,
Commissioner.

Our Salesman will see that your Ice Cream and Milk orders are delivered promptly on Christmas morning.

MERRY CHRISTMAS

To Our Friends and Customers:—

The Employees of Grant-Patten Extend Greetings and Wish You and Yours Good Health and a Very Merry Holiday.

GRANT-PATTEN MILK CO.

Incorporated

6-1294 1220 King Street

Beginning Friday Store Open Evenings Before Christmas Until 8 p.m.

Wonderful Assortment!

SILK UNDIES

Lace Trimmed or Tailored

- Silk Crepe Slips, rip-proof . . . tailored.
- Satin Dansettes, pretty as you'll find anywhere. Sizes 32 to 34.
- Hand-Made Philippine Gowns . . . fine cotton, $1.00.
- Shoulderettes of soft fine wool. Pretty pastel shades. Ribbon trim, $1.00.

$1.00

Lingerie—Main Floor

Solid Color Bath Towels

25c

Ordinarily would be 39c. Popular Solid Rose, Blue Green, Peach or Orchid. Grand for gifts!

Cannon Bath Sets . . $1 set

—Main Floor

SILK GIFT HOSIERY

First Quality! *Full Fashioned*

59c Pair

2 Pairs $1.10

- Silk Lisle welt and double silk heel for double wear.
- All sizes, 8½ to 10½. Buy now for gifts.
- Browns, taupes, light or dark gunmetal shades.
- Lovely fine gauge chiffon. First quality, full fashioned.
- Lisle foot and toe for extra wear.

Miller Bros & Co.

—Main Floor

1,000 Teachers Qualified to Vote Solidly Will Not Be Ignored. Try it once!

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Volume XX | CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, DECEMBER, 27 1935 | Number 36

TVA OFFICIALS MAY ASK FOR TROOPS TO PROTECT WORKERS

Chamber of Commerce Terrorization Brings Threat from Officials.

"Patriots" of Corinth "Business Body" Endeavor to Keep Pickwick Dam Workers from Accepting Jobs on Government Project—Protest Establishment of Regional Offices.

Corinth, Miss.—Officials of the Tennessee Valley Authority, the government's big power project for this section of the south, said this week that they would call for federal troops if agents of the Corinth Chamber of Commerce do not cease trying to terrorize men from taking jobs on the TVA Pickwick dam project near here.

Opposition to the TVA is based on the fact that the latter's lowest wage scale is more than twice as high as Corinth manufacturers have set as the prevailing rate."

The minimum rate on TVA jobs is 45 cents an hour. Corinth employers are paying 15 to 20 cents an hour.

The chamber of commerce, dominated by local manufacturers who came south on a promise of "a plentiful supply of cheap and docile labor," went berserk when it discovered that the TVA was going to set a terrible example" by "paying wages so high as to lure men away from their regular jobs."

To add to the horror of the C. of C. mind, it became known that TVA officials recognized the right of workers to organize and bargain collectively and dealt regularly with committees and officials of A. F. of L. unions.

The resentment of the bosses was so great that the C. of C. actually protested against the TVA establishing a regional office here.

Strictly speaking, Corinth is not an industrial city, although it has dreams of becoming one. It has a pants factory, a hosiery mill and a few similar enterprises, all of which are violently anti-union.

Until just recently it has been impossible to hire a hall for a union meeting here. During NRA days two union organizers were roughly handled by a chamber of commerce vigilance committee and taken forcibly out of town. Another organizer was recently threatened but the vigilantes lost their nerve when he defied them. The better element among the business men is not in sympathy with the chamber's short-sighted policies, especially its attitude toward the TVA.

Aside from the fact that these trading merchants realize well-paid workers in this area will have just so much more money to spend in town, they recall the gouging they got on their electric bills in by-gone days—when the only current available was to be bought from a private utility company owned by Harvel C. Couch, Arkansas politician and railroad and utility magnate.

For more than a year now, Corinth has been using TVA electricity at a rate one-half to two-thirds less than the Couch company had been charging them.

For example, householders' bills used to run from $3.50 to $4 a month for a sparing use of electricity. They are now averaging $1.50 for those who are using the "juice" liberally—and for those who are not using more than they did in the Couch plant days. Business houses have benefitted still more. A typical example is a store which used to pay the Couch company an average of $120 a month. Its bills under TVA current now run around $40 a month.

Corinth, Miss.—When the local chamber of commerce, which wants to keep wages low in this area, discovered that the lowest wage paid to any worker on a TVA job is 45 cents an hour, it objected to the plan to establish the regional office of the TVA here for the Pickwick dam project here. The prevailing wage in Corinth for unskilled labor is said to be 15 to 20 cents an hour.

Officers of the TVA were reported to threaten to call for federal troops when agents of the Corinth Chamber of Commerce began to interfere with the labor recruiting in the dam area.

Local manufacturers are bitterly opposed to the wage policies of the TVA. However, local merchants who realize that a good business can be had from well paid workers in the area are becoming resentful of the short-sighted chamber of commerce policies and may force a change of attitude. The TVA Workers' Council will probably refrain from dealing in Corinth until local authorities adopt a favorable attitude on the question of labor organization.

Organizer Frank Ward, of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, was recently able to hire a hall for a union meeting in Corinth, which had hitherto been impossible. Ward let it be known he would take the hosiery workers to Pickwick if he could not secure a meeting place locally.

The TVA Workers' Council at Pickwick is lending its assistance to the hosiery workers and to other union representatives in their efforts to organize employes in this region.

The Corinth Hosiery mills recently discharged its oldest employe, who had taken some interest in organizing the plant here. Town bullies threatened to run Organizer Ward out of town on a recent trip. The local mill management told its workers at the time that it would grant a wage increase if unionization efforts were discontinued. Not only was this promise broken, but the active leaders among the employes was fired.

The Neinig company, of Reading, Pa., controls the Corinth mill, it is understood.

Dairy Workers' Union Asks Labor Support To Secure Contracts

Local 428, Dairy Workers, are calling on all unionists to demand of their milk service companies that they immediately sign the new agreement which the local is negotiating. For some reason or other, all dairies but one have refused to sign agreements for the coming year, although they have not locked out their union employes.

The Koons dairy signed the agreement at once, and it is hoped by the local union that the labor movement will bring to the attention of the other dairies that they are expected to renew signed agreements before they are entitled to the expected support that they have been receiving in the past.

DAY-OLD STRIKE WON BY LEATHER WORKERS

Federal and State Officials Assist in Settling Philadelphia Controversy.

Philadelphia. — Six hundred employes, members of the United Leather Workers, won a 24-hour strike against Robert H. Foerderer, Inc., 100-year-old tanning company. The men walked out Monday and returned Tuesday when the firm signed an agreement.

In addition to a committee from the union, Stanley W. Root, regional director of the national relations board; James F. Dewey, of the U. S. bureau of conciliation; Charles Kutz, mediator for the Pennsylvania department of labor, and President Foerderer, of the company, participated in the settlement.

One doesn't have to be a handcuff king to remove his chains. All you have to do is to buy union labeled goods.

HAPPY NEW YEAR!
TO MR. & MRS. BUYER, EVERYWHERE IN AMERICA
LET'S MAKE THIS A BANNER YEAR FOR THE UNION LABEL
AMERICAN LABOR
RESOLUTION, NO. 1
We hereby renew our pledge & promise to buy only from firms that display the UNION LABEL, SHOP CARD & BUTTON!

Ministers Blame Tampa Officials For Mob Killings

Ministers, in Service of Public Penitence, Denounce Worker's Murder—Move Florida Convention, N. A. A. C. P. Asks.

Tampa, Fla.—Tampa clergymen, in a service of public penitence, denounced the flogging to death of Joseph Shoemaker and laid responsibility for his death at the door of public officials.

The footsteps of those responsible "can be traced to the very citadel of justice and law administration," the Rev. G. F. Snyder, of St. Paul's Lutheran church, declared.

Shoemaker, E. F. Poulnot and S. D. Rogers, leaders of a workers' organization, were abducted on Nov. 30 by a mob outside Tampa police headquarters as they were released after being arrested in a lawless raid conducted without a warrant and questioned about alleged communistic activities. Poulnot and Rogers recovered, but Shoemaker died on Dec. 8 from a beating and the application of hot tar and feathers to his body.

Local Government Distrusted.

The Rev. R. E. Wicker told the mass meeting thatdistrust of local government had grown as a result of crimes in recent months.

"The Tampa mind," he said, "is indicated by a sign in a lumber yard here which reads, 'Tar today: whitewash tomorrow.'"

The Rev. Walter Metcalf, president of the Ministerial association, said that the killing of Shoemaker was "only a symptom of a deep-seated disease" in public office.

The day following the meeting, Mayor R. E. L. Chancey suspended six policemen and a fireman, as a grand jury began an investigation of the flogging outrage. The policemen were involved in the arrest of the three men later flogged by a mob.

N. A. A. C. P. Joins Protest.

New York City.—In a telegram to President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People urges that the 1936 convention of the federation be removed from Florida.

The telegram follows:

"National Association for the Advancement of Colored People Urges removal of 1936 convention of American Federation of Labor from Florida not only because of the lynching

(Continued on Last Page)

Don't Stay Long

ARTHUR C. KAMIN

Labor Movement Loses Services Of Valued Leader

Temporary Retirement of Arthur Kamin Will Be Keenly Felt by Fellow-Workers.

Resignation of Arthur C. Kamin, president of Chattanooga Trades and Labor council for the past five years, removes temporarily from the official life of the local labor movement one of its most valuable assets.

Always-strenuous life of a labor executive, made doubly so in the case of Mr. Kamin by his unusual zeal and energy, has for some time been threatening the health of the retired president, and his temporary retirement was not alone on doctors' orders, but had been strongly urged by his closest friends for some time.

Arthur Kamin embodies a powerhouse of active, energetic interest in and love for his labor movement, and it will doubtless require the combined efforts of his physicians, family and friends to "hold him down" until his strength shall have returned.

A member of the Moving Picture Projectionists' union since its early days in Chattanooga, he has given to that organization the same type of loyal service which has characterized his activities in the general movement, and it long ago became evident that his abiding purpose to advance the cause would not, or could not, be confined within the limits of one local union.

Mr. Kamin has served the Picture Operators in every possible capacity, filling all offices and representing his local in district, state and national conventions. He served for a number of years as recording secretary of Central Body, retiring from that position because of failing health. His intelligent, constructive activities, in fact, led to his election for a term as member of the executive board of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, and he has frequently been mentioned as a possible contender for president of the state body.

The writer has long had the pleasure of association with the retired president, and unhesitatingly states that no one among the hundreds with whom we have worked in our labor movement has given greater inspiration, more intelligent, constructive cooperation or more sincere advice and counsel than has Arthur Kamin.

While it is not the purpose of the writer of this feeble tribute to become unduly sentimental, we are funny that way when it comes to giving credit where credit is due in the sometimes unenviable and too many times thankless efforts of a true trades unionist—and Art Kamin is just that.

The local labor movement will miss what he has put into it for many years, regardless of who may be his successor, and hundreds of friends throughout the state will hope for a speedy and complete recovery of his normal health and energy.

R. M. C.

Printing Plant Has Christmas Party, Tree, Dinner 'n All

C. P. & E. Company and Employes Observe Season With Enjoyable Fete.

Last Friday, from 12 to 1 o'clock, the Chattanooga Printing & Engraving company held their annual Christmas "get-together." The young ladies of the bindery and pressroom had converted the long bindery table into a dining table, and had it tastefully decorated in holiday effect. The menu consisted of fried chicken, vegetables, and all the fixin's and wound up with a big Christmas cake and gallons of ice cream and coffee.

Several days before the event names had been exchanged for the gifts on the tree. They were all piled about a beautifully lighted Christmas tree. This caused a great deal of merriment, and when "time" was called at 1 o'clock, some were loath to go back to work, so intent were they playing with their toys.

Those attending were: Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Coolidge, Misses McCracken, Ross, Woy, Gannaway, Mrs. Bailey; Messrs. J. C. Meyer, Wade Smith, Tal Kennedy, Leon Wood, Wallace Cash, Pete Morris, A. Z. Gregory, Wallace Bentley, C. R. Davis, F. P. Singleton and Hinkle.

M. M. M.

U. S. COURT HOLDS WAGNER LABOR ACT UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Missouri Judge Rules Progressive Measure Invalid in Mill Case.

Judge Otis Holds Congress Cannot Regulate "That Which Merely Affects Commerce" and Enjoins Labor Board from Attempting to Maintain Workers' Rights.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 25.—Federal Judge Merrill E. Otis is "agin" the emancipation proclamation. Dozens of people who heard or read the judge's opinion in the case of Majestic Flour Mills vs. National Labor Relations Board remarked that if Otis had been on the federal bench during the Civil war, he would have enjoined Abraham Lincoln from freeing the slaves.

The Majestic company refused to bargain with a union of its employes for an agreement on wages and hours. The workers appealed to NLRB. The board cited the Majestic for its refusal; and the Majestic came to Judge Otis' court, asking for an injunction. They got it; and in giving it, Judge Otis said that the labor act treats the individual worker "as if he were a recently emancipated slave."

Then, so far as his power goes, he proceeds to stop the emancipation by issuing an injunction against the labor board.

Says Commerce Not Affected.

Dismissing sarcactically the answer of the board that the acts of the Majestic complained to affect commerce, Judge Otis gave the most sweeping condemnation of all efforts to humanize relations between workers and employes that has been heard for many a day.

"Congress has no power to regulate that which merely affects commerce," he declared: and then went farther still:

"There is no way," said the judge, "in which any of the specified unfair labor practices in any business, whether mill or mine or factory or store, conceivably can affect commerce."

Sweatshop Safe from Congress.

In other words, congress cannot reach the sweatshop. Employers may be guilty of all the unfair labor practices specified in the labor disputes act; they may pour the goods thus produced over state lines, and drive more scrupulous manufacturers out of business; and still Judge Otis holds that these practices would not affect commerce.

Whether this case will be carried by the labor board to the supreme court is doubtful. The general belief in legal circles seems to be that the supreme court will pass on the validity of the labor disputes act in another case before the Otis ruling has time to get to Washington.

Amendment Held Possible.

As a crumb of comfort to the board, Judge Otis said that the constitution could be amended so as to give congress the power which he denies it now. A large proportion of labor spokesmen think it might be wise to take this hint.

CANADIANS PAY LESS THAN HALF AMERICAN RATES FOR ELECTRIC POWER

Ottawa.—The average rate for electrical energy for household use in Canada is only 40 per cent of the average American rate, while the average domestic customer in Canada consumes twice as much energy as the average customer in the United States, according to a special report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The amount paid by the Canadian consumer of electrical energy for domestic services, lighting, heating, cooking, etc., averaged 2.22 cents per kwh in 1933, while the American average cost was 5.58 cents per kwh. The average monthly consumption per customer in Canada was 101 kwh, compared with 50 kwh in the United States.

Canadian producers of electrical energy for all purposes had an average revenue of .75 cents per kwh, including transmission losses running as high as 25 per cent in some systems.

The report points out that the relatively high proportion of electrical energy produced by water power brings down the average rate below what it might be if the higher proportion was produced by coal. However, in practically all the provinces public enterprises are in operation, and provide a guage for the charges of private enterprise.

ATTENTION, QUILLERS

To all members of Quillers' Local 1747, U. T. W.: We will have our first meeting Jan. 4, 1936, at 2 p.m. in our new location, Roosevelt hall, in the Odd Fellows' building, West Seventh street, between Broad and Chestnut. Election of officers and other important matters to be discussed. Refreshments will be served. All members are urged to be present.

The most effective way to give unorganized industries a ride is to see that the Union Label is on the right spot.

MEATCUTTERS' PARTY WAS HUGE SUCCESS

Local 600, Meatcutters, were delighted with the turnout for their party that they "threw" last week at the labor hall. The large room was filled with guests, and the room adjoining was used to prepare the delicious refreshments which were served during the evening. Sandwiches and coffee were prepared by wives of members of the local.

Several short talks were made by H. G. B. King, labor attorney; T. R. Cuthbert, C. D. Puckett and others. Piano selections and recitations were offered the guests.

Members of this local are jubilant over the bright prospects and the wonderful work accomplished thus far, and it is predicted that it will not be very long before the entire meat industry in Chattanooga will be sporting the shop card of the union meat butchers.

Experts are taking polls on elections and everything. Why not take a poll of your union to ascertain the number who buy under the Union Label, Shop Card and Button.

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R. M. COOKE.....Editor

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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1935

TEACHER TALK

LOCAL 246, A. F. of T.

PHONE ITEMS TO TEACHER TALK.

Teachers! Help improve Teacher Talk by phoning any news items or other suggestions to the publicity chairman at 6-6361.

* * *

WHY DUES SHOULD BE UP-TO-DATE.

Federation members are probably all aware that benefits and voting privileges are not accorded those who are delinquent with dues. But specifically many do not know that a member must be up-to-date before he can receive the American Teacher and The Labor World. Per capita tax must be paid for a member before his name can be placed on the mailing list for these publications.

Both of these publications are stimulating and helpful for teachers. They keep one abreast of his fellow-teachers. Let's keep up our dues and not miss an issue of either.

* * *

MISS LASSIE MUNSEY.

Back when it was dangerous for a city teacher to be even a member of the teachers' union, Lassie Munsey was not only a member, but a fearless, whole-hearted fighter for teachers' interests. She was a militant trade unionist at a time when many of us who now consider ourselves good union teachers were unawakened, slave-minded pedagogues. She risked her job to stand up for the rights of teachers, and her health suffered from her too-generous giving of her time and energy to the cause of tenure and salary legislation.

Recently Miss Munsey resigned as a member of the board of direcotrs and as delegate to the Central Trades and Labor council because of doctor's orders not to attend night meetings. In her resignation she expressed faith in the objectives of the federation and confidence that they will be achieved. She expressed her willingness to do any work for the union that her health will permit.

When her letter was read to the executive committee there was considerable delving into retrospect over the union battles of the past and the part Lassie Munsey played in them. The veterans of the committee could hardly conceive of an executive committee, a board of directors, or a Central Trades and Labor council delegation without her.

Things won't seem the same with Lassie Munsey out of the first line trenches, but we'll carry on with her past example as an inspiration. Meanwhile we'll hope for an early complete recovery of her health so that she may again march with the vanguard.

* * *

WHAT IS FASCISM?

This column has been asked to define fascism. Briefly, fascism is the open dictatorship of the most reactionary sections of finance capital. This is achieved through violent suppression of all civil liberties, including the right of workers to organize, bargain collectively and strike.

Any one can recognize fascism fully developed, but it is more important to be able to recognize the trends toward it, in order to be able to prevent it. Some of the symptoms of incipient fascism are—if we can learn anything from the experiences of Germany and Italy—a crop of demagogues who have no definite program but try to promise everything to everybody; attempts by organizations controlled by big business to pass "patroitic" measures that violate the bill of rights, such as sedition bills, loyalty votes bills, etc.; increase of vigilante activity against workers' organizations; the broad extension of the term "red" so that it covers every organization or individual with any progressive ideas whatsoever.

Do you recognize any of these tendencies in this country?

* * *

EUROPEAN FASCISM.

Those interested in hearing how fascism developed in Europe will do well to hear Miss Tony Sender in the second L. I. D. lecture at Chattanooga High school auditorium, Wednesday, Feb. 5. Miss Sender's subject is "Fascism, the Black International." She should know her subject, since she served in the German reichstag from the World war until Hitler came into power. She was elected in the last legal elections, but Hitler ousted her along with all others who opposed him.

She is now on the editorial staff of the Antwerp Volks Gazet.

A Long Overdue Move by the Treasury

The United States treasury has filed liens against the Associated Gas & Electric company and its subsidiaries and affiliates for $53,406,031, for evaded taxes, interest on the dodged payments, and penalties for evasion.

This is the best news that has come from the treasury in many a long day. It should make labor, the farmers, small business and consumers in general join together in singing the good old revival hymn:

"This is the way we long have sought,
And mourned because we found it not!"

It is found now, and if the "way" is followed with sufficient intelligence and energy, we shall hear less about unbalanced budgets. It is common talk in Wall Street that while the A. G. & E. reported losses to the government every year from 1925 to 1932, both years included, in one of those years it reported more than $10,000,000 net profits to its stockholders.

* * *

Utility spokesmen are saying that the government's action is in "reprisal" for the drive of propaganda, in Congress and now in the news papers and courts, to escape from all effective regulation. Of course, they would say this.

"No rogue e'er felt the halter draw
With good opinion of the law."

But the fact is that reprisals by the government are a hundred times justified and long overdue.

Few people realize how multimillionaires and their corporations were coddled and the treasury dodged during the long years that Andrew Mellon was the real financial dictator of the United States. Here are a few figures that may help understanding.

* * *

Official records of the Bureau of Internal Revenue show that before Mellon took charge of the treasury, the highest refunds—that is, money which the treasury returned to taxpayers for legal or moral reasons—was $28,656,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, when Mellon was in control for three months after the Wilson administration went out of office.

The next year, 1922, with Mellon in full control, refunds, credits and abatements totaled $182,372,000. In 1923, they came to $430,577,000; in 1926, they were $513,358,000, and in 1930—after the depression began, they were $326,774,000.

In the nine years of Mellonism, $3,432,453,000 were either turned back from the treasury as refunds or kept out of it by credits and abatements—twelve times the high record of that sort before Mellon came.

If that money had come into the treasury and been paid out on the public debt or public works, there would have been a perceptible gain for pay envelopes, and a big reduction of chips on the Wall Street gambling tables. And either of those effects would have postponed or mitigated the depression.

DOWN TOBACCO ROAD

TOO HOT FOR CHICAGO

By Chester M. Wright

Chicago's mayor didn't like Tobacco Road.

Tobacco Road is a play—a rather stark sort of a play that shows how a great many persons live.

And there's very little beauty about the way they live.

But it was too hot for Chicago—Chicago that kept Al Capone until Uncle Sam went and took him away and plunked him down in Alcatraz for safe keeping; Chicago that had its St. Valentine Day slaughter with gangland's machine guns; Chicago that has known as much dirt and corruption per square inch as any city in the land.

Tobacco Road got too close to mean realities for Chicago and the mayor of Chicago.

* *

But Chicagoans probably smoke plenty of the products of the life about which Tobacco Road is the stage story and which gets too close to urgly truth to suit the mayor of the Windy City. There's no doubt of it.

Chicago helps to pile up the enormous profits of the Big Four, for which S. Clay Williams was the alert and omnipresent spokesman while the cigarette code was being gerrymandered and delayed and lost in the good old days of NRA.

The Big Four do their full share to make the conditions of life out of which Tobacco Road was written—too strong for the nostrils of Chicago, which gave "The Jungle" to the world, first via the nostrils, then via the pungent pen of Upton Sinclair and the printing press.

* * *

Chicago union men know a better answer than censoring plays. Chicago knows a better way to answer to the villainy that is in the life that made possible the play, "Tobacco Road".

Chicago union men know that there is a label on cigarettes and on cigars a label that fights an unending war against the kind of life that made Tobacco Road and that fights for freedom and decency and good citizenship for the workers who do the work from which cigarettes and cigars go to market.

They know the foolish, frivolous hypocrisy and hokum that is in such first-page-hunting gestures as that of the mayor. They know that when they walk up to a counter and ask for Twenty Grands, Wings, Raleighs, Spuds or Kools, with the union label on every package, they are doing something real to wipe out ugliness and slavery and dirt and the things that warp life and make it mean and sordid.

It's the union men and women that are fighting the real fight. The ridiculous gestures of censoring mayors look like child's play—very poor and distorted child's play, too, in comparison.

* * *

Here are some facts for the mayor of Chicago:

The Woman's Bureau of the Department of Labor found by an investigation on the spot last year that the average earnings of tobacco stemmers working 55 hours a week was $6.55 a week.

While paying these less than starvation wages to the "mudsills" of their industry, tobacco magnates of the Big Four were paying themselves salaries and bonuses running at times to more than a million dollars each per year.

In Winston-Salem, N. C., the town owned by the Reynolds Co., there are reputed to be 50 millionaires, Big Four tobacco millionaires. Winston-Salem spends 24 cents per day for each pupil in the public schools, while the manufacturing town of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., spends 55 cents per pupil per day.

In the 10 years from 1924 to 1933, inclusive, the following bonuses were paid to the inside cliques of the three biggest of the Big Four:

Liggett & Myers	$146,473,000
American Tobacco	184,441,000
R. J. Reynolds	267,544,000

And the stemmers for R. J. Reynolds lived in two-room shacks so ramshackle that the present writer has literally looked clean through them from front to back by the cracks.

* * *

There ought to be letters of fire to tell the lurid story of tobacco and the Big Four of America.

The river of swollen profits runs in a flood to the pocket of the Clay Williamses. The rivulet of shrunken wages trickles into the pockets of the poor in a dribble that stops ever so often for a great many of them, leaving their throats choked on hunger, their stomachs in a convulsive grasping for the food that doesn't come.

For the mighty few, palaces and power—the dictatorship of monopoly.

For many, misery, underfeeding and every so often that queer state of suspended animation that comes with the order, "You're through."

Millions of dollars tell thousands of men and women when to come and when to go, how much to eat and how to bend the knee.

And in the heart of the Tobacco Road country stands Duke University, endowed out of the shriveled bowels of the poor of Tobacco Road.

The monopoly hates the union. But the union and the union label proclaim to the world their war on the tobacco dictatorship and its human victims. The blue label on your union cigarette is a battle flag of freedom. Tell it to the mayor of Chicago, tell it to Clay Williams, tell it to the fat Big Four—and tell it to the man behind the counter where you spend your money.

JOBS AND PAY ROLLS DECLINE IN NEW YORK

Albany, N. Y.—The number of factory employes in this state dropped 1 per cent from the middle of October to the middle of November; and pay rolls in the same time went down 2.7 per cent.

Elmer F. Andrews, state industrial commissioner, who makes this report, adds that a seasonal decline at this time of year usually takes about one-half of one per cent from employment, and eight-tenths per cent from pay rolls. The largest losses were scored in men's and boys' clothing factories, shoe factories, fruit and vegetable canneries, and beverage plants.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

Christmas, just gone again. Tales of joy on every hand. Tales of woe on every hand. One of the troubles with a season of happiness is that so many don't have much to be happy about. So many don't have anything. Not even any hope of anything.

Poets have made songs about sleigh bells at Christmas, but there was snow only over a part of the country and in many places where there was snow there was not any fuel to make the heat required to create comfort in the midst of cold. And there are no sleigh bells in the Carolinas. Not much of anything to take the mean edge off the misery of unemployment. No sleigh bells in Georgia, either. Commander-in-Chief Talmadge isn't bringing any joy of any other kind, either.

* * *

Meanwhile the moguls of business are ranting against taxes. They are willing to let the jobless ones shrivel up in their joblessness. They will fight taxes for unemployment insurance and for old age relief. They seem to think they have got the hungry ones licked and that they can now be thrown over the fence without either compunction or danger.

They are a great lot—those organized business men. They seem to think that business is something marked off, apart from the rest of our social existence and that it has a fence around it, marked "strictly private." They seem to think the nation has no right to be concerned about it, no right to impose laws upon it, no right to even try to find a knot hole through which to have a look at what goes on.

* * *

Private business is a fine thing, a necessary thing. But when it indulges in practices that hurt the millions, then we have to do something about those practices. That's all the people want to do. That's what business doesn't want. That's where the conflict comes. That's where the issue is buried. It is a particularly interesting thing to face this just at Christmas time. You can write down for yourself the facts about it all and you can see just which facts do not square with the Christmas idea. In that way, you can be just as good a judge as anybody. You will find it very interesting to try. Forget about labels. Just take the facts, sort them out and see where they fit with rights and wrongs.

* * *

It is a nice time for the supreme court to be going into action, too, to see just how far the people can go in governing themselves under a representative form of government. It will be interesting to see which kind of thinking the court will do in weighing issues that will have a great deal to do with whether there is to be help for the otherwise helpless. That's about what it comes to. It is interesting that just at the Christams season, the lines of conflict and struggle are being drawn. There is little interest in peace, for there is no peace. There is strife and the prospect of strife. The poor will read the Christmas story and they will know, too, that if they are to have the rights and safeguards of a decent freedom, they have got to fight for them. The privileged and over-fat will read the Christmas story and somehow they will make their privilege and their fat fit in with it, to their satisfaction. And they will push forward their plans to keep their privilege by fighting for it. Everywhere everyone will know that struggle is the order of the day.

* * *

This wireless dispatch from Berlin to the New York Times is well worthy of being quoted in full:

"Berlin, Dec. 11.—The Nazi project of rewritting history, for which a special institute has been created under Prof. Walther Frank, has started in earnest, it is revealed in a lecture delivered before a distinguished audience of educators and government and party officials by Dr. Alfred Baeumler, professor of political pedagogy in the University of Berlin.

"According to Dr. Baeumler, the Middle Ages did not come to a close with the discovery of America or with the Reformation, as the world has been led to believe, but with the assumption of power by Adolf Hitler. Only after Hitler's accession did Germanic strength conquer the independence of the Roman spirit, Dr. Baeumler asserted, and thereby open the real modern era."

* * *

How do even the Nazis get that way? Here is an open, brazen attempt to manufacture fake history out of records which are known to all countries and indeed are to be found in every important library in the civilized world. And the baleful miracle is that in Germany, at least, the gang gets away with it.

The purpose of such stuff is obvious. The Nazi regime obviously is not quite so impressive as it was designed to be. There is even a chance that the contempt which most of the outside world feels for Nazism may seep over the border, and make some Germans wonder if their present so-called government is all that it is cracked up to be. To meet the ever-present menace of a possible revival of common sense in Central Europe, history is to be rewritten from the viewpoint of race hatred and prejudice, and Hitler is to be dramatized as the hero who abolished the Middle Ages!

And, as remarked before, the appalling fact is that in Germany, the gang gets away with it.

* * *

Mendieta is the sixth Cuban president to resign in a little over two years. The elections which might—or might not—give the Cuban people a chance to register their wishes have been postponed four times.

Under Machado, Cuba was ruled by a single ruthless tyrant. Since Machado left the scene, Cuba has had a shifting melange of masters; none of them strong enough to take the dictatorship to which all aspire; none of them honest or intelligent enough to take the chance of a real appeal to the people.

It is a sad, sad mess; and the United States of America is not entirely free from blame for it. We freed Cuba from Spain to leave her a chattel of Wall Street; and the rule of the Chase National bank and the sugar trust is no more enlightened than that of Madrid.

* * *

To permit any majority, or any organized minority, or any public official by abuse of office, to choke the free utterance of artist or author, crank or prophet, is a crime against civilization.—Walter Prichard Eaton, author and dramatic critic.

End Employment Of Labor Spies, Concern Is Told

Detroit Company Also Directed To Reinstate Seven Discharged men and Stop All Interference with Organization.

Washington.—The national labor relations board has ordered the Fruehauf Trailer company, of Detroit, to reinstate seven employes and to cease and desist from interfering with its employes in the exercise of their rights to join labor organizations or to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing.

The company is also ordered to end employment of detectives to report on union activities or become members of any labor organization for the purpose of obtaining information.

The board ordered further that the company end any practices tending to discourage membership in the United Automobile Workers' Federal Labor Union No. 19375, and from threatening discharge because of membership in the union.

Victory for Wagner Act.

The order, issued after exhaustive inquiry in Detroit on Nov. 6 to 8, constituted a victory also for the Wagner-Connery labor disputes act, the applicability of which was challenged by attorneys for the trailer firm. They maintained that the activities of the discharged employes could not be construed as in interstate commerce.

The seven employes found to have been discharged because of union activities were ordered to be reinstated, with back pay at the rate in effect at the date of their discharge.

There were two complaints against the Fruehauf company, each based on charges brought by the Automobile Workers' Union No. 19375 and each alleging discriminatory discharge. The two complaints were consolidated into one case at the November hearing. The Michigan Manufacturers' association intervened to the extent of filing a brief.

Fruehauf Business Described.

At the hearing, the company moved to dismiss on the ground that the board was without jurisdiction because the unfair labor practices did not affect interstate commerce. The board overruled this motion. In its decision, the board states that the Fruehauf company is the largest manufacturer of commercial trailers in the United States, sells its product through thirty-one branches in Toronto, Canada, and in twelve states other than Michigan, and also through distributors and dealers in all principal cities of the United States; and that the trailers themselves "are designed for the transportation of merchandise, and are extensively used as instrumentalities of commerce between the states." The company ships 80 per cent of its products out of Michigan. Its sales in 1934 were $3,318,000.

The decision describes the activities of J. N. Martin, a private detective, whose espionage for the Fruehauf company were revealed at the November hearing.

Spy Visited Board Office.

Martin, in the pay of the company, passed as an ordinary employe and as such became a member of the union. Eventually he became union treasurer, having access to a list of members. He reported once a week to Supt. Halpin, who went about the shop withthe list in hand warning workers against union activity.

Martin, it appeared from testimony, visited the Detroit office of the national labor relations board on Sept. 27, 1935, and conferred in the guise of a union member with the board's regional attorney while the latter was investigating the union's charge against the Fruehauf company. On the occasion Martin was known to have noticed J. L. Peterson, a sub-foreman and the recording secretary of the union, and testimony showed that Martin reported this fact to Earl Vosler, vice-president of the company. Peterson das discharged two weeks later.

Martin Opposed Strike.

At a July 8 secret strike vote meeting of the union, Martin spoke against calling a strike, and his attitude is stated to have had a bearing on the fact that the union voted not to strike.

The discharge of each of the seven employes took place during the working day under circumstances which led to the board's finding that the company was moved by a desire to break the union.

Nicholas Trusch, five years with the company, was asked by his superior, "Do you want your job or your union?" William Woinman, three years with the company, was similarly approached. Arthur Beck was a union shop steward. In the case of Leonard Shaloux, a sub-foreman had been instructed to tell him not to attend union meetings.

William Milne, two years with the company, at the time of a previous discharge in 1934, was told, "You should leave that union alone. I am just warning you." Milne on that occasion was reinstated as a result of a conference with the former national relations board. On July 8 of this year he was told that orders f upstairs were to fire him . . . "Bi warned you a year ago about union business." A week later a with much less experience was hi in Milne's place.

Woolrey Coonrod, eight years the company and at one time a f man, was told by Foreman Goo that his troubles arose from "foo around the damn union."

Two officers of the union, Ste Sprytzer, its president, and Art Hillman, its vice-president, were charged July 2, three days before national labor relations act signed. The decision notes this and in its order the board dismi the complaint as to these two me

The findings of facts in the dec presents a detailed picture of Fruehauf company's business. It clared that in 1932 there were Fruehauf trailers in use in six states. Fifty per cent of the mate used in manufacture came from o states. The company maintains ice stations manned by its own chanics in thirty-one cities in United States. These mechanics stall the company's devices know the "fifth wheel," which in al every case has to be installed at point of destination before the pany's trailers can be used with tors and trucks.

Fight to Block Order Begun

Cincinnati.—A review of an orde the NLRB was asked in the U. S. cuit court of appeals here on De by the Fruehauf Trailer company, troit.

The trailer company was ord by the board to desist from disch ing men for union affiliation, n hire detectives for espionage pur and to reinstate seven discharged and pay them wages for the time were off.

Union-mined coal, Union label shirts, hats, shoes, tobacco, cigarettes, printing and other goods are easily obtained simply because the demand for them has been so great dealers have realized the wisdom of handling them.

The average merchant has slight regard for sentiment in business. He wants to handle goods that move. Move the first consignment of union-made products for him and he will order the second at once.

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CENTRAL MARKET HOUSE — 417 MARKET STREET
113 CHICKAMAUGA AVE., Rossville, Ga.

We wish to announce that at present the only dairy that has renewed an agreement with our local is the

KOONS DAIRY

We earnestly request that if you are trading with a dairy that has so far refused to sign an agreement with us, that you insist that they do so. Your cooperation might assist us in avoiding loss of work by our members who might be forced to cease work because of refusal to sign.

Dairy Workers Local 428

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This is ALL HIGH-GRADE MERCHANDISE, and priced at exceptionally low figures.
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IF YOU WANT THE BEST FLOUR MADE
Buy— Orient
Made by Mountain City Mill Co., Chattanooga

PUBLIC VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FUNDS USED TO BENEFIT PROFIT-HUNGRY MILL EMPLOYERS

Washington, Dec. 25.—Federal and state funds intended to aid vocational education have been diverted to the illegal profit of reactionary mill bosses, and the report in which two government agents uncovered this situation has been kept "confidential" for nearly six months.

Anna Lalor Burdick, of the office of education, and Ruth Scandrett, of the department of labor, were commissioned by their official superiors to investigate stories of the misuse of vocational education funds. They found:

That workers were trained on production in manufacturing plants without pay for six to twelve weeks, and then transferred to payrolls at "learners' wages."

That goods thus produced without payment of wages were sold on the open market.

That workers were kept busy at mere machine tending, which they could do as well in two days as in two years; yet were told by the bosses that such training was "vocational education."

Other tricks of incredible meanness were uncovered by the investigators. The workers served two training periods, one in the plant training school and one in the plant. The superintendent and foremen of the factory are made "teachers" and paid at public expense.

"The good name of the public school," said the investigators, "was used to cloak schemes for commercial gain and to cover practices contrary to code regulations."

It might have been expected, the investigators experienced many difficulties in getting into the plants and schools where this skulduggery was going on. However they made a pretty complete investigation of thirteen plants.

This report was completed in June, but was not made public. Representatives of labor publications who asked about it were put off with stories which were miles from telling the truth. The essence of the report was published on the front pages of some newspapers before any official statement was issued.

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

There's many an opportunity always at hand for you to give greater value to your city, just through saying a few good words.

* * *

Bess—And, oh, Jessica! He looks like a Greek god!

Jessica—He is. He is a waiter in a Greek restaurant.

* * *

The girl out our way with the terrible looking riding habit has got worse ones than that.

* * *

"Balance the budget" is the bunk used by every Bourbon who, if he were frank and honest, would say, "Let 'em starve!"

* * *

The conductor came down the bus collecting fares and stopped before a passenger who was sitting with his arms extended in front of him.

Conductor—Your fare, please.

Passenger—You'll find a dime in my right-hand coat pocket.

Conductor (staring at the man suspiciously)—Anything the matter with your arms?

Passenger—Oh, no. The width between my hands is the size of a pane of glass I'm going to buy.

* * *

A model wife, thinks Stanton Smith, is one who, when she spades the garden, picks up the fish worms and saves them for her husband.

* * *

Jack Dempsey says: "Don't lead with your chin." Yet it seems to be some people's idea of life—playing for their own knockout.

* * *

The following sign is displayed in the Arrow Lunch Room, at Wabash, Indiana:

"Don't Complain About Our Coffee—You May Be Old and Weak Yourself Some Day"

* * *

Youth—Darling, you don't know how I love you!

Girl Friend—Oh, yes I do! I've had lots of them this way.

* * *

From the way some of the big politicians are talking now there will be no mudslinging in the next presidential campaign; they'll use bricks.

* * *

Woman—Dear, my doughnuts always seem to be so heavy!

Husband—Why not try making them with bigger holes?

* * *

Add similies for 1935: As rare as a smiling face at a meeting of creditors.

* * *

Buggs—Where, in Chicago, do you live?

Muggs—Only a bomb's throw from the Loop!

* * *

Public servant: A lawyer who made less practicing law at home.

* * *

Mother—Goodness! Here's a note from Hazel saying that she and that crazy pianist have eloped!

Father—That's great. Now let's get busy and move away from here so they can't find us when they come back.

* * *

Lingering kisses of the type depicted in motion picture films, have been banned in the public gardens of France. We never could see much sense in lingering kisses, unless we happened to be one of the lingering.

* * *

Man—How far did your son go in college last year?

Friend—Six pawn tickets and three I. O. U.'s.

* * *

Friend—Is your son still pursuing his studies in college?

Father—Yes, but he doesn't seem able to catch up with them.

* * *

Nature adjusts things. By the time his wife gets too fat to be held in his arms he doesn't give a darn.

* * *

We can make America safe for labor unions by following these union label sanctions.

* * *

On a vacation trip a man gets:
Burned up by the sun.
Blistered by the rowing.
Stung by the hotel clerk.

* * *

Americanism: Jailing the bad citizen who shelters a criminal; conceding that he has a right to do it if he is a lawyer.

GREEN IS MEMBER OF NEW RADIO EDUCATION BOARD

Washington.—The federal communications commission announced the creation of a federal radio education committee composed of about thirty-five educators and radio executives.

Dr. John W. Studebaker was named chairman of the committee, which includes William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor. Other members are Merlin Aylesworth, president of the National Broadcasting company; William S. Paley, president of the Columbia Broadcasting system; Dr. S. Parks Cadman, Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, and Mrs. B. F. Langworthy, president National Congress of Parents and Teachers.

The committee was established by authority of the communications act of 1934, which instructed the commission to "study theproposal that congress by statute allocate 6 per cent of radio broadcasting facilities to particular types of non-profit radio programs, or to persons identified with particular kinds of non-profit activities."

CARNEGIE BAKERY WORKERS WIN UNION RECOGNITION

Carnegie, Pa.—At the conclusion of a strike lasting more than three months, the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' union here won union recognition from the Viviano Marconi Manufacturing company, including return of all strikers to work and the pledge by the company to adhere to the provisions of the national labor relations act.

A complaint against the company based on the union's charges that the company refused to recognize it as representing the majority of the employes had been issued by the labor board and a day set for the hearing. Clinton S. Golden, regional director at Pittsburgh for the board, was instrumental in securing a meeting of the company officials and union representatives, which resulted in the strike settlement. The hearing was therefore canceled.

ANTHRACITE CODE PLANNED.

Washington.—Senator Guffey, of Pennsylvania, author of the bill for the stabilization of the bituminous coal industry enacted into law by the last session of congress, announced that he planned to introduce a similar bill for the anthracite coal industry when congress reconvenes in January.

The bituminous law authorizes price fixing with suitable protection for consumers, together with a fair adjustment of wages and hours linked with the complete right of the mine workers to organize and bargain collectively. A commission of five members administers the law and a board of three members adjusts labor disputes.

Fight on Guffey Act Renewed

Cincinnati.—The fight against the Guffey Coal Act was renewed in U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals when 19 coal companies of Harlan County, Kentucky, filed an appeal from a decision of Federal Judge Elwood Hamilton, in Louisville. Judge Hamilton, on November 14, dismissed a bill of complaint in which the companies asked that the act be declared unconstitutional.

How Cardui Helps Women To Build Up

Cardui stimulates the appetite and improves digestion, helping women to get more strength from the food they eat. As nourishment is improved, strength is built up, certain functional pains go away and women praise Cardui for helping them back to good health. . . . Mrs. C. E. Ratliff, of Hinton, W. Va., writes: "After the birth of my last baby, I did not seem to get my strength back. I took Cardui again and was soon sound and well. I have given it to my daughters and recommend it to other ladies." . . . Thousands of women testify Cardui benefited them. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

BAUER Quality Tailored SUITS $30 and up
Hundreds of Fall and Winter patterns in all the new colors and designs. Tailored to your individual measure.
Ask for The Label
J. J. BAUER
QUALITY TAILORING
825 Broad Street

UNION MADE
TIES $1.00
SPECIAL FOR CHRISTMAS
UNION MADE
LA-BEL HOSE
Made in Chattanooga
Contor Bros.
529 MARKET ST.
"HOME OWNED"

Meet Your Friends at
Home Plate Lunch
21 East Seventh St.

"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
JOY PHONE 6-7168
817 Market Street

USED CARS

1932 Ford Coach	$275
1929 Studebaker Sedan	195
1931 Auburn Coupe	295
1930 Buick Coupe	225
1929 Ford Roadster	75
1931 Buick Coupe	285
1933 Willys 6 Coupe	310
1930 Nash Sedan	210
1929 Ford Coupe	85
1928 Chrysler Coupe	60

Citizens Motor Co.
Dodge and Plymouth Dealers.
617 Broad St. 6-8181

Cook'd GOLDBLUME BEER
Now 10¢ a Bottle

It Is Cheapest in the Long Run To Buy
QUALITY Hardware
As the recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten. Our prices are very low.
STOVALL Hardware Co.
711 Cherry St.

MARTIN'S CENTRAL LUNCH
Opposite New Post Office
PLATE LUNCH 20c and 25c
Sandwiches of All Kinds
Bottled or Draught Beer
909 Georgia Ave.

In Union there is strength
We Display the UNION SHOP CARD
NORTHSIDE Shoe Rebuilders
FREE DELIVERY PHONE 6-3777
19 FRAZIER AVE.

Phone 6-3163
Clean Clinkerless COAL
Honest Weight — Prompt Service
City Coal Co.
718 East Main St.

THEATRES
THERE IS ONE IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD
RIVIERA
Hanover Street at Hixson Pike
PARK
McCallie Avenue at Willow Street
AMERICAN
Main Street near Market
RITZ
Rossville Boulevard
CAMEO
Market Street near Sixth
RIVOLI
Glass Street, East Chattanooga

LEGAL NOTICES

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52353
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Melissa Shell vs. Leonard Shell

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Leonard Shell is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 27th day of November, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
J. C. Nipper, Atty. 12-21

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52364
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
E. K. Stevenson vs. Louise Stevenson

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Louise Stevenson is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next January rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in January next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.

This 29th day of November, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.
T. O. Jewell, Atty. 12-27

No. 52456
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Delia Keefe vs. J. P. Keefe

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that J. P. Keefe is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next February Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in February, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 26th day of December, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
G. B. King, Attorney. 1-17

WE WELCOME TRADES UNIONISTS AT
BUSINESS MEN'S LUNCH
Plate Lunches a Specialty
NINTH and CHERRY STS.

Prescriptions---Toilet Goods
Registered Druggist in Charge at All Times
Eckerd's
732 MARKET ST.

Ready Cash
For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

TODAY'S SPECIALS

1935 Plymouth DeLuxe Coach	$650
1935 Ford V-8 Coach, like new	475
1935 Chev. Standard Coach, perfect	450
1932 Chevrolet Coach, A-1	325
1934 Plymouth Coach, extra good	395
1931 Ford Coupe, a real buy	225
1931 Buick "Little 8" Sedan, A-1	295
1929 Ford Coach (as is)	65
1928 Chev. ½-ton Truck (as is)	50

And Several Others
Rice Bros. Auto Co.
Chrysler-Plymouth Distributors
708-712 McCallie Ave. Phone 6-5188

EACH WEEK

The Labor World Reaches Thousands of the Highest Paid Workers in Chattanooga

Mr. Advertiser, This Should Mean Something to You

Think It Over!

LYLE STOVALL
INSURANCE—SURETY BONDS
HAMILTON BANK BUILDING
Associated:
MARTIN L. HARTMAN,
Brotherhood Locomotive Engineers
At Your Service
$1,536,000 Seconds
in Every Year

It's A Fact . . . You Always Do Better at Hill's
H. G. HILL STORES
COMPLETE FOOD MARKETS

When Your Shoes Are Repaired By . . .
KENTON'S HYDRAULIC PROCESS
You Get the Best of Quality, Workmanship and Service
Kenton's Shoe Hospital has been serving the public of Hamilton County and vicinity for the past 25 years.
100% UNION
18 East Eighth Street

We Are Co-operating With You 100 Per Cent!
Your Fellow Union Man Buys Here!
Why not . . .
YOU?
EASY WAY
SELF-SERVICE GROCERY
SECOND AND MARKET STREETS

DRINK
DR. PEPPER
IN BOTTLES
5c
"GOOD FOR LIFE!"

Grant-Patten's
SAFE MILK

For the baby to grow ---
For the young boy and girl to develop a normal, healthy body ---
For the young adults to aid beauty and to insure vigorous health ---
For the mature man and woman to maintain health and preserve youth ---
For health from birth throughout life ---
GRANT-PATTEN MILK CO
(INCORPORATED)
6-1294
1220 King St.
You Can Whip Our Cream . . .
But . . . You Can't Beat Our Milk

MORE ABOUT MINISTERS

(Continued from First Page)

of Joseph Shoemaker and beating, tarring and feathering of E. F. Poulnot and S. D. Rogers for labor activities, but because negro workers will inevitably be discriminated against should they attend convention. Lynching of Joseph Shoemaker fits snugly into frame of violence of Florida. In October, 1934, Claude Neal was lynched with incredible barbarity at Marianna, Fla., and on July 19 Rubin Stacey, negro sharecropper, was lynched at Fort Lauderdale. Removal of American Federation of Labor convention from state with such a record and consequent economic loss to the state would be a salutary lesson."

Green Demanded Punishment.

On Dec. 11 President Green made a vigorous demand for punishment of those responsible for the attack on Joseph Shoemaker and two others at Tampa. He said that unless a full investigation was made of the outrage and the guilty punished, the American Federation of Labor might find it necessary to withdraw its convention from Tampa, which was selected as the 1936 convention city by the last convention.

Factory Closing Order Rescinded

Akron, Ohio.—Sheriff James Flower has rescinded his November 25 order closing the Ohio Insulator company plant at Barberton and announced negotiations are under way for settlement of the strike, which led to his order.

Labor Supports College Head Attacked by American Legion

Huntington, W. Va.—The Huntington Central Labor Union has pledged its support to Dr. James E. Allen, Marshall College president, whose dismissal was demanded by the Huntington Post of the American Legion because of alleged "slighting references" to the Supreme Court and the Constitution. Allen charged deliberate misrepresentation of his remarks.

Laxative combination folks know is trustworthy

The confidence thousands of parents have in good, old reliable, powdered Thedford's Black-Draught has prompted them to get the new Syrup of Black-Draught for their children. The grown folks stick to the powdered Black-Draught; the youngsters probably will prefer it when they outgrow their childish love of sweets. Mrs. C. W. Adams, of Murray, Ky., writes: "I have used Thedford's Black-Draught (powder) about thirteen years, taking it for biliousness. Black-Draught acts well and I am always pleased with the results. I wanted a good, reliable laxative for my children. I have found Syrup of Black-Draught to be just that."
BLACK-DRAUGHT

EAST LAKE COAL COMPANY
TWO YARDS to Serve You with the Best Grades of Coal and Coke at the Lowest Code Prices
East Lake Yard
3508 Seventh Ave.
Phone 3-1200
Rossville Yard
Lake Ave.
Phone 3-1175
We buy our coal from Union Miners only and we work only White Drivers

REACTIONARIES FAIL TO ALTER POLICIES OF UNION CONCERNS

Axton-Fisher and Brown & Williamson Tell Major Berry They Are Observing Code Signed Under NRA and Have Recently Renewed Contracts With Tobacco Workers' Union.

Washington.—Tobacco manufacturers who employ union labor once more have taken the lead and set a pace for their industry. This time they have led off in co-operating with the federal government to bring industrial peace through conferences between management and workers. The two largest union-employing tobacco firms signed and sent the following letter:

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9, 1935.
Maj. George L. Berry,
Coordinator for Industrial Corporation,
Washington, D. C.
Dear Sir:

At your suggestion, the undersigned tobacco manufacturers attended the Industrial Conference, meeting in Washington on Monday, Dec. 9, 1935, with a view of cooperation by the tobacco industry in accomplishing the purposes for which the Industrial Conference is held.

In accordance with the grouping arrangement, we were assigned to and met with Group No. 16, for the Food Industry. At the meeting of that group a resolution as follows:

"Resolved, That we report to Major Berry, through an individual appointed by the chairman for the specific purpose, that we are reporting back to our individual industries or associations or individual companies, Major Berry's introductory statement and list of questions for discussion, with a view to securing the designation of a representative or representatives to a Central Conference Board with authority to present the views and recommendations of the food processing group or the individual industry groups or of individual companies"—

was adopted with the definite understanding and concurrence of the meeting that such resolution imposed no obligation upon any party attending the meeting who did not have an association or other trade group for the industry represented.

Inasmuch as the tobacco manufacturers have no association of any kind prepared or authorized to function, or which can function, in representation of the industry, the representatives of the undersigned companies (with the concurrence of the food group meeting) withdrew. It was also understood that the coordinator approved of groups breaking up in this way.

We, of course, represent only a small part of the tobacco industry and have no right or authority of any kind to speak for the industry, and we speak only for our individual companies.

On behalf of our companies, we sympathize with the purposes of the Industrial Conference, which you addressed on the morning of Dec. 9, 1935, and we hold ourselves in readiness to meet with you at any time with a view of carrying out the purposes of the Conference.

In this connection we would say that we are at the present time adhering to the provisions of the Code of Fair Competition for the Cigarette, Snuff, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco Industry which was in effect at the time of the Supreme Court decision declaring the National Industrial Recovery Act unconstitutional.

Both of the undersigned companies have within the last 30 days executed contracts with the Tobacco Workers' International Union, continuing for a period of two years provisions respecting maximum hours, minimum wages, and child labor conditions, which are, from the point of view of labor, equal to or better than those contained in the above-mentioned Code of Fair Competition.

AXTON-FISHER TOBACCO COMPANY.
BROWN & WILLIAMSON TOBACCO CORPORATION.

ENGLISH COTTON MILL HEADS DECLARE FOR TRADE UNIONISM

Lancashire Employers State They Prefer Employes to Be Members of Organized Labor and Will Urge All Operatives to Join Union.

London.—Lancashire cotton employers have declared in favor of trade unionism among their employes.

Their conversion to this point of view was announced in a statement of the conciliation committee which has been dealing with a dispute at a Rochdale cotton mill.

The dispute arose over the employment of non-unionists.

The terms of the agreement reached were as follows:

"On behalf of the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' associations, it was stated that they preferred that employes in cotton spinning mills should be members of a trade union. Furthre to remove any doubt that might exist on this point, they agreed to circulate (circularize) the members of the federation to this effect.

"On behalf of the operatives, it was agreed that, should any similar dispute arise, they will observe the provisions of the agreement for avoiding stoppages of work. They reserve the right to resubmit, if necessary, the case now under consideration to this conciliation committee direct."

In the case put before the committee by the Cardroom Amalgamation, it was stated:

"We have established and maintained a system of collective bargaining, a system whereby every operative received equality of treatment, the non-unionist included. During negotiations the employers will only deal with the trade union officials. At these times the non-unionist is ignored and is apparently non-existent; in actual fact, however, we are in the position of negotiating agreements for members and non-members alike. So far as the issues dealt with are concerned, the non-unionist reaps a definite advantage over the trade unionist; he gains equalityof treatment without contributing anything towards it.

"We have already, and probably will again, be reminded of the freedom of the individual. We would point out that liberty of action is restricted, and in certain circumstances, the individual has no freedom of action. Contributions under the national health and unemployment insurance acts are compulsory; legal remedies are provided for the non-payment of rates and taxes. In these matters the individual has no choice; he must pay hisquo ta for the benefits he receives."

UNION WINS VOTING IN HOSIERY PLANT

Washington.—The national labor relations board announces that employes of the Wayne Knitting Mills, Fort Wayne, Ind., voted to be represented in collective bargaining by the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, an A. F. of L. affiliate.

The election gave 516 votes to Branch 2 of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, the organization upon whose petition the balloting was held, and 401 votes to the Association for Employes for Representation of Employes Only of the Wayne Knitting mills. Fifteen votes were challenged.

"The Hosiery Workers' 516 votes is a majority of the 960 eligible to vote, giving that organization majority and confirming it as the exclusive representative for the purpose of collective bargaining with the mills," the NLRB said.

The direction for an election was issued by the board on Dec. 7. The balloting was the first to be conducted under such direction by the board.

BUILDING UNIONS CALL STRIKE ON SWIFT PLANT

New Orleans.—The New Orleans Building Trades council has called a strike on the work of constructing the storage and warehouse plant of Swift & Co. (main headquarters, Chicago). Delegates from organized labor called several times on the officials of the company and contractors. Because of refusal to treat with them, the council placed the company on the unfair list.

MOTHER'S
HOME STYLE
CAKES
in 18 Flavors
PRICED FROM 5c TO 39c
Watch for Our Week-End Special
BEARS THE UNION LABEL!
Union Baking Company
4704-6 Rossville Blvd. 3-1144

REECE'S ZIG-ZAG GROCERY
The New and Unique Grocery
401 BROAD STREET
We Are 100% for the Union
Will Appreciate Your Business
Give Us a Trial

To You and Yours!
All Happiness and Prosperity During the Year to Come
CHATTANOOGA PRINTING & ENGRAVING COMPANY
300-306 Market Street
Phone 6-6166

1,000 Teachers Qualified to Vote Solidly Will Not Be Ignored. Try it once!

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Volume XX — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, JANUARY 3, 1936 — Number 37

JOBS ON DAMS TO BE GIVEN BY EXAMINATION

Application Forms Must Be Filled In and Turned In by January 25, 1936.

FORM 20 OBTAINED AT LOCAL POSTOFFICE

List of Cities in Five States Announced Where Job Hunters Will Be Quizzed—Must Have Been Resident in Locality on July 15, 1935.

Labor for Chickamauga, Guntersville, and Hiwassee dams will be selected from applicants taking examinations to be given in 82 cities in the immediate vicinity of these projects during February and March, 1936, the Tennessee Valley Authority announced January 1. The examination will be similar to those given in 1933. Experience on TVA construction has demonstrated the value of the examination as one of the steps in the selection of skilled and unskilled personnel. Application Form 20 may be obtained from local Civil Service secretaries or postmasters in the vicinity of the three projects. Applications must be mailed to the Tennessee Valley Authority, Workmen's Examination Unit, Knoxville, Tennessee, postmarked not later than January 25, 1936.

The examination will be for positions as skilled workmen, helpers and laborers, and will consist of tests of mechanical skill and ability to perform simple tasks. It will also include a simple test of ability to follow oral instructions. Samples of these tests may be found in the official announcement of the examination.

Persons desiring work on these projects must file applications and compete in this examination even though they have Civil Service status, or have taken previous TVA examinations, or are now employed by the Authority. Applicants must be at least 16 years of age on the date of the close of receipt of applications.

No person will be permitted to take the examination unless he or one of his parents, or his wife, or one of his wife's parents was living in one of the counties listed on the official announcement on July 15, 1935.

This examination will not qualify persons for clerical, professional, or other positions not classified as skilled, semi-skilled or unskilled labor.

Owing to the large number of applications expected, examinations will be held on several dates. Each person who is to be examined will be notified by admission card from the Authority when and where he is to be examined.

Wages for labor on these projects will not be less than those prevailing in the region where the work of the Authority is carried on.

The Tennessee Valley Authority will make appointments and communicate with applicants as the need for workers arises, or if additional information is needed. Appointment from the register will be made after investigation of character, employment record, and competence in particular trades or skills. Unnecessary correspondence on the part of the applicant is discouraged.

Cities and towns in which the examination will be held are:

Alabama—Anniston, Athens, Bessemer, Birmingham, Center, Cullman, Decatur, Fairfield, Fayette, Florence, Fort Payne, Gadsden, Guntersville, Hamilton, Huntsville, Jasper, Montevallo, Moulton, Oneonta, Russellville, Scottsboro, Sheffield, Talladega, Tuscumbia, Wheeler Dam.

Georgia—Atlanta, Blairsville, Blue Ridge, Calhoun, Canton, Carrollton, Cedartown, Claytan, Cumming, Dahlonega, Dalton, Decatur, East Point, Gainesville, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lawrenceville, Marietta, Rome, Rossville, Toccoa.

North Carolina—Brevard, Bryson City, Franklin, Murphy, Waynesville.

South Carolina—Pickens, Walhalla.

Tennessee — Athens, Chattanooga, Cleveland, Clinton, Cookeville, Copperhill, Dayton, Fayetteville, Jonestown, Jefferson City, Knoxville, LaFollette, Lawrenceburg, Lebanon, Lenoir City, Lewisburg, Maryville, McMinnville, Murfreesboro, Newport, Norris, Pickwick Dam, Pulaski, Rockwood, Sevierville, Shelbyville, South Pittsburg, Sparta, Sweetwater, Tullahoma, Winchester.

Pulaski, Tenn., Delighted With TVA's First Year

Net Saving of $18 Per Customer Shown—Taxes Not Raised—New Prosperity Evident Because of Cheaper Current.

Pulaski, Tennessee, today completed its first year of power distribution under its contract with the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Figures furnished the TVA by the city showed a net saving of $18.50 per electric customer for the year. This represents a total saving to the citizens of more than $14,000 annually. Consumption of electricity has jumped from a monthly average of about 50 kwh per residential customer to 100 kwh.

The system has been entirely self-supporting and in addition to paying all of the direct costs of service has provided sufficient income to take care of interest and amortization requirements on the $85,000 of bonds allocated to the system. The City of Pulaski has been credited by the electric system with more than $1,700 as tax equivalent and operations show a net income of $12,000.

In a letter to the Authority Mayor W. R. Rackley pointed out that citizens are delighted with their experience. He wrote:

"We made our tax levy last week and to the delight of Pulaski and the chagrin of the enemies of TVA, we didn't have to raise our taxes, but held it at the same rate it has been for several years.

"While it has been heralded all over the country that we would have to raise our taxes on account of using TVA current to where it would be almost prohibitive to own a home in Pulaski, but to the contrary we are delighted with it and have doubled our patronage since we have been using it.

"The business men and leading citizens of the town say it has put new life in Pulaski."

BOSSES YIELD AFTER THREE-MONTH STRIKE

Barberton, Ohio, Pottery Workers Granted Sweeping Concessions in Settlement.

Barberton, Ohio.—A three months' strike of potters at the Ohio Insulator company here ended this week, when the firm granted sweeping concessions. They include reinstatement of all employes, regardless of their strike activities, a guarantee to bargain collectively, maintain seniority rights and pay overtime wages.

The only time there was any disorder in connection with the strike was a few weeks ago when Sheriff James T. Flower tried to take a crowd of strikebreakers into the factory. The sheriff and his deputies precipitated a serious clash when they discharged gas shells into the strikers' picket line.

The public's reaction from this attack on the strikers was so emphatic, however, that the sheriff was forced to withdraw his deputies and close the plant.

AUTO MECHANICS SIGN UP BIG TRUCKING CONCERN

Seattle, Wash.—An agreement has just been negotiated with the Consolidated Freight Lines, a big trucking concern, providing for a 15-cents-an-hour wage increase for auto mechanics, Acting Business Agent M. R. Sterns reported this week.

The new pact establishes a minimum wage of 90 cents an hour for mechanics, provides for the eight-hour day and 44-hour week with time and one-half pay for all overtime.

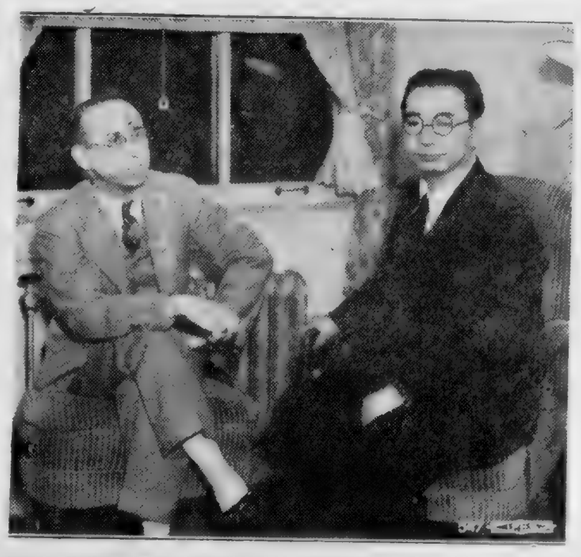
SHOE WORKERS WIN PACTS

Haverhill, Mass.—Agreements providing for the 40-hour week, have just been signed by 12 of the largest shoe manufacturing firms here and the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union. About 3,000 workers are affected.

Japanese Christian Declares Labor Is Pillar of Society In Labor Review Story

Believes Churches Should Take Active Part in Encouraging Formation of Labor Unions—First Federation of Labor in Japan Set Up in 1911 After American Pattern.

Believes in Us



Horace Kelley (left), editor of the Memphis Labor Review, is shown talking with Dr. Toyohiko Kagawa, "world's greatest Christian," in Memphis last week-end.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 2.—"Labor is the pillar of society."

It was Dr. Toyohiko Kagawa, disciple of human rights and the "world's greatest Christian," speaking. He had paused in the lobby of Hotel Peabody to meet Horace Kelley, editor of the Memphis Labor Review. The renowned Japanese pacifist social worker was in Memphis to address the Methodist Young People's conference.

Asked for an interview by the labor press representatives, Dr. Kagawa graciously agreed. A few minutes later in his room he discussed the growth of trade unions in his country and the relationship between church and labor.

And 'tis no wonder that the diminitive Dr. Kagawa apparently welcomed an opportunity to talk of trade unions. His interest is with the masses, because they have the greatest need. And then, too, he has helped lead the shipyard strikers at Kobe, was arrested and sent to prison.

As Dr. Kagawn talked with Mr. Kelley, a secretary urged him that the time for a radio talk was nearing. Dr. Kagawa indicated that he had rather discuss labor organizations than face a radio "mike."

"When was the first labor union formed in Japan and after what organization was it typed?" Mr. Kelley asked.

"It was in 1911," he said. "The first federation of labor was established in 1918. The union was typed after the English organization."

Dr. Kagawa then explained that labor in Japan has been greatly influenced by the materialist socialism of Marx, as introduced by the Russian communists. Kagawa is sympathetic with most of their objectives, but feels that materialism is equally futile whether socialistic or capitalistic and that a new spirit must come into the world.

The visitor went on to explain that the leader of the trade union movement in Japan is a Christian. He then launched into a discussion relative to the relationship which should exist between the church and the trade union.

"What should be the attitude of the church toward organized labor?" Mr. Kelley asked.

"The church should take an active part in encouraging the formation of unions."

"Do you believe that the unionization of the industrial workers of Japan would tend to put Japanese products in a better light on the American market?" he was asked.

"Yes," came the reply. "That would mean that the products were not made under sweatshop conditions."

In his address to some 9,000 young Methodists and people of other creeds Saturday night, Dr. Kagawa made a stirring appeal to industry to put into practice the law of love and fairness in dealing with employes. He also added that labor should practice these virtues.

Suffering from trachoma, which he contracted during the fourteen years he voluntarily spent in the filthiest slums of Japan, Dr. Kagawa, after thirteen operations, has lost the sight of one eye and must use a powerful magnifying glass to read with the other.

An attack made on him by a thug while he was working in the slums was recalled by Dr. Kagawa. He said:

"He hit me in the nose with his fist and knocked my teeth out. That's why I can't pronounce English any better. I have false teeth."

Dr. Kagawa is on a nation-wide speaking tour. He was detained by immigration authorities at Angel Island, California, for three days because of the eye condition. President Roosevelt personally intervened in the case and Dr. Kagawa was granted a visitor's permit. He is attended constantly by a doctor or a nurse.

Whatley Named As President Local 1785, UTW

W. T. McKenna, Leader for Two Years, Declines to Succeed Self — Given Watch in Appreciation.

Other Officers Elected at Meeting Dec. 28—Condolence Extended Member Who Lost Sister.

December 28 was election day for Local 1785, United Textile Workers of America, employes of the Standard-Coosa-Thatcher units in Chattanooga. W. T. McKenna, who has been at the head of the local for two years, declined to accept nomination to succeed himself for the third term, and Vernon Whatley was selected to guide his local through the coming year.

After the election and installation of officers by C. D. Puckett, representative for the United Textile Workers, Mr. McKenna was given a pleasant surprise when he was called forth to accept a handsome timepiece as a token of appreciation for the hard work and thought he has given during the strenuous and perilous history of this local.

Other posts of responsibility were filled as follows: First Vice-President, Lyman Wade; Second Vice-President, Carl Walker; Recording Secretary, Miss Fannie Sutherland. As expected, Miss Ina Greene was re-elected to her well-performed duties as secretary-treasurer. Tom Travis was named conductor, and Miss Agnes Oldham was made warden. The trustees are Sam Jones, E. T. Smith and J. P. Moore.

A sad note was struck when the local expressed its sympathy to Miss Pearl Gollahan, whose sister, Mrs. Tessie McRoy, passed away on December 10. Formal resolution of condolence was spread on the minutes as follows:

"Whereas, our Heavenly Father, in His infinite wisdom, has removed from our midst this dear friend and your beloved sister, Tessie McRoy; and

"Whereas, as members of Local 1785, we wish to express to you and your family our deepest regret in the loss of your beloved sister; therefore, be it

"Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family, one to the Labor World for publication, and a copy spread upon our minutes."

NEW ARBITRATION BOARD WON BY FERRY STRIKERS

Seattle, Wash.—After a four weeks' strike, the Masters, Mates and Pilots' association and the Ferryboatmen's union here won their fight against the award made by William A. Gaines in the controversy with the ferry boat operators when Gov. Martin appoioted a new board with full power to probe all phases of the dispute as to hours, wages and overtime.

Under the agreement signed by the president of the boat owners' association and officials of the two unions, operation of the ferries and freight boats was resumed pending the award by the governor's three-man commission, which will make its findings on Jan. 20, retroactive to Dec. 9.

Take the pledge: "I promise to buy only from firms which display union labels, shop cards and working buttons.

LABOR BOARD TO APPEAL JUDGE OTIS'S DECISION VOIDING THE WAGNER ACT

Edict Enjoining Board and Holding Measure Unconstitutional Was Issued Before Officials Had Either Heard the Case or Ruled On It.

Washington, D. C.—The National Labor Relations Board announced that it would appeal as soon as possible the decision handed down by Federal Judge Merrill E. Otis in Kansas City on December 21 holding the Wagner-Connery Labor Disputes Act unconstitutional and enjoining the board proceeding with its announced hearing in the case of Majestic Flour Mills of Aurora, which had been cited for alleged violation of the unfair labor practices section of the Wagner Act.

Practices Banned by Wagner Act

The unfair labor practices by employers which are banned by the Act, include:

1. Interfering with, restraining or coercing employes in the exercise of their rights of self-organization.
2. Dominating or interfering with the formation or administration of any labor organization or contributing financial or other support to it.
3. Discriminating in regard to employment terms to discourage or encourage membership in any labor organization.
4. Discharging or otherwise discriminating against an employe for filing charges or giving testimony under the Wagner Act.
5. Refusing to bargain collectively with representatives of employes.

Although the Wagner Act prescribes definite procedure by the Labor Board, including a review af the Board's orders by the Federal Circuit Courts of Appeals, Judge Otis ignored this procedure, and despite the fact that the Labor Board had not even heard the case, declared the entire Act unconstitutional on the ground that it exceeded the power of Congress to regulate commerce among the states, and enjoined the Board from holding a hearing on the complaint.

In announcing that Judge Otis's decision would be appealed, the Labor Board stressed the point that it had made no decision under the act in Majestic Flour Mills case. "The Board had proceeded no further," the statement said, "than the calling of a hearing to examine the facts involved, both as to whether the company is actually engaged in interstates commerce and whether it had committed unfair labor practices as charged by its employes."

Labor Board Procedure Explained

In explaining Board procedure under the Act, it was pointed out that a labor organization, to which Majestic Flour Mills' employes belong, had filed charges alleging company interference with its right to self-organization. A preliminary investigation having been made, the Board's Kansas City office issued a complaint and set a date for a hearing on the facts. This hearing was stopped by a temporary restraining order granted by Judge Otis.

"Had the hearing been held," the statement said, "the Board would have been required to dismiss the case if it had appeared at the hearing either that evidence of unfair labor practices was lacking or if the company is not engaged in interstate commerce.

"If, however, it had developed at the hearing that unfair labor practices had been committed, and that such practice burdened or obstructed interstate commerce, these findings would have required the Board to order an end to the specific practices for which the company was cited.

"The intervention of the temporary restraining order, at the stage when the Board had gone no further than providing for a hearing, prevented inquiry into both the labor practice matter and the question of facts regarding the company's interstate operations."

It was pointed out that the Board's regulations provide opportunity for review of the recommendations made by the examiner at the initial hearings. The Act itself makes the Board's cease and desist orders reviewable in a Circuit Court of Appeals; and a decision by that Court may be reviewed by the Supreme Court of the United States.

MACHINISTS SIGN SHIP BUILDERS

Twelve Concerns Make First Contracts—Call for Wage Increases, Recognition.

Significant wage gains in the North Pacific Coast shipbuilding industry were reported this week to national headquarters of the International Association of Machinists.

At Seattle and Tacoma, 12 companies signed agreements with the Machinists and other bona fide labor organizations. According to General Vice-President Harvey Brown of the I. A. of M., the majority of these firms have never before had pacts with the machinists.

All of the machinists' agreements provide for a wage increase of 10 cents an hour, the establishment of a $1-an-hour minimum wage and the 40-hour week.

The companies listed by Business Agent I. A. Sandvigen at Seattle are: Barbee Shipyards, Olson & Sunde Shipyard, Bell Shipyard, Rowe Machine Works, Puget Sound Engineering company, Fishing Vessel Owners' Marine Ways, McKenzie & Petrich Machine Works, and the Maritime Boat & Engine Works.

The Tacoma agreements reported by Business Agent William F. Zenk of that city are with:

The Western Boatbuilding company, Mojean & Erickson company, J. M. Martinac & Co., and the Foss Launch company.

Materials for WPA Work Will Cost $400,000,000

Officials of the United States treasury in charge of purchasing supplies for relief work under the Works Progress Administration declare that during the next six months over $400,000,000 of the $4,800,000,000 relief appropriation will be spent for materials by federal and local governments.

The Treasury Procurement Division, which implements the purchases, has already paid out $68,974,161 for supplies, and, to quote the language of an official, the division has "just started buying."

Government purchases for PWA work are interpreted as giving a large forward push to business recovery. Officials expressed the conviction that $15,000,000 of WPA funds used to purchase textiles would restore sound financial conditions to many of the distressed textile mills and enable them to distribute more profits to stockholders.

It was estimated by WPA officials that over two million items have already been purchased for supplies to keep the 3,500,000 jobless now on the federal payroll at work. Office equipment, cement, cotton, textile goods and trucks lead the big list of supplies to keep the WPA relief projects going.

MACHINISTS GET HEARING.

Canton, O.—Charged with refusing to bargain collectively with the International Association of Machinists, the Canton Stamping and Enameling company has been cited under the Wagner-Connery act to appear at a hearing before Ralph A. Lind, regional director of the national labor relations board.

The hearing will be held in the Canton city hall.

MACHINISTS REPORT THREE WAGE BOOSTS

Canton Strike Ends With Union Pact; Press Concern Signs New Agreement.

Settlement of the strike at the Canton Drop Forge and Manufacturing company, Canton, O., was announced this week at grand lodge offices of the Machinists' union in Washington.

The new agreement provides for wageincreases ranging from 2 to 15 cents an hour with practically all of the strikers receiving the 15-cent boost. The men were out two weeks.

At Plainfield, N. J., the Wood Newspaper Machinery corporation and the Walter Scott company, both large manufacturers of printing presses, signed a new agreement with the Machinists granting a 5-cents-an-hour increase.

Patronize Our Advertisers

NORWEGIAN SEAMEN REFUSE TO CARRY IRON TO ITALY

New York City.—Seamen on the Norwegian freighter Spero, docked at Jersey City, went on strike in protest against carrying a load of scrap iron to Italy.

Agents for the shipowners said a new crew would be signed.

A spokesman for the seamen sadi they struck because their union in Norway advised members to stay off ships carrying war materials and because of the Norwegian sanctions against Italy.

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R. M. COOKE.....Editor

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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1935.

Value of Labor World Ads Demonstrated

The Labor World may be pardoned if it seems to stick its chest out a bit because of the part it has played in introducing Mother's Home Style bread and cakes to the Chattanooga market. The Union Baking company, makers of these products, came into the market from the ground up. Ordinarily, for any new bakery of consequence to introduce its products, many months of constant and expensive advertising is necessary to "take hold." This new company advertised in The Labor World exclusively, and when they opened up for business they found that from their first hour the public was ready to take its loaves and cakes faster than they could get them from the ovens.

This is a feat that other merchants would do well to observe. Labor World advertising pays big dividends.

What Next!

Standard Oil of Ohio is now packaging automobile engine oil in cardboard. "Cans" of cardboard, with tin ends, made in the Standard plant, are opened just as tin containers are. The new cans are long and thin and are easily handled in winter, it is said.

The first pump serving gasoline made from British coal was recently placed in operation, with Tom Williams, a member of parliament, turning on the pump at formal ceremonies. The gasoline is distilled from hydrocarbon oils produced by submission of coal to hydrogen pressure at 450 Centigrade. An initial output of 100,000 tons of gasoline a year is expected, giving employment to several thousand miners and processors.

LABOR QUERIES

Q. Who said: "If there were fewer slaving children there would also be fewer idling parents"?

A. Walter MacArthur, in remarks on child labor, in his "Trade Union Epigrams," published by the American Federation of Labor.

* * *

Q. What was the first organization of seamen in America?

A. A union of seamen on the Great Lakes in 1863 is believed to have been the first.

* * *

Q.—When did the American Federation of Labor adopt a slogan?

A.—In 1910, the convention of that year declared: "Let every union member regard it as his mission to organize, to bring at least one fellow-worker into membership in his trade union. Let the slogan be: 'Organize, Agitate, Educate.'"

* * *

Q.—Can party politics be brought before American Federation of Labor convention?

A.—Section 8 of Article III of the A. F. of L. constitution says: "Party politics . . . shall have no place in the conventions of the American Federation of Labor."

* * *

Q.—Who called Moses the founder of the labor movement?

A.—Prof. Emory S. Bogardus, Ph. D., credits Moses with being the founder of the labor movement because, inflamed by a sense of social injustice, he killed an Egyptian "boss" whom he saw beating an Hebrew workman.

Wisdom

The best test of truth is the power of the thought to get itself accepted in the competition of the marke.—Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes.

* * *

The first requirement of the constitution of a progressive society is that it keep pace with that society.—Prof. Edward S. Corwin.

Patronize Our Advertisers

A Tale of Two Autocrats

The Nizam of Hyderabad—that title ought to be set to music—has ordered 1,000 oxen and 10,000 sheep to be slaughtered and roasted to feed the populace on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his coming to the throne. The Nizam is the richest of the native princes of India.

General Motors Corporation made a "Christmas present" of $5,000,000 to its employes. General Motors is perhaps the richest of the princes of American industry.

The Nizam has 14,000,000 subjects, so it is clear that only a minor fraction of them will get even a taste of the meat. They're not used to meat, anyway.

The General Motors has 200,000 employes who share in the corporate prince's bounty, so the $5,000,000 comes down to $25 per worker. But few of them are used to seeing more than that amount of money at a time, anyway.

* * * *

Both items of news were printed on the front page of the New York Times just before Christmas. They should have been printed in parallel columns; for they are parallel stories in a dozen particulars.

Both are tales of the charitable impulses of despots.

Both are gratuities from despots to men who could not possibly claim similar rewards as a matter of right.

Both despots would be shocked into spasms if their subjects organized to claim equal powers in distributing benefits. But it must be admitted that there is some difference in the ways in which the two despots would be likely to react to the shock.

The Nizam probably would shoot or saber as many revolting subjects as seemed necessary, and send the leaders to be trampled to death by elephants.

* * * *

The corporation would be content with dismissing the revolting workers, so that they and their families would go hungry, and bring in strikebreakers or police to shoot or club the more recalcitrant leaders.

But in both cases, an irresponsible autocrat decrees arbitrary benefits to underlings without so much as dreaming of consulting their wishes; and has the power—sometimes exercised—to decree disaster to the same underlings with the same indifference to what they may think about it.

The difference between the military autocracy of an Oriental monarchy and the industrial autocracy of a great corporation is not so wide as one might think.

Cannon Fodder for Next War

One hundred and eighty thousand young Germans were recently released from German labor camps where they underwent a course of free military training. In each camp the departure of the future soldiers was celebrated by festive gatherings and war-like speeches of the Nazi leaders. The most aggressive of all seem to have been the leaders of the camps in East Prussia. In their speeches the men were urged to "hold themselves in readiness."

"In one, two, or four years at the latest Hitler will give the order and require from each German the supreme sacrifice," the men were told.

The Terrible Plight of Marlene

Really something should be done about this. Marlene Dietrich, who probably never earned $100 a week in her native Germany, complains she cannot afford to live in America because of "excessive taxation."

Marlene's tastes are ridiculously simply. All she wants is a house with a tennis court and a swimming pool, and she can't get such an establishment for less than $1,000 a month. And how can the poor woman rear her daughter without a tennis court and a swimming pool?

Then she must have six guards for the little one, to say nothing of "a cook, a maid, a studio maid, a chauffeur, a gardener, and tutors for my daughter."

Marlene is so put out about it that she threatens to take her American dollars, go to Paris and "live with my husband."

Marlene winds up with this:

"If America were my home, I would not object to the high income tax."

At least, the incomparable Marlene is more patriotic than J. Pierpont Morgan, who refused to pay a penny of income tax to his native country for a number of years, while contributing rather lavishly to the British treasury.

Wagner Says 14,000,000 New Homes Are Needed

New York Senator Urges $800,000,000 Federal Fund to Subsidize Local Housing Groups.

Declaring that large numbers of the American people live in houses which are unsanitary and not well adapted to decent living conditions, Senator Robert F. Wagner, of New York, is sponsoring a bill which calls for a federal appropriation of $800,000,000 to assist local housing groups in carrying forward to large-scale national housing program.

"It is reliably estimated," he stated in explaining the necessity for an extensive housing plan, "that during the next ten years we shall require 14,000,000 new homes to provide adequately for normal population increases, for obsolescence and for the demolition and abandonment of millions of dwellings that are totally unfit for human habitation."

In describing his housing bill for remedying this condition, Senator Wagner said:

"Through the Home Owners' Loan corporation and the federal housing administration, the government has provided the initial impetus to home building and renovation for people of moderate incomes. To round out that work, but more particularly to care for that third of our population whose dire needs have been overlooked, I have introduced a housing bill which I expect will be passed at the coming session of congress.

"It carries an initial appropriation of $800,000,000 for federal subsidies to local housing authorities, in the form of grants up to 30 per cent of labor and materials, and in the form of loans at very low rates of interest.

"While federal action will thus supply the ignition for a housing program, practically all land acquisition, construction, supervision and financing will be entrusted as largely as possible to local agencies and private capital.

"Such a housing program will appeal to the banker, the tradesman and the industrialist as a sound business proposition. But above that, its social and humanitarian aspects will appeal to every sensitive person."

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

Stupidity keeps bobbing up.

Even the holiday season doesn't stop it.

Take Mexico. Or Italy. But, for the moment, Mexico.

The president thinks his rule is endangered, so he clamps down with a censorship.

Naturally, the moment a censorship is imposed, just that moment the world is warned not to believe the news passed by the censor.

Censors don't usually merely take out things; they also put in things. Likewise they leave emasculated portions that have lost their first meaning.

It's all very stupid. The Mexican president seems to have learned nothing from others in this respect. And his record indicates that he has learned no more about a number of other things.

* * *

Whatever may be the truth about a good many things, there can be no doubt that the Mexican president has agreed to the program of some of his ministers for arming communist groups.

That is something that is of paramount interest to the United States as a whole. We have the spectacle of a wholly intolerant regime using public funds for the purpose of creating an armed communism on our southern border.

And if anybody thinks that is just a happy Christmas greeting and a New Year hail of fellowship across the border, he doesn't know much about the matter.

Latest reports told of the arming of school teachers who are under orders to teach socialism, which most of the teachers probably couldn't even define, let alone teach.

It's a muddle and one in which the strutting Cardenas will do to watch his step.

* * *

Many in the United States make the mistake of measuring things Mexican by United States standards.

That is one reason there has been so much past misunderstanding of Mexican men and policies.

Mexican standards are the growth of the soil of Mexico.

Today we have a picture of turmoil which has grown out of things that are purely Mexican.

It isn't by any means a clear picture.

But the American people will draw certain conclusions.

They have drawn conclusions as to Fascism in Italy and Naziism in Germany and one of the definite results is that both Italy and Germany have found fewer American dollars flowing to their merchants and fewer of the American people coming to spend vacations and money.

* * *

It might be too much to suggest to President Cardenas that he observe these facts, because at the moment he seems too busy in the effort to save his job, which is a pretty good job.

But whatever may be the domestic facts or the reasons for them, it seems to be axiomatic that no regime can stand permanently upon a foundation of intolerance and injustice.

Censorships may halt the flow of full information for a time, but after a while the truth seeps through and when it does get through it strikes with doubled force.

* * *

Through the underground, American workers now get the truth from Italy and Germany. Truth penetrates.

All who care about international affairs in this hemisphere will hope for peace and fairness in Mexico. But a riotous, rampant communism under arms isn't any too reassuring.

Where Gangsters Get Their Inspiration

If Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh, Jr., and his charming wife have been forced to flee to England to keep their young son out of the clutches of brutal gangsters, it is a terrible indictment of our American institutions.

When government is no longer able to insure the life and property of its citizens, it is time to stop and ponder whither we have drifted.

Colonel Lindbergh is said to feel that the criminal element is so powerful that no citizen is safe. He believes there is more reverence for law in the "tight little isle," which has neither bill of rights nor written constitution, or a supreme court to "interpret" the law.

One of the first things that the dashing colonel will discover when he reaches England is that wealthy and influential men do not join the gangster racketeer and thug in heaping contempt upon the government, nor openly and flagrantly flout its laws.

From that he may conclude that a little more respect for government at the top might make it easier to deal with the discreditable element at the bottom here at home.

Lawyers of the American Liberty League have advised their wealthy clients to disregard any laws that they do not like.

The courts have been degraded into shamelessly partisan tribunals, where judges resort to stump speeches in denouncing statutes that do not meet their particular economic theories.

Colonel Lindbergh may ask himself, as others have been asking, whether this defiance of government and disrespect for its authority are not the source which inspires the underworld to arrogance.

Organized Labor Supports Union-Made Clothing in Behalf of Cincinnati Strikers

Nation-Wide Response Meets Plea of Amalgamated Clothing Workers for Support—Workers Determined to Win.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—As the strike of the three hundred Cincinnati clothing workers of the Hamilton Tailoring company, the Lauer Tailoring company, the Brighton Tailoring company, the Robert Tailoring company, and the Ohio Custom Garment company stretches into the third wintry month, the militant spirit of the strikers is receiving great impetus from the support being extended to them by organized labor everywhere.

Greatest response to the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America's appeal to the labor movement for moral support to the strikers is coming particularly from the locals of the United Mine Workers, the Brewers, the Ladies' Garment Workers, while central labor unions everywhere have enthusiastically entered into the campaign to buy union-made men's clothing only.

The sweatshop bosses are ganging up together in the hope of crushing the organizational spirit of their striking workers. Thugs, imported scabs, professional union-busting lawyers have been hired by the gang of sweatshop bosses to help defeat the Amalgamated. Anthony Pesa, a leading striker, has just received a five-day jail sentence, to add to the growing number of jail sentences meted out by the courts to the more militant strikers.

Despite the elaborate efforts of the bosses and their henchmen, the strikers are determined to hold out until they win. Their determination increases as they witness the fine solidarity of labor, being shown by veteran unionists all over the country, in the nation-wide campaign of labor to buy union label men's clothing.

The Storrs-Schaefer company, the Windsor Tailoring company, the P. H. Davis Tailoring company are Cincinnati clothing firms, unfair to labor, who are beginning to feel the pinch of the campaign of labor to buy only union-made clothing.

FOUNDATIONS CUT GRANTS HEAVILY IN DEPRESSION

New York City.—A study of 12 foundations, including those of Carnegie and Rockefeller, shows that on the average, these institutions have cut their grants in half during the years of the depression, from 1930 to 1934. The Twentieth Century Fund, which makes a yearly survey of these institutions, reports that:

"By compressing expenditures to $34,000,000 last year, their capital was kept unimpaired.

Some kinds of grants were "compressed" much more than others. As to the investigation of physical science was cut 77 per cent; to medicine and public health, 70 per cent; to child welfare, 39 per cent.

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Unusual Greeting Received by Editor

A friend of the labor movement wished to extend the season's greetings to the editor of the Labor World, and here is how he did it:

Dear Bob:

Do you remember thirty years ago, when eggs were 10 cents a dozen, three dozen for a quarter; butter, 15 cents a pound; milk 5 cents a quart; the butcher gave away liver and kidneys to the kids with wieners; the grocer wits stick candy and brown sugar; the hired girl received $3 a week and did the washing and ironing; the women did not powder, paint and smoke (in public), vote, drink, play poker or shake the dickens.

Men wore whiskers, home-made jeans suits and boots, chewed tobacco, spit on the sidewalk and cussed to hear the band. Beer was a nickel a schooner and all the lunch you could eat free. Laborers worked 10 hours a day and never knew what a union or strike was. No tips were given to waiters and the hat-check grafter was unknown. The kerosene lamp, horses, buggies and pretty women were among the luxuries of life.

No one was ever operated on for appendicitis or bought glands. Microbes were unheard of; folks lived to a good old age and walked miles to wish their friends a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Today, you know, everybody rides in automobiles, or flies; plays golf, shoots craps, play the piano with their feet, goes to the movies nightly, or listen to music a thousand miles away; smokes cigarettes, drinks ruckus juice, blames the H. C. of L. on the politicians; never go to bed the same day tsey get up, and think they are having a wonderful time.

These are days of suffragetting, profiteering, excess taxing and prohibitioning, and if you think life is worth living,

THEN . . .

I wish you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Yours very truly,

PETE.

TO ENCOURAGE OTHERS.

Hard was the lot of Albert Spink,
Who could "stop a car as quick as a wink."
But a telephone pole, it stopped him quicker,
When he tried to mix his gas with licker.

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The Stores Where Everyday Prices Really Do Average Cheaper

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2210 ROSSVILLE AVENUE — 2106 EAST MAIN STREET
2110 McCALLIE AVENUE — 2119 DODDS AVENUE
CENTRAL MARKET HOUSE — 417 MARKET STREET
113 CHICKAMAUGA AVE., Rossville, Ga.

We wish to announce that at present the only dairy that has renewed an agreement with our local is the

KOONS DAIRY

We earnestly request that if you are trading with a dairy that has so far refused to sign an agreement with us, that you insist that they do so. Your cooperation might assist us in avoiding loss of work by our members who might be forced to cease work because of refusal to sign.

Dairy Workers Local 428

IF YOU WANT THE
BEST
FLOUR
MADE
Buy—
Orient
Made by Mountain City Mill Co., Chattanooga

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

Every time you give the other fellow a boost it is a hitch ahead for you.

Neighbor—Have you got a bottle opener?

Parent—Yes, but he is away at college.

In spite of the depression there is still some money hid away that is growing mouldy and moth-eaten. It is generally in unsuspected places.

The actor was boring his listener badly:

Actor—Ah, my boy, when I played Hamlet the audience took 20 minutes to leave the theater.

Listener—Really! Was he lame or something?

It is announced that ears are growing larger. But that doesn't mean that anybody is going to listen any more attentively to all you say.

Harold—Did you hear the big news?

Gerald—Spill it!

Harold—My dog visited a flea circus and stole the show.

A lot of folks keep their radio on every minute of the day. They perhaps can't get over the notion that it will finally "say something."

Hester—Haven't I shaved you before, sir?

Customer—No, those scars are from the war.

Most girls are of the moody type unless the right fellow is along.

Prisoner—Judge, I don't know what to do.

Judge—Why, how's that?

Prisoner—I swore to tell the truth, but every time I try some lawyer objects.

An old-timer is one who is convinced that the people should support the government, and not the government support the people.

Mrs. Smathers took a great interest in the doings of her neighbors. It was a great day for her when a new arrival came to the house next door, and she watched with interest as furniture was carried into the house.

Husband—What did you find out about the social standing of the folk across the street?

Mrs. Smathers—They're not much. They have no automobile or radio or even a grand piano. I can't imagine what they have got.

Husband—Perhaps they have a bank account.

Ham (mournfully, as he leaned out of a window of the Ark)—This is tough luck.

Shem—What's the kick now?

Ham—Why, we've got all this water around us to fish in, and only two fish worms on board.

Sweet Young Thing (at the music counter)—Have you "Kissed Me in the Moonlight"?

Abashed Clerk—Er—it must have been the man at the other counter, I've only been here a week.

Work is the best way to drown worry. Work frequently gets us somewhere. Worry never, never does.

Business Man—And can you take dictation, girlie?

Girlie—I know how, but I must admit I won't, and that's why I've stayed single.

The last time Ed Masterford of Brushville went to the city he came back with the news that even a toe-dancer walks on her heels when crossing a muddy street.

Are you prepared for the next depression which the forecasters say will be along in the 'forties?

Conductor—How old are you, my little girl?

Little Boston Girl—If the corporation doesn't object, I'd prefer to pay my full fare and keep my own statistics.

Did you ever solicit a contribution for a good cause from a professional money-raiser?

Junior—Which of your two fellows are you going to marry, sister?

Sister—Why do you want to know, Junior?

Junior—Well, I don't want to waste my valuable time bothering with the wrong one.

The fellow who wears low shoes all winter long nowadays used to consider them a sign of poverty.

If it wasn't for marriage folk wouldn't get much accomplished aside from love-making.

A smart man is one who never makes the same mistake twice, but a smarter one is he who never makes it the first time.

Done to a Turn

When I was just a callow brat
I got my fingers burned and that
Was quite enough. But since the day
I sagely swore to keep away
From conflagrations, I have found
My resolution wasn't sound
In view of feminine endurance,
So now I'd like some fire insurance.

Mr. Newrich—Yes, sir, I started in life a barefooted boy.

Mr. Oldfam—I, too, was born without shoes.

The wise person wastes no time whining for things he knows he can't get.

Robert—I've a great mind to rock the boat and frighten you!

Marie—Once a young man like you tried that with me and the boat upset.

Robert—And what did you do?

Marie—I swam ashore and notified the coroner.

Roomer—I like this room, but the view from the windows is rather monotonous.

Landlady—Well, of course, this is just a rooming house, not a sightseeing bus.

A man celebrates his golden wedding in fifty years while the chap divorced celebrates every night.

Daughter—Mother, I wish you'd stop bossing father around so much.

Mother—What's the matter now?

Daughter—Well, every time I get some young man interested in me he grows serious and asks me if I take after you.

Nothing turns out right unless somebody makes it his job to see that it does.

A father was giving some advice to his son. At the end of the lecture he said:

Father—Now, son, you understand perfectly what I mean?

Son—Yes, it boils down to this: If I do well, it is because of my illustrious forebears; if I fail, it is my own fault.

Keep Smiling!

There's never a load too heavy to bear,
nor a road too steep to climb;
There's a Friend who our troubles
will gladly share. And He is
not hard to find.
We often find Him in dens of sin,
sometimes in a baby's smile;
He seeks lowly places souls to win,
we must help Him all the while.
We can aid Him by lending a helping
hand to a traveler on his way;
By speaking kind words to a down-
hearted man in the end it will
surely pay!
Words cost but little—a smile is
worth-while, small effort on our
part is spent;
Yet it may brighten the day for a
little child through the message
God has sent.
Let's just do our best from day to
day, help a weak brother over
the stile.
Smile and be cheerful 'till "over the
way," we reach the end of the
last weary mile.

UNION ORGANIZER MAKES HOT REPLY TO TALMADGE

High Point, N. C.—"The unemployed cannot starve themselves into jobs," Representative Henry I. Adams of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers declared in a stinging criticism of Governor Talmadge of Georgia.

Talmadge in an anti-Roosevelt diatribe stated that as a nation we cannot spend ourselves into prosperity.

"Neither can the unemployed starve themselves into jobs," was Adams' comeback.

Adams directs a withering fire on Talmadge for his loose declaration that the "Communists" had inspired the Child Labor Amendment.

"For your edification the Child Labor Amendment was originally adopted in the Wilson administration when communism as a political doctrine was unheard of," Adams pointed out.

Talmadge is making a drive in the Southern States to become the candidate for the bourbon interests who have for generations dominated the economic and political life of the entire aren. Organized labor is lining up against Talmadge and is constantly reminding the public of the Georgia governor's record in the textile and hosiery strikes of 1934, when he used the National Guard to drive workers back to toil in the mills for slave wages.

NEW 1936 CALENDARS FOR THE ASKING

Local stores selling Black-Draught and Cardui have a limited number of copies of the new 1936 Ladies' Birthday Almanac. Demand for these popular almanacs is reported to be heavier this year than ever before. They are free to those who ask for one, as long as the supply lasts.

Women Who Have Pains Try CARDUI Next Time!

On account of poor nourishment, many women suffer functional pains at certain times, and it is for these that Cardui is offered on the record of the safe relief it has brought and the good it has done in helping to overcome the cause of womanly discomfort. Mrs. Cole Young, of Leesville, La., writes: "I was suffering with irregular . . . I had quite a lot a pain which made me nervous. I took Cardui and found it helped me in every way, making me regular and stopping the pain. This quieted my nerves, making my health much better." . . . If Cardui does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

COFER ELECTRIC COMPANY
9 W. 13th St.
Phone 6-6513
Wiring and Appliance Repair Work

BAUER Quality Tailored SUITS $30 and up
Hundreds of Fall and Winter patterns in all the new colors and designs. Tailored to your individual measure.
Ask for The Label
J. J. BAUER
QUALITY TAILORING
825 Broad Street

UNION MADE
TIES $1.00
SPECIAL FOR CHRISTMAS
UNION MADE
LA-BEL HOSE
Made in Chattanooga
Contor Bros.
529 MARKET ST.
"HOME OWNED"

Meet Your Friends at
Home Plate Lunch
21 East Seventh St.

"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
JOY PHONE 6-7168
817 Market Street

USED CARS

1930	Ford Roadster	$110
1929	Ford Coupe	85
1929	Dodge Sedan	225
1930	Dodge Sedan	245
1930	Ford Coach	225
1928	Chrysler Coupe	60
1931	Oldsmobile Sedan	250
1932	Ford Coach	275
1929	Chevrolet Coach	115

Citizens Motor Co.
Dodge and Plymouth Dealers
617 Broad St. 6-8181

Cook'd GOLDBLUME BEER
Now 10¢ a Bottle

It Is Cheapest in the Long Run To Buy
QUALITY Hardware
As the recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten. Our prices are very low.
STOVALL Hardware Co.
711 Cherry St.

MARTIN'S CENTRAL LUNCH
Opposite New Post Office
PLATE LUNCH 20c and 25c
Sandwiches of All Kinds
Bottled or Draught Beer
909 Georgia Ave.

In Union there is strength
We Display the UNION SHOP CARD
NORTHSIDE Shoe Rebuilders
FREE DELIVERY PHONE 6-3777
19 FRAZIER AVE.

Phone 6-3163
Clean Clinkerless COAL
Honest Weight — Prompt Service
City Coal Co.
718 East Main St.

THEATRES
THERE IS ONE IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD
RIVIERA
Hanover Street at Hixson Pike
PARK
McCallie Avenue at Willow Street
AMERICAN
Main Street near Market
RITZ
Rossville Boulevard
CAMEO
Market Street near Sixth
RIVOLI
Glass Street, East Chattanooga

LEGAL NOTICES

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52450
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Delia Keefe vs. J. P. Keefe

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that J. P. Keefe is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next February Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in February, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 26th day of December, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
G. B. King, Attorney. 1-17

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52457
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Frankie Woody vs. Hubert Woody

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Hubert Woody is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next February Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in February, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 27th day of December, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Johnson & Johnson, Attorneys. 1-24

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52466
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Gladys Baughn vs. Luther Baughn

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Luther Baughn is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next February Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in February, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 30th day of December, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Estill & Morgan, Attorneys. 1-24

WE WELCOME TRADES UNIONISTS AT
BUSINESS MEN'S LUNCH
Plate Lunches a Specialty
NINTH and CHERRY STS.

Prescriptions---Toilet Goods
Registered Druggist in Charge at All Times
Eckerd's
INCORPORATED
CREATORS OF REASONABLE DRUG PRICES
732 MARKET ST.

Ready Cash
For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

USED CAR BARGAINS

1935	Chevrolet Coach	$450
1935	Ford V-8 Coach	475
1933	Plymouth Sport Coupe	350
1932	Chevrolet Coach	325

And Several Others
Rice Bros. Auto Co.
Chrysler-Plymouth Distributors
708-712 McCallie Ave. Phone 6-5188

EACH WEEK
The Labor World Reaches Thousands of the Highest Paid Workers in Chattanooga
Mr. Advertiser, This Should Mean Something to You
Think It Over!

LYLE STOVALL
INSURANCE — SURETY BONDS
HAMILTON BANK BUILDING
Associated:
MARTIN L. HARTMAN,
Brotherhood Locomotive Engineers
At Your Service
31,536,000 Seconds
in Every Year

It's A Fact . . . You Always Do Better at Hill's
H.G. HILL STORES
COMPLETE FOOD MARKETS

When Your Shoes Are Repaired By . . .
KENTON'S HYDRAULIC PROCESS
You Get the Best of Quality, Workmanship and Service
Kenton's Shoe Hospital has been serving the public of Hamilton County and vicinity for the past 25 years.
100% UNION
18 East Eighth Street

We Are Co-operating
With You 100 Per Cent!
Your Fellow Union Man
Buys Here!
Why not . . .
YOU?
EASY WAY
SELF-SERVICE GROCERY
SECOND AND MARKET STREETS

DRINK
DR PEPPER
IN BOTTLES
5c
"GOOD FOR LIFE!"

MACARONI WORKERS WIN RECOGNITION OF UNION

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Agreement by the Viviano Macaroni Manufacturing company to adhere to the provisions of the National Labor Relations Act has brought about a settlement of the strike in the company's plant at Carnegie, Pa., announces Clinton S. Golden, regional director at Pittsburgh for the National Labor Relations Board. Golden was instrumental in bringing together representatives of the company and of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' Union Local No. 12. The union struck September 11, 1935, because the Viviano company refused it recognition as representing the majority of its workers. A complaint was issued by the regional office on the union's charges, and a hearing set for December 20. The settlement provides for union recognition and the return of all employes to work. The hearing has been cancelled.

Patronize Our Advertisers

Refreshing Relief
When You Need a Laxative
Because of the refreshing relief it has brought them, thousands of men and women, who could afford much more expensive laxatives, use Black-Draught when needed. It is very economical, purely vegetable, highly effective. . . Mr. J. Lester Roberson, well known hardware dealer at Martinsville, Va., writes: "I certainly can recommend Black-Draught as a splendid medicine. I have taken it for constipation and the dull feelings that follow, and have found it very satisfactory."

BLACK-DRAUGHT

Building Supplies . . .
Hardware . . . . Tools
. . . . Sporting Goods
HARNESS HARDWARE
CRISMAN
LOOK FOR THE BIG KNIFE
CRISMAN HARDWARE CO.
511 Market Street

EAST LAKE COAL COMPANY
TWO YARDS to Serve You with the Best Grades of Coal and Coke at the Lowest Code Prices
East Lake Yard, 3508 Seventh Ave. — Phone 3-1200
Rossville Yard, Lake Ave. — Phone 3-1175
We buy our coal from Union Miners only and we work only White Drivers

UNION LABEL LEAGUES URGED BY SECY. ORNBURN

Local Groups Stressed for Promoting Sale of Union Goods and Services—Mobilization of Women Asked to Spend Trade Union Money for Benefit of High Labor Standards.

Washington, D. C.—The organization of union label leagues in every community where there are trade unionists was recommended as a 100 per cent effective method for popularizing union goods and services by I. M. Ornburn, secretary-treasurer of the American Federation of Labor Union Label Trades department, in a radio address here over the network of the National Broadcasting company.

With wage and hour chiselers doing their utmost to lower living standards of the workers by cut-throat competition and other subversive schemes, Mr. Ornburn stressed the importance of mobilizing women in a movement to spend for union-made goods the billions of dollars earned by trade unionists, and thus become a mighty force in improving the economic conditions of all workers.

"The best way to promote union labeled products is to organize a local union label league," Mr. Ornburn said. "Hundreds of them have been formed in cities throughout the land. There is an initial fee of $1 to cover the cost of a charter. No additional charge, such as dues or assessments are imposed by the Union Label Trades department.

"All that is necessary is to have an application for a charter approved by three local unions of the affiliated trades of the Union Label Trades department. It must also be accompanied by an endorsement of the central labor union, if there be one in the immediate vicinity.

"For by-laws and full particulars, simply write to the Union Label Trades department, American Federation of Labor, Washington, D. C.

No Child Labor in Union Industries

"The women can also join a union label league. With a spending power of over six billion dollars of union-earned money, they can 'break into the big league' and become definite and vital factors in protecting the pay of all wage earners.

"Stocks may boom and prices may soar, but it does not place any more buying power in the pocketbook of the average citizen unless he joins a labor union and trades with firms which display the union label.

"In this way women can obtain better working conditions and wages for themselves, and abolish child labor. Let's place our children in school and prevent their competing with heads of families for jobs. There is no child labor in unionized industries or other business places.

Buy American-Made Goods

"The union label league furnishes a constructive program for all citizens. It is thoroughly American because it starts with the buying of only American made goods.

"It is also American because union label buying establishes the American standard of living by promoting union-made products which are made by American labor.

"Some people purchase foreign goods because they are cheaper. They are cheap, but they are no bargain because they do not receive any more for their money. By buying foreign-made goods our citizens only chisel on themselves and reduce their purchasing power. In fact, they cheat themselves and their own breadwinners. The best yardstick with which to measure American goods is the union label.

"If the merchants who sell cheap oriental and Chinese merchandise placed behind their counters, as clerks, the workers of the unclean factories who produce these foreign-made products, American women would not buy from them. If their shops were as filthy and unsanitary as the sweatshops in which the goods are manufactured, Americans would not enter them.

Union Label Abolishes Sweatshops

"Within our own United States we have unfair and unsanitary conditions in sweatshops. Since the NRA was declared unconstitutional, child labor is increasing again. When the buying public patronizes firms which fail to display the shop card or button, and do not sell union-labeled goods, Americans are encouraging the exploiters of children and women who work for scanty wages.

"By purchasing unfair products of chiselers and foreigners our own citizens are increasing unemployment at home and reducing the size of the pay envelope of everyone who receives a salary. They are likewise reducing mass-purchasing power which is generally agreed to be the only means of obtaining permanent, economic recovery. The union label is the best guarantee that goods are made in America and under fair labor conditions.

Big Business Wants Low Wages

"Here, in the nation's capital, recently, at an industrial conference, we witnessed the refusal of certain large industrialists to cooperate with the United States government. These big business interests walked out of the meeting because, as they put it, they wanted to be free. Free for what? Free to exploit women and children? Fee to cut wages and lengthen hours? These are the real reasons.

"Major George L. Berry, the coordinator in charge of the conference, is the president of the International Pressmen's and Assistants' Union, affiliated with the Union Label Trades department. His broad experience and natural fairness have proved him to be an industrial statesman. Any publishing house in this nation will testify to his qualifications.

"While these large corporate interests refused to help solve our baffling economic problem, the American Federation of Labor has cooperated in the highest degree. With the aid of smaller independent business leaders, definite results may still be attained.

"The chiselers want to continue the cut-throat competition which caused the panic of 1929. If these large industries were unionized and displayed the union label on their products, business conditions would be better for them as well as for the average citizen and permanent prosperity would return to America."

Drive Begun to Tax Louisiana "Chains"

New Orleans Owners of Individual Retail Stores Sponsor Movement for Benefit of State and City Revenues.

New Orleans.—A group of New Orleans business men who control individual drug stores, groceries, shoe stores and small department and notion stores are sponsoring a movement to have introduced in the next session of the Louisiana legislature a law to tax chain stores for the benefit of the state and the city, the contention being made that the chains contribute nothing to the upbuilding of the community, but on the contrary send millions of dollars annually to disatant points.

Some time ago the late Senator Huey P. Long had introduced and passed at a special session of the Louisiana legislature a chain store bill which not only taxed the Louisiana establishments but other outside stores as well no matter where located. The supreme court, however, declared the law unconstitutional.

Since that time the chains have been tax-free with the exception of city and state occupational taxes. The proposed measure, it is siad, would impose a heavy tax on all chains whether local or national.

TEACHER TALK
LOCAL 246, A. F. of T.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING MONDAY.

The first regular monthly meeting of the board of directors for 1936 will be held next Monday evening, Jan. 6. The place of meeting has not yet been definitely established, but this information will be sent to directors by postal card.

PROGRESS OF SALARY SUITS.

The motion of federation counsel in the county salary suits will be considered by Chancellor Foust Saturday morning, Jan. 4. Judge Foust may either act on the motion immediately or defer action until the following week. Hence, county teachers will be getting some news very soon from the first test of the salary law.

The city salary suit is expected to come up for hearing sometime within the next two weeks.

DUES ROLLING IN.

Federation members who have been delinquent have in general responded nobly to the call for dues payments. The response has shown that teachers are devoted and loyal to their union and appreciate its role as the only unequivocal champion of teachers' interests.

A few directors have not yet reported. It is important that these do so at once in order that the executive committee may make its report to the board of directors next Monday.

HISTORIANS UP-TO-DATE.

Somehow the professors of history and social science who convened here last week-end were not content to keep their noses buried in musty archives to the exclusion of the bustling contemporary scene about them. They gave lively, forceful analyses of current trends that boded no good to reactionaries, particularly those who try to obstruct progress through questionable means. These professors were no deadheads of the type told of in absent-minded professor jokes. They were real teachers and real men.

Howard Cummings, of Clayton High school, St. Louis, scored fascist trends in present textbooks, saying that inferences that certain races are inferior have no place in textbooks calculated to educate for a democracy. The theory of racial inferiority is not championed by any psychologist or biologist of recognized standi[ng] said.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE CALLED FASCIST.

Dr. F. A. Shannon, of Kansas college, stated that the new [deal] not socialistic, as has been [cha]rged by the Tories, but that its aim [is] save capitalism. The high point [in] speech, however, was his enumer[ation] of fascist elements in this co[untry]. He said, "The fascists, who [would] include such diversified elements [as] the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, Liberty league, the Sentinels of [the] Republic, the Huey Longites, [the] Coughlin and William Randolph Hearst, agree only in condemning everything or promising everything typical fascist attitudes."

OHIO STATE DEAN LIKES LECTURES.

Dr. Walter Shepard, of Ohio university, who was the [only] speaker at the civil liberties [meeting] of the American Historical [Associa]tion, comments as follows on the League for Industrial Democracy lectures: "I should say that the L. I. D. lectures are a group of able and competent people who [are] to illuminate current problems by approaching them with objectivity [and] regard for fact. I believe the lectures are worth while for any community."

WHY THUMBS DOWN ON SALES TAX.

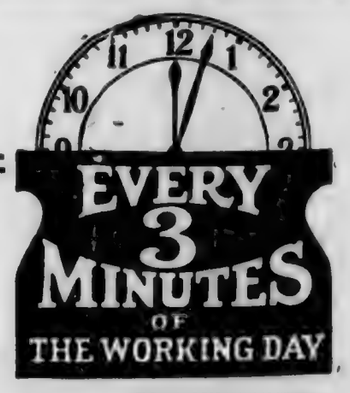
Miss Mabel L. Walker has presented some statistics in a recent issue of Business Week which [should] be of interest to low salaried workers such as teachers are. She finds that the sales tax shunts the burden overwhelmingly on the backs of the wage-earners. To illustrate, a wage earner who receives $1,000 per year spends 60.9 per cent of it for taxable commodities. On the other hand, a man with a yearly income of $1,000,000 pays only 1 per cent of it for taxable commodities.

With a sales tax of 2 per cent Miss Walker figures the wage-earner will pay $12 per $1,000 of income, while the multi-millionaire will pay 20 cents per $1,000 of income.

WAR AND RELIEF.

Big business complains bitterly because the Roosevelt administration is spending a considerable sum to relieve those who cannot get employment. However, $1,000,000 an hour is not being spent on relief, and that amount was spent by the U. S. government for each hour of the World war. Why did big business protest? Not only sponsored the war and it took in profits of the $1,000,000 per hour that was spent.

REECE'S ZIG-ZAG GROCERY
The New and Unique Grocery
401 BROAD STREET
We Are 100% for the Union
Will Appreciate Your Business
Give Us a Trial



The PROVIDENT
LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY
PAYS A CLAIM
TO
Somebody Somewhere
Every Just Claim Paid Within Twenty-four Hours of Its Receipt

This Short Message
May Add 10 Years
To Your Life

It's not how MUCH you eat, but what you eat. Your doctor will tell you that Milk supplies almost every element that the body requires for health. If your body does not receive the proper kinds of food during your early life, it is not surprising that some bodily function may slow down *prematurely*. Adults should have a pint daily. Children need a full quart. Incorporate Milk in your career . . . FOR A LONG LIFE AND A HAPPY ONE!

DRINK SAFE MILK

GRANT-PATTEN MILK CO.
(INCORPORATED)
6-1294 — 1220 King St.
You Can Whip Our Cream . . .
But . . . You Can't Beat Our Milk

received too late
for Christmas . . .
$6.95 and $7.95 values in
ALL-WOOL FLANNEL ROBES
Most desirable colors in small, medium and large sizes . . . see them today . . .
Specially priced..... $4.98
THE Vogue
Tell Us You Saw It in the Labor World
A Great Store . . . . in a Great City

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Volume XX — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, JANUARY 10, 1936 — Number 38

1,000 Teachers Qualified to Vote Solidly Will Not Be Ignored. Try it once!

TEACHER SALARY LAW IS UPHELD!

SAYS FIXING OF SALARIES CONSTITUTIONAL; WAY IS CLEARED FOR TEST CASE

County Teachers Given Right to Ask for Mandamus to Force Payment of Salaries Set by Law.

Chancellor's Ruling Might Be Appealed by County to Higher Court. Similar Suit Against County Still Pending.

Chancellor J. Lon Foust Wednesday handed down a decision overruling the demurrer filed by the county to declare the teachers' salary law unconstitutional. The chancellor says that the law is constitutional, and that the teachers have a right to ask for mandamus proceedings against the county which will secure payment of salaries due them by law if the mandamus succeeds.

Although the ruling does not settle the salary controversy, it does put the teachers in position to push their claims in other courts.

Enactment in the legislature of the salary and tenure laws for teachers was secured through the efforts of the Chattanooga-Hamilton County Teachers' Union and the cooperation of the Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council. For the first time, through their union, school teachers have gained the privilege of considering themselves full-fledged citizens, with the right to speak for themselves.

RADES COUNCIL TO ELECT PREXY NEXT MONDAY

Fill Out Unexpired Term of A. C. Kamin, Who Resigned.

RCED TO QUIT BY DOCTOR'S ORDER

cessor Is Still in Doubt—No One Seems Anxious to Assume Responsibility.

cessor to A. C. Kamin's post of , made vacant by his resignation, l be named next Monday evening the regular meeting of Central . Mr. Kamin's term would have ired next April, but because of his ician's insistence, he was com- d to lay aside the strain of fill- his post until such time as he is e to build himself up physically.

ver being of a robust constitu- the ceaseless and nerve-wracking n during the last three years have n telling on this veteran unionist. e friends of President Kamin have cautioning him to slow up, but sincere temperament would not r him to do anything but his best 's labor movement.

nsually in occasions of this na- there is always available several didates to fill the vacancy, but to the outcome as to who will be ed to the highest local in local la- ranks is uncertain.

The meeting will be called at 7:30 , and it is expected that one of largest meetings in many months be recorded, not only to help e a successor, but to close Presi- Kamin's term of office with a ing attendance.

oveman's Store Puts in New Line Union Labeled Suits

. Tom Mahan, manager of Love- 's men's department, is proudly ing a fine assortment of men's and overcoats with the union l in them. Lovemans for several rs has not had union-labeled suits, Mr. Mahan says that the demand e trades unionists has been so in- t that the store is attempting to fy its customers by supplying e wants.

Several trades unionists have al- y purchased new outfits, and have their approval on the quality. s week's Labor World contains an ertisement presenting the new ments to the labor movement, and prices on them are in the reach ry working man.

e congratulate Lovemans on this progressive step.

ERGIN BACK ON JOB

. L. Wergin ("Bill" to those know him) is back at his job. " had a tussle with an automobile eral months ago and lost the de- , being very badly battered up. was at Erlanger hospital for many s, and at times his friends had to be worried over the outcome. . Wergin is an old-timer in the inists' union, and has done his for many years in the Chatta- a Trades and Labor council. You cannot keep a good man down.

PAINTER'S MOTHER DIES.

mbers of the labor movement are ed to learn of the death of Mrs. Bouchillon, mother of F. O. chillon, member of Painters and rators Local 226, last Wednesday. Bouchillon passed away at r Bluff, Ala.

Use your union wages work over- s by spending them for union-made ucts.

RFC May Refuse Loans to Plants Fighting Labor

Change in Policy Indicated in Reply to Protest of Textile Unions Against Financial Aid Given Unfair Employers.

Philadelphia.—Indications that the Reconstruction Finance corporation may deny loans to corporations in industrial plants involved in labor disputes or violation of the Wagner-Connery labor relations act is given in a letter from Ben Johnson, special assistant to RFC head Jesse Jones, to John W. Edelman, research director of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers.

Edelman had protested on behalf of the federation and the United Textile Workers of America against Reconstruction Finance corporation loans being made to "sweat shop" hosiery manufacturers and labor act violators.

The union official pointed out that companies with definite militantly anti-labor policies, invariably ran into strikes that inevitably destroyed the security of any loan.

Edelman said, "The list of hosiery manufacturers who have been able to obtain RFC loans includes several of the most notorious anti-labor concerns in our industry—companies that have made it a policy to fight the union and keep wages low rather than attempt to operate efficient manufacturing businesses.

Asks Pertinent Questions.

"Is it merely a coincidence, or a result of some definite policy, that among the list of hosiery manufacturers borrowing from the government we cannot find one who is willing to bargain with his employes as required by the labor disputes act adopted by the recent congress?" Edelman asked a number of questions in his letter, including the following:

"Is it sound public policy for a governmental body to financially aid a corporation which has deliberately broken the laws of the country in regard to its labor relations

"Would it not be proper and just for the RFC to refrain from making government funds available to manufacturers who are part of an open conspiracy to create industrial disorder by defying the authority of the national labor lreations board?"

In closing, Edelman wrote:

"We ask the RFC to adopt a policy which will halt the practice of making government funds available to corporations or businesses which violate the law and the public policy of these United States in regard to labor relations."

Ready to Give Information.

Johnson answered Edelman that "the Reconstruction Finance corporation, in connection with industrial loans, will be glad when requested by any authorized federal agency, to answer any questions concerning labor disputes."

Edelman disclosed that Secretary of Labor Perkins is considering making representations to the Reconstruction Finance corporation against loans similar to that granted the Mooresville, N. C., Cotton Mills company, which found itself in need of financing last September. It requested a minimum of $241,000 from the RFC Sept. 20. The management discharged all the officers and active members of the United Textile Workers of America employed in the plant.

A strike followed Sept. 23. A loan was granted Oct. 21.

The RFC loan put the company in a position to go out and hire strike-breakers, and it is now operating at about 60 per cent of normal. Prior to that, the company was operating with only about 30 per cent.

Ironically enough the strikers are being supported by government funds through the WPA and while the Moorestown mills are running on RFC money it is awaiting a hearing before the national labor relations board.

What a wonderful thing it would be if the A. F. of L. could say, "Every union man buys only union-made goods."

Patronize Our Advertisers

Milwaukee Judge Propounds Novel "Barber Shop" Theory To Justify Enjoining NLRB

Milwaukee, Wis.—Federal Judge F. A. Geiger, notorious injunction judge, has pulled out a novel theory of what constitutes interstate commerce in order to uphold an injunction in which he prohibited the National Labor Relations Board from conducting hearings against the Infant Socks company.

In fighting the board, which acted following a complaint by Branch 16 of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers that union members had been discharged for belonging to the federation, the company admitted that it bought its raw materials outside of Wisconsin and sold its products outside of Wisconsin.

However, according to Judge Geiger, this does not constitute interstate commerce.

Very patiently and considerately, the judge explained this to attorneys for the Labor Board, counsel for the union and an amazed world.

"If a barber buys a face lotion outside of Wisconsin," the judge said, "and shaves a customer who afterwards hurries and takes a train to Massachusetts, very obviously the barber is not engaged in interstate commerce. Equally obviously, the Infant Socks company is not engaged in interstate commerce.

"Injunction granted."

Geiger ignored the fact that Congress removed jurisdiction over the Labor Boards from the lower federal courts, specifying the U. S. Circuit Courts for such actions as brought by the Infant Socks company.

Other injunctions restraining the Labor Board have been issued by Geiger in other cases. Wisconsin bosses learned quickly that Geiger is the man to go to when they want to violate tse Wagner Act and oppress their employes without interference from the law.

The hosiery federation is pressing its organization drive without so much as quail or flinch in Geiger's direction. The Board is appealing from the Geiger "Barber shop" theory of interstate commerce.

8 Police Indicted in Tampa Flogging Death

Tampa, Fla.—The Hillsborough county grand jury indicted eight police officers for second-degree murder of Joseph Shoemaker on Nov. 30. Mr. Shoemaker was one of three men who were kidnapped, flogged and tarred and feathered by a gang who waylaid them as they were leaving police headquarters here after questioning in regard to their alleged radical activities. Mr. Shoemaker died as a result of injuries inflicted by the gangsters. The other two men were E. F. Poulnot and S. D. Rogers.

The policemen were also indicted on three different charges of kidnaping and two charges of assault with intent to murder Poulnot and Rogers.

The indicted officers were C. A. Brown, Jr., John P. Bridges, Sam E. Crosby, C. W. Carlisle, F. W. Switzer, R. L. Shappell and Arlie Gillian and Edward Spivey, of Orlando, who were special policemen in the municipal primary in Tampa last September. Bond was fixed at $7,500 each.

Sheriff J. R. Cleod said Gillian and Spivey are members of the Ku Klux Klan.

Official investigation of the flogging was begun after a strong protest by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, who threatened to have the federation's 1936 convention scheduled for Tampa held in another city unless prompt action was taken to apprehend and punish those responsible for the outrage and Shoemaker's death.

Mr. Poulnot, formerly a member of the Pressmen's union, was connected with an organization of unemployed workers. Mr. Rogers is a member of the socialist party. Mr. Shoemaker, formerly state committeeman of the socialist party in Connecticut, was chairman of a Tampa political organization called the "Modern Democrats," whose program advocated production for use.

UNDERWEAR COMPANY FIRED UNION MEMBERS, IS CHARGE

Baltimore, Md.—The Yale Underwear company of this city was charged by B. F. Schauffler, regional director of the National Labor Relations Board here, with violating those provisions of the Wagner-Connery Labor Disputes Act which prohibit employers from interfering with the rights of their employes to organize in unions and bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing and from using discrimination in terms of employment to encourage or discourage membership in any labor organization.

The charges, which were filed with the regional director by officials of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, allege that the underwear company dismissed two members of the union because of union activity and refused to reinstate them.

Britain to Take Over Coal Mines

Plan for Single Public Ownership of Coal Production Contemplates Government Buying of All Royalties — Church Tithe System Slated to Go.

London.—Two projects to end the remains of the feudal system in Britain have been launched. One is the virtual taking over of British coal mines as a public enterprise, and the other is the abolition of tithes paid by British farmers to the Church of England.

Sir Thomas Inskip, attorney-general of Great Britain, announced the government's plan to buy up all coal mining royalties. "It will involve," he declared, "a change of ownership and direction from 4,000 private owners to single public ownership, controlled by the state in the interest of the community."

Of course, the ownership of coal mine royalties means the real ownership of coal mines; but England loves to approach her reforms by a roundabout road. At present, the Church of England gets $1,850,000 a year in coal royalties; the estate of the Duke of Hamilton gets $565,000; the Marquess of Bute, $545,000; several other peers receive $500,000 or more each year from the same source.

The wages of coal miners in England average $11 a week—or less. It is expected that these will be raised materially, and that the government will take over the coal royalties at a price which will relieve the mines of heavy burdens.

The general strike in Britain in 1926 grew out of a miners' strike which British workers insisted could be settled only by government ownership.

At the same time, the royal commission which has been stdying the question for a year reported in favor of abolishing the tithe system which now takes $11,000,000 a year from farmers for the Church of England; and another $5,000,000 for priavte owners of tithe rights. It amounts ot a 10 per cent royalty on the product of cultivated land; and is known, from the date of its enactment, as "Queen Anne's Bounty." It has been a sore point to British farmers for centuries; and last year, numbers of the farmers banded together, and refused to pay.

Buying products with union labels on them is the best guarantee that the money spent for them will return to the American worker's pay envelope.

Stanton E. Smith Expresses Joy in Foust's Decision

Teacher Board of Directors Draw Resolution Favoring Strict Neutrality Laws.

Also Recognizes Valued Services of Miss Lasssie Munsey, Who Has Resigned From Active Service Temporarily.

Stanton Smith, president Chattanooga-Hamilton County Teachers' association, in a statement to The Labor World expresses for the teachers their happiness over the decision rendered by Chancellor J. Lon Foust which gives them the right to pursue their fight for observance of their salary law recently passed in the state legislature.

Mr. Smith said:

"Judge Foust's decision overruling the demurrer of Hamilton county in the teachers' salary suit is very encouraging to the teachers. It clears the way for the suit to be appealed to the supreme court of Tennessee, where it will have to be finally decided.

"This is only the first step, but it is gratifying that the matter is on its way to a final decision which we have high hopes will see justice done the teachers for the first time in many moons.

"It is appropriate to point out at this time that although the county increased its tax rate 43 cents and the city increased its rate 14 cents, neither the teachers nor the schools received a single penny of these increases. In fact, the appropriations in both cases were decreased and the elementary schools of the county are facing an eight months' term. The ultimate success of the salary suit will automatically solve this difficulty, inasmuch as the salary law calls for yearly and not monthly salaries.

"The teachers are grateful for the support of labor and other friends. We are confident that it will continue until, in the end, the teachers and the schools shall receive a square deal."

Expressing a firm belief that the United States must not become embroiled in any European war, the board of directors of the union formally drew up this resolution:

"Whereas, the maintenance of peace and the prevention of war are among the most important matters before the congress of the United States; therefore, be it

"Resolved, by the board of directors of the Chattanooga-Hamilton County Teachers' association, Local 246, American Federation of Teachers, in regular meeting, Jan. 6, 1936, that we favor enactment of neutrality legislation, embodying the following points: First, embargo on arms, munitions and materials and supplies of war against both belligerents; second, embargo on loans and credits, public or private, against both belligerents; third, travel by United States citizens on vessels of belligerents or in the war zone at their own risk. And be it further

"Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to Senator K. D. McKellar, to Senator Nathan A. Bachman and to Representative S. D. McReynolds, with the request that it be inserted in the Congressional Record; and be it further

"Resolved, That copies of this resolution be furnished the press."

Taking recognition of the services rendered by Miss Lassie Munsey, one of the most loyal unionists in Chattanooga, who has been forced to curtail her many duties due to ill health, the board went on record as follows:

"Whereas, our friend, Miss Lassie Munsey, has been a member of Local 246, A. F. of T., from its beginning and through its stormy pioneer days and has served the organization faithfully in important offices and committees; and,

"Whereas, she has signified her intention to withdraw from active service as a member of the board of directors on account of ill health; and,

"Whereas, our success is due largely to her untiring energy, her counsel and advice. She was ever brave and fearless in fighting for the right, and in the darkest hour pointed unerringly the way and ever inspired us onward and upward. By assidious attention to and mastery of all federation affairs entrusted to her, she soon came to be looked upon as an able counsellor—that type of whom all could turn for association and aid. She was ever leading the way and setting the pace in hard and purposeful work, contributing to the betterment of the common cause she truly loved.

"Strength and purity of moral purpose along with high ideals gave keynote to her work. She was at all times and under all circumstances ethical, both in thought and act. Fidelity to the Federation of Teachers, fidelity to her professional associates, characterized her course and conduct. Her work was ever a sacred duty. She loves her profession and knows the wonderful part it plays in the scheme of social existence.

"We shall miss her in the consultation chamber of the executive committee. We hold forever the tenderest memories of her comradeship and we will treasure up all she has said and done. Therefore, be it

"Resolved by the board of directors, That we hereby express our sincere appreciation of the high abilities and ever loyal services of Miss Lassie Munsey, and that we send our deepest and sincerest good wishes to her."

UNIONISTS TO HEAR LECTURER FROM JAPAN

Toyohiko Kagawa, Christian Unionist, Upholds Trades Unions in Face of Persecution.

TO APPEAR HERE ON JANUARY 11

Sponsored by Religious Organizations and Univ. of Chattanooga — Labor Should Hear Him.

On Saturday, Jan. 11, at 2:30 p.m., at the First Baptist church, trades unionists of Chattanooga should avail themselves of the opportunity to learn something of the trades union movement in Japan and other Asiatic countries when Toyohika Kagawa lectures on conditions in his country.

Mr. Kakawa is outspoken in his belief that trades unions, along the lines of our American Federation of Labor, "is the pillar of society," and he contends that the churches of the world should do all in their power to help working people organize to combat the evil forces of greedy employers. He has paid dearly for his convictions in his native country, being beaten up in the same manner that unionists in America are set upon by reactionary elements.

Six civic groups of Chattanooga are sponsoring Mr. Kagawa's visit here. They are the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W.

(Continued on Last Page)

LABEL LEAGUE MEETS FRIDAY

The Label league will meet Friday night at 7:30 at the labor hall. The regular meeting was postponed until then because of the Christmas holidays.

Officers for the coming year are to be installed and there will be a special program.

The Typographical union is furnishing refreshments and the Label league plans to make these meetings informal and real "get-together" events. All members of organized labor and their families are invited to come.

Stop the pocket-picking racket of chiselers by adopting the pay-envelope-filling process of buying under the union label, shop card and button.

THE LABOR WORLD
310 W. Eighth St. Phone 6-7562

Published Every Friday by
THE LABOR WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY

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Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council

R. M. COOKE.....Editor

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1936

Time to Make Some Constitutional Changes

(By T. R. Cuthbert)

The most recent decision of the United States Supreme court further strengthens the belief that there is something unbalanced in the form of government of this great land. Although sweeping majorities of citizens have approved of our president's reform measures, it is possible for five other citizens to nullify the wishes of their people.

We concede that supreme court justices know constitutional law better than we do. That is their business. All their reactionary decisions may probably be based according to the letter of the constitution as it is now written. We cannot help but notice, however, that their decisions have unusually been in favor of those who have, and have taken away from those who have not.

Granting that the historic dissolving of most of congress' reforms in behalf of the so-called common people by the court have been because the constitution has forced them to do so, the next step should be to rewrite the constitution so that the common people might be protected against the voracious few who are gobbling up the wealth of the nation.

We hope to see President Roosevelt continue his apparent fighting spirit in presenting sweeping amendments to the constitution which will curb the powers of the supreme court to nullify the wishes of vast majorities of the nation.

We wonder if anybody can tell us why it is that Brother Joe Dobbs has taken such an interest in football that he can hardly wait for the next season to start? We have heard rumors that it is because Joe has gotten so interested in the passing game they use.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—Does labor look for better business conditions in 1936?

A.—In a statement on the outlook for the year, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, said: "The indications are that the improvement in economic and industrial conditions which set in during 1935 will continue during 1936."

* * *

Q.—Did the federal government initiate the first 8-hour day in American history?

A.—Historians give this credit to the government for establishing the 8-hour day at the Charleston Navy yard in 1842.

Wisdom

The best preparation for good work tomorrow is to do good work today.—Elbert Hubbard.

What Next!

A ship of aluminum has been built at Bath, Me., as an experiment. The ship, the Alumette, is only a 10-foot section of what might be a 100-foot vessel. The builder, W. Starling Burgess, hopes to prove aluminum alloy practicable for shipbuilding.

PAINTERS' WALKOUT ENDS: CONCESSIONS ARE GAINED

Duluth, Minn.—A number of valuable concessions have been won by employes of the Western Paint nad Varnish company, where a seven-day lockout ended last week in an agreement to arbitrate. The men were locked out when they organized and applied for an A. F. of L. charter.

Points gained so far by the workers are the reinstatement of all employes, recognition of a shop committee, time and one-half for overtime, and assurance of no discrimination against men for their labor activities.

Grade Crossing Fatalities Gain.

Washington.—Sixty more persons were killed in grade crossing accidents in the first nine months of 1935 than in the same period last year, the interstate commerce commission reports.

No Pleasant News for Mussy

Things in Ethiopia are not going in a fashion to please Benito Mussolini. He counted on a short, dramatic, "glorious" campaign of conquest. He has been forced to endure a stalemate so far as conquest is concerned, and a guerrilla war to which no end is in sight.

Guarded statements show that Italian troops have "changed positions toward the rear," and the world chuckles understandingly. Italian casualty lists have begun to trickle through; and although no one trusts these lists, they show that the Italian command was in a box where it had to say something.

The Italian general in chief has been ordered home; airplane bombing expeditions have harmed little save hospitals; and the whole Mussolini adventure seems stuck in the mud.

It is not the first military campaign that has marched from confidence into confusion. The elder von Molkte, before his head was swelled by victory over France, said that all war plans are likely to go astray, for the first contact with the enemy changes everything.

Even now, no prudent observer expects the Ethiopians to win a dramatic victory. The odds of science and equipment are still cruelly one-sided—though the Ethiopian stock of modern firearms is reported to be increasing. But what is no longer in doubt is that Mussy's triumphant march has gone into the ditch; that he has spent already ten times as much as Italy would get out of triumph; and that colonizing with airplanes, gas bombs and tanks is a chancy game.

Peace on the Railroads

The first annual report of the National Mediation Board, printed last week, shows vividly what crazy folly is being preached and practiced by the U S. Chamber of Commerce and the National Association of Manufacturers. These organizations never weary of crying aloud that labor unions bring strife. But the Mediation Board reports:

> "Since the enactment in 1926 of the Railway Labor Act, there has been an almost unbroken record of peaceful settlements of labor disputes on the railroads. This is testimony to the soundness and effectiveness of the labor policies formulated by Congress in the Railway Labor Act."

It is testimony to the fact that fair play in labor disputes, where collective bargaining is accepted by both parties and supervised by a government board strong enough to enforce the law, is the only path to industrial peace. But how long will it take for Big Business to learn that lesson?

We are 100% for the Labor Movement, and for the improvement of working conditions.
We have been for, and growing with, the Labor Movement for 20 years.
Just ask your old time brother union man.

The Stores Where Everyday Prices Really Do Average Cheaper

S. J. EDWARDS STORES

2219 ROSSVILLE AVENUE — 2106 EAST MAIN STREET
2310 McCALLIE AVENUE — 2110 DODDS AVENUE
CENTRAL MARKET HOUSE — 417 MARKET STREET
113 CHICKAMAUGA AVE., Rossville, Ga.

Guild Wins Demands Of Colored Newsmen

Three Months' Conflict Ends in Recognition, Wage Increase and Other Gains.

New York.—Another strike has been won by the American Guild. Last week reporters and other editorial department employes who walked out at the "Amsterdam News" three months ago returned to work with a signed contract providing for a 10 per cent wage increase, the five-day and 40-hour week and other concessions. All strikebreakers were discharged.

The controversy took on special significance because all of the strikers were negroes.

The Amsterdam News is a negro publication with an immense circulation in Harlem, New York's colored section. Prior to the strike it was a 28-page newspaper. Active picketing and a widespread boycott cut the size of the paper to 18 pages and even forced it to miss one issue.

When the strike began it was purely a struggle for recognition of the Guild. No questions of wages was involved. The publishers boasted that the paper would close down rather than deal with the union. The settlement, containing not only recognition but a 10 per cent pay boost, was negotiated by officers of the Guild.

'Frisco Newspapers Back on Short Week

Hearst Publications Are Among Those Which Yield to Guild's Determined Stand.

San Francisco.—A determined stand by the local union of the American Newspaper Guild has resulted in the return of the five-day week in the editorial departments of the Call-Bulletin and the Examiner here and the Post-Enquirer at Oakland, across the bay.

All three newspapers are owned by William Randolph Hearst. They reluctantly granted the five-day week during NRA days, but discarded it after the Blue Eagle had its neck wrung by the U. S. supreme court. The San Francisco Chronicle followed Hearst's example. The Scripps-Howard News remained on the five-day week.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

Congress in session. The Liberty league congealing reactionary opinion. Labor looking at a surrounding ring of enemies. The courts taking pot shots at laws enacted in response to labor demand. Forces are moving toward tremendous decisions. Historians will know more about the great import of today's trends and doings than can be known today.

In a battle men move and some are mowed down and some march through to the conclusion. Afterwards the battle is given its value by those who can look back and see the whole picture. Today there seems to be a vast lining up for struggle. There is much fog in the air and it may be a long time before issues are clearly stated or line-ups fixed according to true interests. At bottom, the thing toward which we are moving has to do with whether human interests are to ride superior to property interests.

* * *

Here is a sample what helps to shape the thing called opinion. One of the two or three big solvent railroads of the west went to Wall Street for a huge 10-year loan. Wall Street wanted to cut the time in half and it wanted the traditional rate of interest. Here was a melon looming up. The railroad went to the RFC and the RFC made the loan at a rate about 1½% below the Wall Street bankers' rate and on a 10-year basis. The bankers howled and they still howl. This business of monkeying with interest rates is something terrible and it has to be condemned. All good bankers are supposed to join in a solid front of banking opinion. Looking back on what the banks did along about 1929 and what they did during 1930 and 1931, it wouldn't seem that bankers ought to be very loud in their protestations. They ought to be quiet. But they have forgotten and they are today very bellicose.

* * *

Similarly, many corporations that were in the red less than three years ago, that had thrown their employes on the scrap heap and that didn't know where to turn for business, are joining in the howl against labor. With labor's help they are doing business, because without labor's support the moves that they have made for better business never could have been made to stick. No sooner are they out of the woods than they begin to act like wild animals again, forgetting all social responsibilities, howling at the very developments that have saved them. Big business, though it doesn't know it, is by its current actions building up a reservoir of resentment that may get scalding hot before long. Big business is a political and social simpleton. It doesn't know that, either.

* * *

Congress probably will be afraid to do very much for the people in this session. It seems likely to be cowed by those big brave pirates who were on their knees weeping not so very long ago, but who, having once more got a dollar in their corporate jeans, are full of the kind of courage that usually marks the buccaneer—the courage that runs with the winds and that oozes in reversals.

Labor will need to talk strongly to this congress. Labor is the majority—the big majority. Labor, too, sometimes acts as if it were licked, but it never needs to be licked and it never actually is licked. Labor can command respect for its just and fair opinions and demands. That takes organized effort, but it can be done. Why not?

William Green Sees 1936 "Fateful Year for Labor"

Washington.—This year will be a "fateful one for labor," President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, said in a New Year message. Pointing out that the supreme court will decide the constitutionality of the Wagner labor relations act, Guffey coal act and other legislation of vital importance to the workers, Green said that the decisions of the court "will have a profound effect upon the future policies and procedure of organized labor."

"Then there is the problem of unemployment," President Green continued. Production has increased and business improved, but approximately eleven million are idle still. That will be the nation's chief economic problem calling for solution in 1936."

Green declared that labor will press for the acceptance and application of its remedy for unemployment, the shorter work day and shorter work week, with greater vigor than ever. "It is in the opinion of labor," he said, "the only plan which will provide for the absorption of the unemployed in private industry."

President Green said that the indications are that the economic and industrial improvement which begin in 1935 will continue in 1936.

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The
Commercial National Bank
of Chattanooga

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

December 31, 1935 (Comptroller's Call)

RESOURCES

Cash and Due from Banks	$4,849,933.81	
United States Government Bonds	2,239,234.98	
State, Municipal and Listed Bonds	562,996.70	$7,652,165.49
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank		$ 24,000.00
Loans and Discounts		1,801,148.28
Overdrafts		496.42
Furniture and Fixtures		6,345.69
Interest Accrued on Bonds		18,496.00
Prepaid Insurance and Taxes		3,110.05
Customers' Liability—Letters of Credit		300.00
Total		$9,506,061.93

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock—		
Preferred	$400,000.00	
Common	250,000.00	
Surplus	150,000.00	
Undivided Profits	62,856.59	
Reserve for Contingencies	60,000.00	$ 922,856.59
Reserve for Interest, Taxes, Etc.		$ 8,261.25
Unearned Discount		9,883.75
Letters of Credit		300.00
Deposits		8,564,760.34
Total		$9,506,061.93

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CAKES
in 18 Flavors
PRICED FROM 5c TO 39c
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All Union Made

$25 to $35 Values!
$16.95
A real value scoop . . . actual savings of $7.50 to $15.00 on these NEW suits and overcoats! Of fine all-wool fabrics, tailored in approved popular styles, and in a selection of new blues, grays and browns in smart patterns! Longs, shorts, stouts, and semi-stouts, and regulars. Sizes 34 to 48.
MEN'S STORE—MAIN FLOOR
LOVEMANS
Dependable Merchandise

DRINK
DR PEPPER
IN BOTTLES
5c
"GOOD FOR LIFE!"

Private concerns spend millions of dollars to advertise their labels and trade-marks. If organized labor should spend all its union-earned money for union-labelled goods, it would get better results.

Americans spend millions of dollars for imported goods. The best way to cut the taxes collected for those on relief is to buy union-made, American products.

ACME COAL COMPANY
QUALITY COALS AND DRY STORED COKE
"Chattanooga's Only LOCKED and SEALED Delivery System"
Dial 6-1183
AGENTS STOKOL, "THE WORLD'S GREATEST STOKER"
We Use Only Union Mined Coal and Are 100 Per Cent Behind Union Labor

STATEMENT OF THE
HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK
Chattanooga, Tennessee
In Response to Comptroller's Call as of December 31, 1935

RESOURCES

Cash in Vault and Due from Banks	$11,340,276.48	
U. S. Bonds	15,395,723.97	
State, Municipal and Listed Securities	1,196,732.85	$27,932,733.30
Loans and Discounts		10,131,516.28
Overdrafts		635.83
Bank Buildings (Five Offices)		1,465,241.63
Furniture and Fixtures (Five Offices)		130,191.65
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank		114,000.00
Public Utility, Other Bonds, Stocks		445,905.80
Other Real Estate		111,899.47
Customers' Liability Account of Acceptances		335,707.91
Other Assets		173,499.37
Total Resources		$40,841,331.24

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock — Preferred	$1,000,000.00	
Common	2,000,000.00	$ 3,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits		949,026.00
Acceptances Executed for Customers		335,707.91
Deposits		36,556,597,33
Total Liabilities		$40,841,331.24

WE CORDIALLY INVITE BUSINESS FROM INDIVIDUALS, BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS AND BANKS

MILL END SALE

THE NEWS HAS SPREAD!

The Mill-End SALE is in Progress

Everybody's talking! Everybody's coming! Everybody's buying! Miller Bros. 74th Lockhart Sale is here! That means — without question — values without peer at the "low" of the season! Shop the sale every day in this store for the people!

You'll Save and Save and Save!

Miller Bros Co

LEGAL NOTICES

ADVERTISEMENT
CONCRETE PAVING
Office Commissioner Department Streets and Sewers

Sealed Proposals for the improving of Barton Avenue, Frasier Avenue to Dorchester Road and Dorchester Road, Barton Avenue to Riverview Road for the City of Chattanooga, Tennessee, from the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works Loan and Grant.

P. W. A. Docket No. — Tenn. 1159

will be received by the Department of Streets and Sewers of the City of Chattanooga, Tennessee, at the office of E. R. Betterton, Commissioner, until 10 a.m. on the 14th day of January, 1936, and will be opened and read publicly.

Copies of the proposal, contract documents, drawings and specifications may be obtained from the office of

Ashby Black, City Engineer, Room 21, City Hall, Chattanooga, Tenn.

A deposit to the Secretary of the Department of Streets and Sewers of the sum of Ten and No/100 Dollars will be made for each set of drawings, specifications and documents. Checks shall be payable to Alvin Shipp, City Treasurer. The entire payment will be refunded in case a bona fide bid is tendered, and the specifications and plans returned in good condition, within ten days after opening of bids, to all except the successful bidders. The successful bidder will be required to execute a Surety Company Bond for the full amount of the contract conditioned on the performance of the terms, conditions and requirements of the contract and the payment for labor and materials used therein. A separate maintenance bond of 25% of the amount of the contract will also be required. The successful bidder will be required to execute a labor bond as required by the P. W. A. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or an approved bidder's bond by a Surety Company licensed to operate in Tennessee for 5% of amount of bid payable to Alvin Shipp, City Treasurer.

Proposal Forms must be properly filled out and must not be detached from specifications. No changes shall be made in or riders attached to this proposal.

All bidders must be licensed contractors as required by Chapter 70, of Public Acts of 1931 of General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, Section 1. Bidder's name and license number must be placed on the sealed envelope containing these documents.

Wages:

Attention is called to the fact that not less than the minimum wage rates as set up in the specifications must be paid on this project as prescribed by Hamilton County, Tennessee, and approved by the Acting State Director for the State of Tennessee.

Withdrawal of Bids:

Unless contrary to statutes of the State of Tennessee including local chapter provisions no bidders may withdraw a bid submitted for a period of thirty (30) days after the date set for the opening of such bids.

Funds Available.

Total funds available for construction $61,948.00.

In bidding on projects financed in part or in whole with P. W. A. funds, the bidder MUST execute the certificate that he fully understands the penalty clause as set out in penalty for false certifications included in the specifications.

All work executed and all materials furnished shall conform to the rules and regulations of P. W. A. Form No. 180 of the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works.

This project is being financed from funds to be furnished by the United States Government. Failure of the City of Chattanooga to receive such funds from the United States Government relieves said City of Chattanooga, its officials and representatives, from any responsibility, damage or loss due to taking of bids.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, and to waive informalities therein.

Contract to be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder.

E. D. BASS, Mayor.
E. R. BETTERTON, Commissioner.
City of Chattanooga.
Attest:
F. K. Rosamond, Recorder.

Quick Action!
for Colds
"FLU"
Gordon's No. 30
200,000 people can't be wrong.
Bottles, 25c up.
At Your Nearest Dealer!
Or Phone 6-3912
GORDON DRUG COMPANY

EAST LAKE COAL COMPANY
TWO YARDS to Serve You with the Best Grades of Coal and Coke at the Lowest Code Prices

East Lake Yard, 3508 Seventh Ave., Phone 3-1200
Roseville Yard, Lake Ave., Phone 3-1175

We buy our coal from Union Miners only and we work only White Drivers

To the Man Who Pays the Bills:

Don't give your wife a lecture every first of the month because she spends too much on clothes!

Be diplomatic! Suggest that she shop The Vogue! You know . . . and we know that she will find exactly what she wants at less money . . . which means smaller bills for you to pay!

The Vogue

A Great Store . . .
In a Great City

Women Who Have Pains Try CARDUI Next Time!

On account of poor nourishment, many women suffer functional pains at certain times, and it is for those that Cardui is offered on the record of the safe relief it has brought and the good it has done in helping to overcome the cause of womanly discomfort. Mrs. Cole Young, of Leesville, La., writes: "I was suffering with irregular . . . I had quite a lot a pain which made me nervous. I took Cardui and found it helped me in every way, making me regular and stopping the pain. This quieted my nerves, making my health much better." . . . If Cardui does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

It Is Cheapest in the Long Run To Buy
QUALITY Hardware
As the recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten. Our prices are very low.
STOVALL Hardware Co.
711 Cherry St.

MARTIN'S CENTRAL LUNCH
Opposite New Post Office
PLATE LUNCH 20c and 25c
Sandwiches of All Kinds
Bottled or Draught Beer
909 Georgia Ave.

In Union there is strength
We Display the UNION SHOP CARD
NORTHSIDE Shoe Rebuilders
FREE DELIVERY PHONE 6-4777
19 FRAZIER AVE.

Phone 6-3163
Clean Clinkerless COAL
Honest Weight — Prompt Service
City Coal Co.
718 East Main St.

LEGAL NOTICES

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52450
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Delia Keefe vs. J. P. Keefe

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that J. P. Keefe is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next February Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in February, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 26th day of December, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
G. B. King, Attorney. 1-17

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52457
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Frankie Woody vs. Hubert Woody

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Hubert Woody is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next February Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in February, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 27th day of December, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Johnson & Johnson, Attorneys. 1-24

NON-RESIDENT NOTICH
No. 52466
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Gladys Baughn vs. Luther Baughn

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Luther Baughn is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next February Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in February, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 30th day of December, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Estill & Morgan, Attorneys. 1-24

Patronize Our Advertisers

THEATRES
THERE IS ONE IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD
RIVIERA — Hanover Street at Hixson Pike
PARK — McCallie Avenue at Willow Street
AMERICAN — Main Street near Market
RITZ — Rossville Boulevard
CAMEO — Market Street near Sixth
RIVOLI — Glass Street, East Chattanooga

"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
JOY PHONE 6-7168
817 Market Street

Meet Your Friends at
Home Plate Lunch
21 East Seventh St.

UNION MADE
TIES $1.00
SPECIAL FOR CHRISTMAS
UNION MADE
LA-BEL HOSE
Made in Chattanooga
Contor Bros.
529 MARKET ST.
"HOME OWNED"

BAUER Quality Tailored SUITS
$30 and up
Hundreds of Fall and Winter patterns in all the new colors and designs. Tailored to your individual measure.
Ask for The Label
J. J. BAUER
QUALITY TAILORING
825 Broad Street

WE WELCOME TRADES UNIONISTS AT
BUSINESS MEN'S LUNCH
Plate Lunches a Specialty
NINTH and CHERRY STS.

Prescriptions---Toilet Goods
Registered Druggist in Charge at All Times
Eckerd's
CREATORS OF REASONABLE DRUG PRICES
732 MARKET ST.

Ready Cash
For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

1935	Plymouth, like new	$525
1935	Ford V-8, like new	475
1934	Chev. coach, perfect	395
1934	Plymouth coach, perfect	395
1933	Plymouth (r. s.) coupe	350
1931	Chevrolet de luxe sedan	250
1931	Chevrolet coupe, cut to	195
1930	Chevrolet coupe, cut to	150
1929	Chev. coach, extra good	125
1929	Ford (r. s.) coupe, see it	95

And several more as low as $40
Rice Bros. Auto Co.
Chrysler-Plymouth Distributors
708-712 McCallie Ave. Phone 6-5188

Patronize Our Advertisers

It's A Fact . . . You Always Do Better at Hill's

H. G. HILL STORES
COMPLETE FOOD MARKETS

When Your Shoes Are Repaired By . . .

KENTON'S HYDRAULIC PROCESS

You Get the Best of Quality, Workmanship and Service

Kenton's Shoe Hospital has been serving the public of Hamilton County and vicinity for the past 25 years.

100% UNION

18 East Eighth Street

We Are Co-operating With You 100 Per Cent!

Your Fellow Union Man Buys Here!

Why not . . .

YOU?

EASY WAY

SELF-SERVICE GROCERY

SECOND AND MARKET STREETS

HIBBLER-BARNES CO.

COAL BUILDING SUPPLIES COKE

5 YARDS 7-2131 "A LOAD A MINUTE" 30 TRUCKS

Local Merchant "Done Him Dirt," Says Brush Smith

Brush Smith is mad—good and mad.

Every once in so often Brush comes over from Graysville to give the merchants of Chattanooga a periodical "brushing down?" (abject apologies for the pun) for not handling products which bear the union label. Until recently he has had no trouble locating merchants who do not carry union-labeled articles.

But Brush is feeling very badly this week. He stopped by The Labor World this week to expend some of his temper on anyone who would listen to his woes.

It seems that Brush had thought up a lot of new epithets to apply to those "renegade" merchants who had not been co-operating with labor by selling its products, and accordingly, he came to town again, marched blitherly down Market street into his pet brushing-down store, and asked for a pair of shoes with the union label. The stage was set for the new epithets, but the act went wrong. For the clerk merely said, "Yes, sir," and started bringing out shoes by the dozens and not content with that he took Brush back and showed him rows and rows of shoes bearing the label.

"And," says Brush, with a mournful sigh, "I had to buy a pair of those shoes before I could get out of there. What's the world coming to, when a fellow can walk into Chattanooga's leading store and find label goods?"

Workers will receive the full share of what they produce when they organize and buy their own union-made products.

Refreshing Relief

When You Need a Laxative

Because of the refreshing relief it has brought them, thousands of men and women, who could afford much more expensive laxatives, use Black-Draught when needed. It is very economical, purely vegetable, highly effective. . . Mr. J. Lester Roberson, well known hardware dealer at Martinsville, Va., writes: "I certainly can recommend Black-Draught as a splendid medicine. I have taken it for constipation and the dull feelings that follow, and have found it very satisfactory."

BLACK-DRAUGHT

MORE ABOUT KAGAWA

(Continued from First Page)

C. A., University of Chattanooga, Pastors' association, Christian Youth council and the City Missionary Federation.

Kagawa was born forty-six years ago, the son of a wealthy and politically prominent father and a geisha girl mother whose family had sold her to this life as a means of securing rice to eat. To secure his rights as a son the father legally adopted him. Left an orphan at an early age, his father's legal wife was compelled to care for him, but hated him as "the child of her enemy," and he grew up unloved, abused and introspective. His recourse was in nature, for which he still maintains a deep and poetic appreciation, and today dreams in which his longing for affection was uppermost.

Sent to a Buddhist school, taught to be a "gentleman and a saint," he found his ideal of a gentleman and a saint in Jesus when he became acquainted with His life and works. When he accepted Christ at the age of 15, his uncle, as his legal guardian, disinherited him. He then attended a mission school, decided to enter the ministry, and began to evangelize at the early age of 18 years.

Meditating deeply over the teaching of Jesus about "the least of these" he rented a hut, six by six feet square, in the Shinkawn slum of Kobe, and went there to live. Believing, in his mystical, poetic way, as did Tolstoi, that he should literally follow the Sermon on the Mount, he gave his cloak when the poor asked his coat, turned the other cheek when struck, and turned away none who asked aught of him. As a result he was literally stripped of his garments by those who took advantage of his generosity, shared his little hut with drunkards, thieves, dope addicts and even with a murderer. He was beaten, bruised, had his teeth knocked out but "resisted no evil one."

Finding that no difference what sacrifice he made to redeem the adults in the slum, their environment stole them away from him again, he turned to the children, only to have the slum steal them away as soon as they grew a little older. He then gave up the hopeless battle to save individuals in so bad an environment, moved out of the slum and began his crusade on poverty, ignorance and exploitation, by organizing his Kingdom of God movement.

Meditating deeply upon the principles of brotherhood as taught by Jesus, he came to believe that in co-operation was the way to the better life for the unfortunate and underprivileged. So he organized the poor wage-earners and was sent to prison for it, but so wrought in friendly persuasion and against all use of violence that the government sought his advice on labor questions. This helped to obtain laws allowing labor to organize. He fought the communists and all who advocated violence and was denounced as a betrayer of the labor movement. He started the organization of co-operatives among the poor farmers as a means of lifting their standards of living and saving them from exploitation. His family had been landlords for generations but he became a crusader for the poor tenants who pay one-half for rental on their pitiful little plots and are charged 30 per cent interest. Today millions have joined the co-operatives in Japan and the government there, just as our new deal government does here, fosters them.

Kagawa is thus found to be no mere dreamer, though he is first of all an idealist; he knows how to make his dreams come true in practical endeavor. His courage is unfaltering. When the Japanese militarists were shelling Shanghai he wrote a letter to the Chinese Christians asking forgiveness. While in jail for organizing labor he wrote a book which so put the aspiration of Japanese youth that queues formed to purchase it and it ran into scores of editions. He even won a communist led demonstration from violence. When the police sent a guard to accompany him as a "dangerous character" on a charge like unto that upon which Jesus was crucified, he used the time in an effort to convert the guard. He denounces militarism, but like unto Tolstoi, no one lays a hand upon him. He is loyal to his government and many of its rulers have come to look upon him as one who may have a wisdom they should seek.

He has written more than 100 books and pamphlets and drawn above $100,000 in royalties. His sociological novels have been best sellers; his income from royalties now averages $10,000 per year. All of it goes to his Christian work, as will every dollar contributed during his mission in America. He lives meanwhile in a small bungalow, the furniture in which was made at a cost of $80.00, largely with his own hands.

The press has persisted in headlining Kagawa as a "pacifist and socialist;" this is to misrepresent him to the American mind. He is a non-resistant just as Tolstoi, just as Gandhi is, and just as Jesus was. His social crusade is not for state socialism but for voluntary economic co-operation. He is as much of an evangelist as he is social reformer. He is a mystic as are all great religious leaders. He is a student of science and finds no conflict between science and religion. He is an apostle of Love as the Way of Life, but to him love is not just sentiment or a devotional emotion—it is good-will, expressed, in obedience to the Golden Rule and the Way of the Cross. He believes with John Ruskin that "in all things competition is anarchy and death; in all things co-operation is brotherhood and life. He has been called a "modern St. Francis d'Asissi," a "Japanese Tolstoi," a "Christian Gandhi;" he is in reality just Kagawa himself, one of the greatest and most Christ-like religious leaders in the world today.

TO ENCOURAGE OTHERS:

Pray for the soul of Edgar Wretcham,
Who went so fast the cops couldn't
catch 'im;
Till a blowout scattered him for a
loop,
And they had to take him up with a
scoop.

RESOLUTIONS

Whereas, God in His infinite wisdom has called to her reward the mother of our beloved brother, John T. Cotter; therefore, be it

Resolved, that we, the members of Local Union 43, Plumbers and Steamfitters, extend our heartfelt sympathy to the family and relatives of our brother in the loss that has come to them; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to Brother Cotter, a copy to The Labor World and a copy spread on the minutes of our local.

A. C. ROBINSON,
O. E. COOK,
E. S. STACY,
Committee.

On the Death of J. E. Harker, 4517 St. Elmo Avenue.

"Whereas, God through His wisdom has seen fit to remove from our midst Brother J. E. Harker; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we, the brother members of Carpenters' Local 74, realize that we have lost a valuable member and a good citizen. We also are deeply grieved at the loss of this member and sympathize with the loved ones of same; be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of Local 74 and a copy be sent to the family and one to The Labor World for publication.

"J. H. PRATT,
"F. G. ROBERTSON,
"C. W. SMITH,
"Committee."

On the Death of E. J. Reinie, 3118 Dayton Boulevard.

"Whereas, God through His wisdom has seen fit to remove from us Bro. E. J. Reinie; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we, the brother members of Carpenters' Local 74, realize that we have lost a valuable member and a good citizen. We also are deeply grieved at the loss of this member and sympathize with the loved ones of same; be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of Local 74, a copy be sent the family and one to The Labor World for publication.

"J. H. PRATT,
"F. G. ROBERTSON,
"C. W. SMITH,
"Committee."

USED CARS

1929 Pontiac Sedan	$135
1929 Studebaker Sedan	125
1931 Chevrolet Coupe	150
1929 Oldsmobile Coach	135
1930 Chevrolet Sedan	210
1931 Chevrolet Sedan	265
1932 Chevrolet Coach	275
1929 Chevrolet Coach	95
1933 Chevrolet Coupe	395
1928 Graham Sedan	135

Citizens Motor Co.
Dodge and Plymouth Dealers
617 Broad St. 6-8181

Fear Trouble Over Salary Disclosure

American Can Appreciates Effect of Large Payments on Public and Workers.

Philadelphia.—Corporation officials who have resisted the disclosure of their salaries have given many reasons for not wishing the facts to be made known, but it is likely that the $200,000,000 American Can company has provided the correct answer.

In a suit filed here for an order restraining the Securities and Exchange commission from making salaries public, on the ground that the law creating it is unconstitutional, the court was told:

"This information will excite criticism, breed envy and perhaps foment serious labor trouble."

The can company has submitted its salary list, but insists that it be held confidential. The commission has taken the position that stockholders and the public have a right to know whether executives are being paid excessive sums.

TEACHER TALK

LOCAL 246, A. F. of T.

FIRST ROUND TO THE TEACHERS

County administration's claims that the teachers' salary law is unconstitutional took a severe setback Wednesday. Chancellor Foust overruled all grounds in the demurrer filed by the county which challenged the constitutionality of the law. That's one big hurdle in the drive for legal salaries for teachers!

AT THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS' MEETING

High lights of the board of directors' meeting included the indorsement of a resolution favoring stringent neutrality measures by the present congress and a resolution commemorating the splendid devotion and self-effacing service to the federation of Miss Lassie Munsey. The latter was introduced by L. M. Swingley after Miss Munsey's letter of resignation from the Central Trades and Labor council and the board of directors had been read. The resolution, which spoke in the highest terms of Miss Munsey's work in the federation, professional standing and personal qualities, was received with warm approbation by the board.

The board elected J. B. Campbell delegate to the Central Trades and Labor council to fill out Miss Munsey's unexpired term.

REECE'S ZIG-ZAG GROCERY

The New and Unique Grocery

401 BROAD STREET

We Are 100% for the Union

Will Appreciate Your Business

Give Us a Trial

MILK...

For *Sparkling* Health and Beauty!

Drink Plenty of MILK for fine TEETH

Drink Milk for a Good Complexion

A Comparison of Grant-Patten Milk Will Quickly Convince You and Make You Another of Our Satisfied Customers!

Get Screen Test Entry Blanks Here!
We are Official Dairy Headquarters for the Universal "Search for Talent" Screen Test.

Grant-Patten Milk Co.

1220 KING ST. PHONE 6-1294

"You Can Whip Our Cream, But You Can't Beat Our Milk"

Statement of Condition

American Trust & Banking Co.

Chattanooga, Tennessee

DECEMBER 31, 1935

RESOURCES:

Cash on Hand and Due from Banks	$ 4,998,535.74
U. S. Government Obligations	1,622,268.45
Readily Salable Market Bonds	631,223.79
Commercial Paper	250,000.00
Loans and Discounts	2,407,754.04
Overdrafts	3,709.53
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	41,250.00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	709,372.04
Advanced to Trust and Rental Departments	65,000.00
TOTAL	$10,729,113.59

LIABILITIES:

Common Stock	$ 625,000.00
Surplus	750,000.00
Undivided Profits	146,748.60
Reserves	33,083.64
Deposits	9,174,281.35
TOTAL	$10,729,113.59

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

1,000 Teachers Qualified to Vote Solidly Will Not Be Ignored. Try it once!

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA

THE LABOR WORLD

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Volume XX — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, JANUARY 17, 1936 — Number 39

Dobbs Elected By Acclamation to Fill In Kamin's Term

Popular Plumber Elevated to Presidency of Central Body for First Time—Largest Meeting on Record Sees Kamin Honored With Gift of Watch From Many Friends.

Preparations Started for Entertaining Tennessee Federation of Labor Convention Here in May — Call Read From AFL Secretary Arthur Asking Unions to Send Delegates to Labor Legislation Conference in South Carolina on January 20 and 21.

Monday night's regular session of ...ntral body was probably the largest ...eting yet held, due, no doubt, to ... fact that a successor to the post ... presidency caused by the resigna... of A. C. Kamin. Mr. Kamin was ...ced to resign at the previous meet... on advice of his physician.

There seemed to be an undivided ...inion that Joe Dobbs, business agent ... the Plumbers' local, was the man ... the job. Mr. Dobbs was named ...thout opposition and was immedi... installed in his responsible posi...

Under "Good and Welfare" Stanton ... Smith, president of the Chatta...ga-Hamilton County Teachers' as...iation, secured the floor and began ... short review of the condition of the ...or movement and the advances it ...d made under the leadership of the ...iring president. In concluding his ...me he called for Mr. Kamin to ...me forward to receive a beautiful ...milton pocket watch. The watch ...re the inscription "Presented to A. ... Kamin, in appreciation services ...dered the labor movement, from ...ttanooga Central Body."

For a moment everyone enjoyed the ...mplete surprise registered on the ...des-unionist's face, who recovered ... poise in time to respond with his ...anks.

One of the important pieces of busi... for the evening was the discus...n of preparation by local labor to ...ertain the Tennessee Federation of ...or convention which will be held ...re next May. First steps are now ...g taken to given the delegates ...d visitors a good time when they ...ve the city. Special invitations are ... be given to wives of trades union...n of Tennessee to attend the con...

A communication from Secretary C. ... Arthur, of the Federation, was ...d which gave notice of a special ...ference of labor delegates of the ...th with Secretary Frances Perkins ... discuss labor legislation. The con...ence will be on Jan. 20 and 21 at ...arleston, S. C., and all local unions ...re requested to send representatives ... possible.

Next meeting of Central Body will ... held Monday, Jan. 27.

The best way for a fellow to give ... boss orders is to buy Union Label.

The question is "How can you drink ...r that comes from a can?"

ELECTED

JOE DOBBS

He was feeling in good humor Monday evening after being honored with the highest position local labor could bestow.

TEXTILE 1785 TO MEET

Local No. 1785, Textile Workers, will meet Saturday morning in their hall at 1901½ Dodds venue, at 10:00 o'clock. President Whatley urges all members to be present as there are important matters to be discussed by the local. There will also be a speaker for the occasion. Mr. J. B. Campbell will speak on the League for Industrial Democracy. All members and their friends are invited.

AUTO MECHANICS WIN.

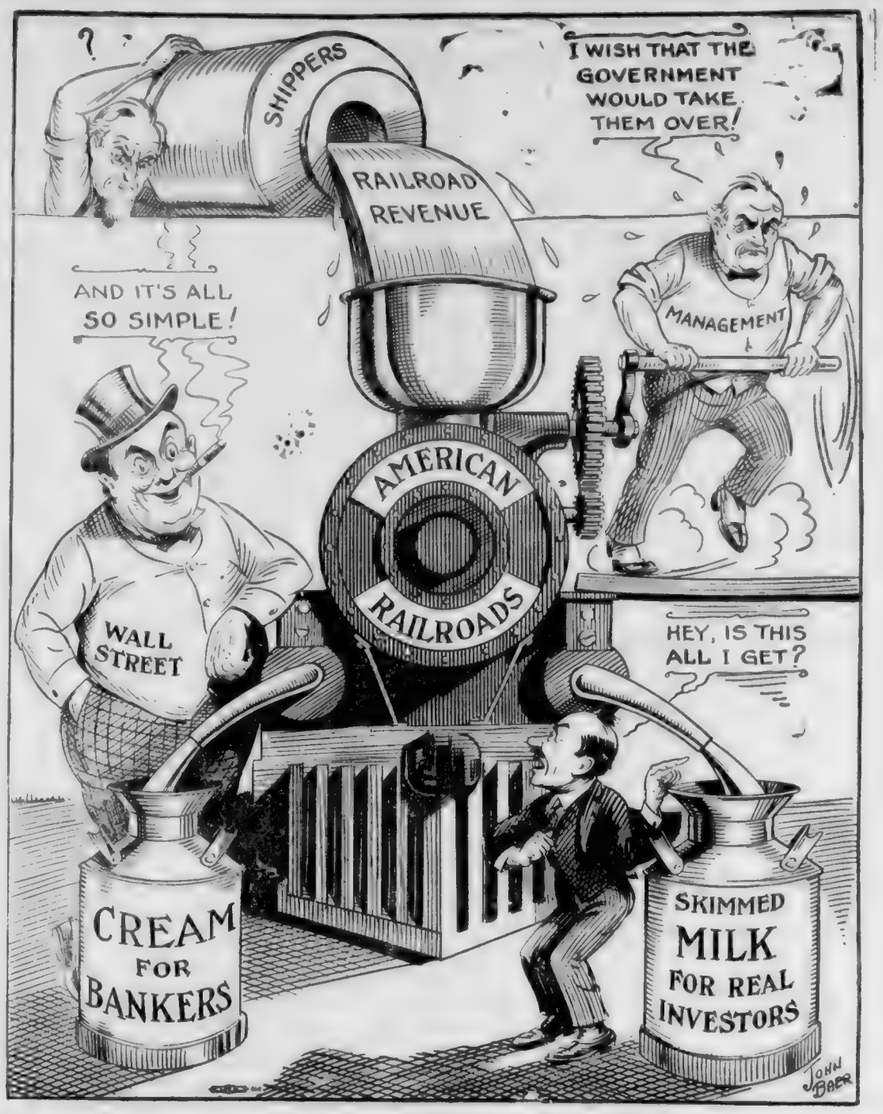
Pittsburgh. Pa.—A 90-cent-an-hour minimum wage is established for auto mechanics in the agreement just negotiated by the International Association of Machinists and the Exhibitors' Service company.

The pact, providing for a closed shop, sets wages for advanced apprentices at 67½ cents an hour and 55 cents for gassers and oilers.

Important Notice To Building Trades Crafts

Every building trades worker should fill out and turn in by Jan. 25 Form No. 20 so that he will be eligible to secure employment on the Chickamauga dam project. It cannot be too strongly impressed that no one can be employed on this project UNLESS THEY HAVE FILLED OUT THIS FORM. Even if you are now working and do not expect to seek work on the dam you should fill out this form.

Blanks may be secured at the postoffice either in person or by writing for them.



The above cartoon shows how solicitous is about the investors in railroad securities. other days. It is descriptive of what goes railroads as chips in a poker game — with the shipper and the little investor. the banking element in control of railroads It is not a picture of what happened in in today when financial overlords use your the cards stacked against the government,

NEW YORK GOVERNOR ASKS PASSING OF ADVANCED LABOR LEGISLATION

Program Urged in Annual Message Includes Ratification of Child Labor Amendment, Drastic Regulation of Strikebreaking Agencies and Close Co-operation in Federal Security Act Measures.

Albany, N. Y.—Gov. Herbert H. Lehman's annual message to the legislature is a great message, and particularly a great labor message. This is the all but unanimous judgment of labor throughout the state. As pointers in the governor's labor program, they note:

1. Call for the ratification of the child labor amendment to the U. S. constitution.

2. Regulation of labor agents and drastic regulation of so-called private detective agencies which make a business of supplying labor spies.

3. Regulation of hours and working conditions in hotels.

4. Regulation of fee-charging employment agencies.

5. Redefining of word "employe" in state labor laws. On this last point, the governor says:

"At present, the white collar worker is not protected by the labor law unless he performs some manual or physical act. Courts have made definitions which rule out many classes of wage-earners."

Child Labor Evil Growing.

In dealing with the child labor amendment, Gov. Lehman says that the call for working papers for children in this state has increased at an alarming pace. "Children are doing the work of adults at children's wages. For the sake of the children of America, I earnestly recommend that the amendment be ratified at this session."

Gov. Lehman pays caustic respects to those "industrial parasites," the private detective agencies which supply strike-breaking services.

"Such services have stirred up dissension, strife and violence in industry," he declares. "They have bored into labor organizations and hamstrung their effective functioning . . . Damage to property, loss of life and fantastic expense to employers have resulted.

"These detective agencies should be subject to the strictest regulation. Every concern should be made responsible for its acts. The preservation of order is properly a state function which should not be delegated to professional guards, privately paid, and under the discipline and control of private interests."

Social Security Co-operation.

The governor takes this occasion to remind the legislature that it has passed all but two of the measures which he urged a year ago, and calls on it to keep up the good record.

He points to the fact that the federal social security act began to function in New York state Jan. 1. He recommends close co-operation between the state and federal governments in this matter, and an increase in state taxes on liquor to pay a part of the cost.

Gov. Lehman pays very serious attention to many subjects not directly dealing with labor, though labor would get some indirect benefits out of almost every measure which he recommends. Reductions in utility rates are saving consumers about $23,000,000 a year; and he believes that with a few amendments to present utilities laws, the savings could be increased.

He tells of the progress made in liquidating mortgage companies, which have been one of the most expensive fads of high finance. He also urges reform of county and local governments.

SHOE REPAIRERS, NOTICE

There will be an open meeting at the Odd Fellows Temple Tuesday night at 7:30. All who are interested in the shoe repair industry are urged to be present.

Meat Cutters' Local No. 600 Elect Officers

About 100 attended the meeting of Meat Cutters' Local No. 600 Tuesday night, Jan. 7, at which the election of officers was held.

Those elected were:

President—C. R. Chandler.
Vice-President—Oscar Jones.
Financial Secretary—John Phillips.
Recording Secretary—Clarence Lawrence.
Guard—E. T. Mullinx.
Sergeant-at-Arms—E. E. Smith.
Trustees—E. D. Bostain, John Beeson, T. M. Setliff.
Business Agent—Mack Ball.
Press Agent—L. W. Morris, Jr.

We are very proud to have Mr. Chandler as our president again, this making his third election to that office. We are certain the local will go forward in a big way with Mr. Chandled as our leader.

In the way of business it was announced that the 1936 contract has been drawn up and several merchants have signed it. In next week's edition will appear the names of those who have signed the contract.

Machinists Lodges To Meet Thursday In Joint Session

Machinists Lodges 1450 and 56, International Association of Machinists, will hold joint meetings next Thursday in their regular meeting hall for the purpose of bestowing service badges on various members of both lodges.

A committee from each lodge is working on preparations for the ceremonies composed as follows: For Lodge 1450, Reese Davis, Tom Hall and Matt Robinson; for Lodge 56, W. R. Barney, H. K. Taylor and Brother Zorn.

TWO LOCALS AFFILIATE.

Within the last two weeks two new locals have affiliated with the Chattanooga Central Body. One of these is the Hod Carriers local at Hixson and the other the new Hod Carriers' local here in Chattanooga. It is understood that there is another local of hod carriers being formed at Soddy.

Fight Resumed In Congress For Fair Tax On 10c Fags

Present Rate Is Grossly Inequitable, Standing in Way of Improvement in Condition of Union Tobacco Workers and Threatening Very Life of 10-Cent "Smoke."

Washington.—Modification of the murderous tax on cigarettes, which bear heaviest on the dime cigarette, will be sought again in the current session of congress.

OPPOSES UNFAIR TAX

Representative William P. Connery, Jr., of Massachusetts, chairman of the house labor committee and introducer of one of the bills for modification of the tax on cigarettes.

At least five bills for tax modification are pending. These bills are identical in purpose, and enactment of any one of them will bring about the relief needed to save the 10-cent cigarettes, generally regarded as the poor man's smoke.

Principal opposition to modification of the tax comes from the enormously wealthy and strongly intrenched big four non-union companies which have plowed and jammed their way through to financial success by the use of every method known to big business, crowding down hard upon the tobacco farmer on the one hand, exploiting the worker on the other, and taking the whole enormous jackpot out of the consumer.

Present Tax Inequitable.

The present tax on cigarettes is six cents per package of twenty, regardless of whether the package sells for 10, 15, 20 or more cents. Added to this tax are, of course, state taxes in several states. But the federal tax is the same regardless of price to the consumer, so that the consumer of a package of 10-cent cigarettes must pay as much in tax as is paid by the consumer of a package of 15-cent cigarettes.

It is pointed out that the meaning of this, to the manufacturer, is that the maker of dime cigarettes has but four cents left, out of which to carry on his entire manufacturing and distributing operation. Four cents is all there is for tobacco, for manufacturing, for selling and for shipping, including overhead, replacement and other federal, state and local taxes. It is all there is, out of which to pay a union scale of wages, after all other charges have been paid.

Tax Barrier to Higher Pay.

The blue revenue stamp of the six cents, stands as a practically insurmountable barrier to any future improvement in wage standards, no matter what may be the inclination of the manufacturer or the demands and necessities of the workers. That blue revenue stamp, representing the demands of the United States government, fixes a condition which is permanent, unless there can be modification of the tax.

The union itself has pointed out that failure to secure modification of the tax probably means the death of the dime cigarette and thus the abolishment of thousands of union jobs.

The Tobcco Workers' International union, with the Cigarmakers' International union and the union employers, are joined in an effort to bring about tax modification and they have called upon all organized labor and the labor press to help win the fight. It is one of the really acute fights before the present session of congress in which labor interest is in direct conflict with corporate greed. The labor interest spreads far beyond the interests of the union workers immediately employed in the manufacture of 10-cent cigarettes. It affects the whole cigarette consuming public and it affects labor in the important sense that every defeat for labor in a legislative struggle entrenches reaction in every other legislative struggle.

All labor is called upon to register support for cigarette tax modification, so that taxes shall be in proportion to the price of the cigarette. Labor believes such a tax fair in every respect.

Glass Workers Strike in Fight For Higher Pay

Workers Out in Four States Also Ask Union Shop — Walkout Called as One-Year Agreement Expires.

Columbus, O.—Flat glass workers in four states went on strike Jan. 1 for higher pay and a union shop. The walkout was called as a one-year agreement expired.

President Glen W. McCabe, of the Federation of Flat Glass Workers of America, said the union shop was necessary for the protection of between 5,000 and 6,000 workers who joined the strike movement.

The union asked a wage increase of 7½ per cent and elimination of geographical wage differences. The manufacturers ask a discontinuance of a sliding scale clause. McCabe said that he called the strike when it became evident that "there was no apparent chance for compromise" with independent manufacturers over a one-year contract renewal.

Strikes took place in plants at Arnold, Fairchance, Bell Vernon and Jeanette, Pa.; Clarksburg and Sisterville, W. Va.; Fort Smith, Ark., and Okmulgee, Okla.

Several plants, now closed for repairs, but intending to resume operations soon, would be unable to do so because of lack of workers, McCabe said, declaring the men laid off while repairs were being made would not return until the union's demands had been met.

The union president said that the average wage for the union workers was 58 cents an hour. The union, he said, rejected an offer made by the manufacturers for a 5 per cent advance in glass prices and a 2½ per cent increase in pay for the workers.

MASS MEETING OF LABORERS SET FOR FRIDAY

There will be a mass meeting in the Community hall of the Memorial auditorium next Friday, Jan. 27, at 7:30 p.m., to which all WPA and unemployed workers, all common laborers and helpers, white or colored, are urged to attend. Wages and conditions on the TVA and WPA for this class of workers will be discussed by competent speakers. Those who will speak will be N. R. Patterson, WPA director; Joe Dobbs, president Central Body; John B. Huff, president Local 846, Common Laborers' union; E. E. McDaniel, southern organizer for Common Laborers' union, and Frank M. Lynch, vice-president Local 846.

Everyone is welcome to attend.

THE LABOR WORLD
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R. M. COOKE ..... Editor

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1936

"BOB" TWINAM

(By T. R. Cuthbert)

The tragic death of Robert Fulton Twinam was a great shock to the many trades unionists who had learned to know him. While opportunities of association with that fine gentleman were not as frequent as we would have liked, the last two years opened up for us that feeling of admiration of friendship.

"Bob" was given the assignment of covering "labor" for his paper, and in this way we learned to appreciate his qualities. As a reporter we found he frequently discovered labor events sometimes before we became aware of their potentialities ourselves. We found that this reporter always kept confidences. We found that aside from digging up news items to which he was assigned he was studious in finding out "why" things happened.

In all the intensity of the textile strike there never was a time that Bob was not courteous and considerate in his efforts to get the story. The writer especially is proud of his friendship with Bob Twinam, and although our association had not been as lengthy as others more fortunate to call him "friend," his untimely death leaves us sincerely bereft.

He was a Christian gentleman, and his memory will ever remain with us.

NATION-WIDE BALL FOR PRESIDENT, ROOSEVELT'S 54th BIRTHDAY.
FUNDS USED FOR THE ALLEVIATION AND CURE OF INFANTILE PARALYSIS

TEACHER TALK

LOCAL 246, A. F. of T.

SIGNS OF LIFE IN STATE ASSOCIATION

Chattanooga and Hamilton county may well be proud of the part played by their representatives in Nashville last week-end. It is true that of the amendments proposed by them only one of importance was passed, but we feel it was a noteworthy one. This was the retirement fund for Tennessee teachers.

Of equal importance was the atmosphere of the meeting created by these teachers, who think and act in place of sitting idly by—the tool of some politician. One of the few times in the history of our state organization classroom teachers made valuable contributions to the discussions of proposed reforms of our educational set-up. We understand some teachers in our state were amazed to find that teachers can think, speak and vote. Our city and county may well be proud to lead the way to better education in our state. Also we're delighted to find that our state association shows unmistakable signs of life.

ITALY'S LABOR ORGANIZATION

Can you imagine the leaders of an organized labor movement being engaged in an educational campaign to get workers to accept a wage cut gracefully? Tullio Cianetti, president of the Italian Confederation of Labor, recently admitted to John Spivak, ace American reporter, that such educational activity is the main function of his office.

How the chamber of commerce would like to have such a labor movement here! Then if labor were not "cheap and tractable" enough, it could be educated to be so.

BEHIND THE FLYING PENCIL

Local 246 has no dictaphone, but it would take a very complex machine to take the place of our secretary, Mrs. Margaret Locker. It would take a machine that could fill in gaps, read minds a little, and straighten out illogicalities, inconsistencies and awkwardnesses of expression. Until the described machine is invented we'll take Mrs. Locker.

And let us add to this that Mrs. Locker is a real trade unionist, who can express herself for a cause when she is needed. A certain committee delegation of a recent date can testify to that.

RADIO PARTIES

J. W. Abel, of Third District school, wins some kind of record for getting children interested in extra-curricular activities. Last Monday Mr. Abel asked the children to hold radio parties to hear Commissioner McMillan speak. The next morning 104 parties were reported with an aggregate attendance of 674.

SHADES OF THE PAST!

Can it be possible that "the evil teachers do lives after them?" Don't tell me that the bench is using the age-old tactics of the school room! Yet it is related in school and society that Judge Joseph Call is making all drivers who do not stop at "through-street" intersections wear dunce caps—and, what is worse, they must write a thousand times, "I will stop at all boulevards." Be careful in the future lest we suffer our own punishment. Who can tell, there may be a judge in our classroom!

LAND OF THE FREE

No one knows better probably than labor that the freedom of speech, thought and action in this country is priceless. Time after time labor has been protected only by the forethought of the fathers of our constitution. Make no mistake, it was no accident on their part which granted to one and all freedom of speech. They knew better perhaps than any of us what persecution for opinion was. It was in their minds to make it impossible for any of the future generations to suffer for lack of freedom. Let us strive to keep that freedom for which they sacrificed so much. Let us as teachers not be misled by any fascist or nazi trends which will destroy our inherited rights. Let's keep America a land where "freedom rings!"

LEADERSHIP OR FELLOWSHIP?

In Chicago Katherine Knight is soon to open a government project to train one hundred thirty girls over 16 for leadership in the community. Some expert organizer would probably be welcomed by some of our demagogues to establish institutes for "fellowship." It would probably be a more lucrative pursuit than teaching leadership.

WHY LOYALTY OATHS FOR TEACHERS?

We read that the public school system will probably be the most lasting of all institutions set up by the United States government. We read also that the school is the background of democracy. Then isn't it strange to think that in twenty-two of our forty-eight states these "teachers of democracy" are being compelled by law to pledge their allegiance to the flag and constitution? Why the teachers only? Why not employes in all offices, stores, factories, etc.? We wonder why the teacher is singled out for this class legislation and other freak laws.

SNOOPERVISING THE TEACHER

Speaking of freak laws reminds us of the community where the teachers were forced to wear their galoshes fastened. In numbers of instances teachers have been forced to pledge themselves not to smoke, and in other ways teachers' liberties have been circumscribed off as well as on the campus.

Not so long ago in this county it was a grave misdemeanor (punishable by loss of job) for a teacher to marry.

Now it seems as if the teachers are being unruly, insubordinate, and in other ways frightfully naughty. They demand the social rights of other human beings and—worst of all—they are actually trying to get as much pay per year as office employes, firemen and policemen! Something really must be done at once or these once-lowly teachers will be getting the idea that they are as good as anybody.

YOUR JOB

Help build your school. Ask yourself these questions—then do something:

1. Does your community know the standing of this state in education?
2. Does your community know of the prevailing needs of your school?
3. Does your community know this state is sixth in natural wealth and almost the lowest in educational appropriation?
4. Do the parents know how to go about improving conditions?
5. Are you making yourself a vital link between your community and your profession?
6. Are you spreading the gospel that every tax-paying, voting citizen has a right to demand larger appropriations of state and county funds for schools to better the educational facilities of his community?

"Five Miles of Pennies" Drive Most Successful; Tag Day Saturday on City Streets

Citizens of Chattanooga are responding most generously on the five-mile penny drive sponsored by the women's hospital auxiliary, of which Mrs. Richard Kimball is president. Funds derived from this will purchase much needed and up-to-date equipment for the hospitals of Chattanooga. Thirty-eight organizations and many volunteer workers are canvassing the city and county, and the results are proving very satisfactory. Each person solicited is presented with a coin collector—a cardboard device to hold the copper coins—and he is privileged to give as many pennies, dimes or bills as he chooses. The drive began last week and is to end Feb. 13.

According to Dr. Elder, superintendent of Erlanger hospital, the equipment there is old and out of date and it is quite inexcusable and appalling to think that any person might lose his life for lack of necessary equipment.

Mrs. Herbert Haile, chairman of the drive, announced a tag day for next Saturday when all workers will solicit the shoppers on Market, Broad, Main and Rossville streets. The cause is most worthy and should merit a shower of pennies, quarters, bills and checks.

It is up to the citizens of Chattanooga to put this over and we believe they will do it.

Labor unionists can carry on a strike and a boycott at the same time by buying under the Union Label, Shop Card and Button.

HOUSE ACTION SOUGHT ON 30-HOUR WEEK BILL

Washington.—Chairman William P. Connery, Jr., of the house labor committee, threatens to introduce a petition to force consideration of his 30-hour work week bill if it does not come out of the rules committee soon.

"I intend to ask for an immediate hearing before the rules committee," Connery said. "If I cannot get it out of that body, I will put a petition on the speaker's desk to force its consideration. We must get action this session."

Cleveland Bakers Planning For Fiftieth Anniversary

Cleveland, O.—Cleveland Local No. 19 of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America is making extensive plans for celebrating on Feb. 22 the fiftieth anniversary of the union. The program includes a banquet in the Hollenden hotel punctuated with congratulatory addresses, followed by a grand ball.

During the last two years the local has increased its membership from about thirty to 1,300 and has established better wages and working hours coupled with liberal assistance to unemployed members in distress.

NLRB ORDERS COTTON MILL TO DISBAND COMPANY UNION

Washington.—The national labor relations board, in a cease and desist order against the Clinton Cotton mills, of Clinton, S. C., ordered the company to disband its company union known as the Clinton Friendship association, to stop requiring prospective employes to join the association and to forbid foremen from soliciting membership in the association.

The company was ordered to refrain from discriminating against mill workers because of their union activity and to reinstate ninety-six employes discharged because of such activity.

PROPOSES UNITED ACTION TO OPPOSE U. S. FASCISM

Indianapolis, Ind.—United action of farmers, workers and the church to preserve the United States from dictatorship and exploitation of the masses was proposed by John W. Edelman, research secretary of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers.

"Organized labor is ready for the co-operative movement but has been slow in organizing such a movement, because union labor is fighting desperately for the mere right to exist," Edelman said in addressing a consumers' co-operation forum in connection with the twelfth quadrennial convention of the Student Volunteer movement.

SHOE CUTTERS LEAVE INDEPENDENT UNION

Haverhill, Mass.—The United Shoe and Leather Workers' union, an independent organization, has suffered another setback in its battle for leadership of Haverhill's 5,000 shoe workers.

The cutters' local has voted to quit the ranks of the United. The companies refused to renew a work and wage agreement with the United, signing instead with the Boot and Shoe Workers' union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

UNION GLASS WORKERS GRANTED WAGE INCREASE

Pittsburgh.—A 5-cent an hour wage increase will be granted Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass company workers under a new agreement reached in Toledo, Glen W. McCabe, president of the Federation of Flat Glass Workers of America, announced.

Patronize Our Advertisers

"DUMMY" DITCHED.

Newbury, S. C.—In the first union representation election held in this state by the national relations board, employes of the Oakland mill here cast 155 votes for the United Textile Workers, A. F. of L., and only two for the "Good Will club"—the "company union."

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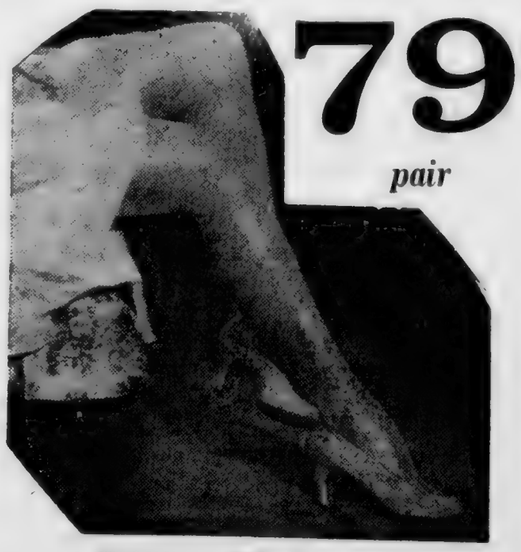
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GOTHAM GOLD STRIPE
SILK STOCKINGS
Just before Christmas prices on branded lines of hosiery were advanced, except on Gothams! We expected them to be more after the first of the year, but we can still get them to sell for 79c . . . the lowest price for this quality stocking in any of the branded lines! Sheer chiffons . . . or walking chiffons that give longest service. Smart new shades. Sizes 8½ to 10½.
Gotham Gold Stripe Stockings are sold ONLY at Lovemans in Chattanooga, and are Union-Made!
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IF YOU WANT THE
BEST
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MADE
Buy—
Orient
Made by Mountain City Mill Co., Chattanooga

BREWERIES SIGN PACT; PROVIDES "CLOSED SHOP"

Galveston, Tex.—A closed shop agreement has just been signed by the Galveston-Houston Breweries, Inc., and the Galveston Metal Trades council.

The pact establishes a minimum 40-hour week with a guarantee of a minimum of 30 hours' work.

Wages for machinists and auto mechanics are set at $1 an hour. The helpers' rate will be 60 cents.

DEATH TAKES HENRY KOCH; WAS BAKERS' SECRETARY

Chicago.—Henry Koch, for many years international financial secretary of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America, died here on Dec. 28.

Mr. Koch was a prominent person in the organized labor movement. He had been a delegate to the conventions of the American Federation of Labor for twenty-five years.

Wichita Beacon Pressmen Strike for Union Pact

Wichita, Kan.—Eighteen members of the Printing Pressmen's union here declared a strike against the Wichita Daily Beacon after the failure of repeated attempts to persuade the management of the company to arbitrate the union's contract, which expired last July. The Pressmen's union announced that the Daily Beacon no longer carried the Allied Printing Trades council label.

In a statement regarding the controversy the union declared that the Beacon's wage scale for pressmen is only $24.70 for a 40-hour week. This wage, which amounts to $4.94 per day, is said to be approximately 44 per cent under the 1929 scale paid by the Beacon despite the fact that the paper ranks thirty-third in the United States "in lineage of advertising."

It is claimed that the wage scale imposed by the Beacon Publishing company is the lowest of any city under the jurisdiction of the International Typographical union. The union wage rate in a few similar cities is: Omaha, Neb., $45; Casper, Wyo., $37.50; St. Joseph, Mo., $37.50; Eldorado, Kan., $35; Dallas, Tex., $45.25; Kansas City, Mo., $36.88; Oklahoma City, Okla., $38.75; Topeka, Kan., $35; Denver, Colo., $45; Lincoln, Neb., $40.24.

The label triplets of American labor are the Union Label, Shop Card and Button.

Make your union wages work overtime by spending them for union-made merchandise.

RESOLUTIONS

"Whereas, God in His infinite wisdom has called to her award the mother of our dear brother, T. H. Vickery; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we, the members of Local No. 226, Painters and Decorators of America, extend our heartfelt sympathy to the family and relatives of our brother in the loss that has come to them; and be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to Brother Vickery, a copy to The Labor World and a copy to be spread on our minutes.

"ERSKINE MABEE,
"J. H. KELLIS,
"CHARLES MILFORD,
"Committee."

"Whereas, God in His infinite wisdom has called to her reward the mother of our beloved brother, F. O. Bouchillon; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we, the members of Local Union 226, Painters and Decorators of America, extend our heartfelt sympathy to the family and relatives of our brother in the loss that has come to them; and be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to Brother Bouchillon, a copy to The Labor World and a copy to be spread on our minutes.

"ERSKINE MABEE,
"J. H. KELLIS,
"CHARLES MILFORD,
"Committee."

Johnson City Notes

President R. S. McCann, of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, and Mr. Miller, of the Electrical Workers, both of Memphis, spent a short while in Johnson City Monday conferring with officials of the Johnson City Central Labor union.

A number of invitations have been extended the state "prexy" to visit this city and being in Knoxville with a few hours' time on his hands made the trip to this city. He has promised that he will visit this city again at an early date.

* * *

Major George L. Berry, of Rogersville and Washington, President Roosevelt's co-ordinator for labor and industry, will address federal employes of upper East Tennessee at Mountain Home Friday night.

The employes are members of the Federal Co-ordinating society, including government employes here and in the counties of Hawkins, Greene, Washington, Carter, Sullivan and Johnson. Bristol, Tenn.-Va., also are represented.

Major Berry was secured through the agencies of Col. Lee B. Harr, governor of Mountain Home.

Major Berry, who won fame as a labor mediator through his long association with the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' union and later as an NRA executive, is a native of Hawkins county and one of those mentioned strongly for the next governorship. He is noted for his speaking abilities.

* * *

Last July through the efforts of the Johnson City barbers, both Local No. 491 and the unorganized shops of the city, petitioned the city council signed by 98 per cent of the barbers asking that an ordinance regulating opening and closing hours within the city limits. Immediately after this ordinance went into effect on July 19 it was contested by Finis Knowles, of the Star Barber shop, who was indicted for violation of opening and closing hours, the trial being called before Corporation Judge George Barnes, who immediately declared the law unconstitutional and the case was immediately thrown out of court. The local barbers appealed his decision to circuit court and when the case was called before Judge Allen, Mr. Knowles and his lawyer failed to appear. Judge Allen fined the defendant $25 and costs for violation of the law and has issued execution for its collection. This automatically places the law back into effect and local barber shops will begin at an early date enforcing the same. Besides specifying closing hours the ordinance also provides that all towels and linens must be changed for each customer.

Lady Took Cardui When Weak, Nervous

"I can't say enough for Cardui if I talked all day," enthusiastically writes Mrs. L. H. Caldwell, of Statesville, N. C. "I have used Cardui at intervals for twenty-five years," she adds. "My trouble in the beginning was weakness and nervousness. I read of Cardui in a newspaper and decided right then to try it. It seemed before I had taken half a bottle of Cardui I was stronger and was soon up and around."

Thousands of women testify Cardui benefited them. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

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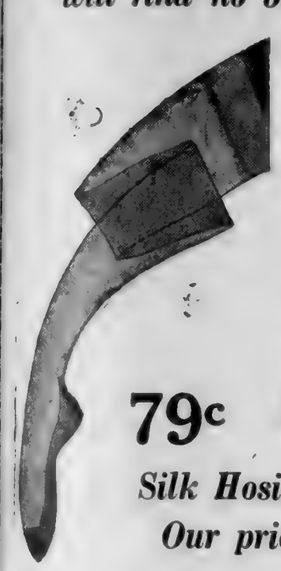
Have the Jones' Keeping Up with YOU!

No matter what the price you will find no better values than



PHOENIX HOSIERY

With reinforcements at every wear-point.

In the newest shades.

In a popular range of reasonable prices.

79c $1.00 $1.25

Silk Hosiery is Going Up! Our prices are still low

Buy a supply of Union-Made PHOENIX STOCKINGS Now!

Chattanooga's Exclusive Dealers
Phoenix Hosiery for Women

THE Vogue

A Great Store . . . In a Great City

Cook'd GOLDBLUME BEER Now 10¢ a Bottle

COFER ELECTRIC COMPANY
9 W. 13th St.
Phone 6-6513

Wiring and Appliance Repair Work

CAR BARGAINS
708 McCallie Ave.

1935	Chrysler Sedan	SPECIAL
1935	Plymouth Sedan	SPECIAL
1935	Ford V-8 Tudor, A-1	$475
1934	Chevrolet Coach, perfect	395
1931	Chev. 6 W. W. Sedan, A-1	250
1931	Chev. Coupe, new paint	195
1930	Ford Sedan, new paint	195
1929	Plymouth Coach, O.K.	65
And several more as low as		40

Rice Bros. Auto Co.
Chrysler-Plymouth Distributors
708-712 McCallie Ave. Phone 6-5188

BUY SINCLAIR PRODUCTS
UNION-MADE
WILLIAMS SERVICE STATION
Tenth and Broad
Carl Williams, Mgr.

WANTED 40 or 50
Good, Late Model
USED CARS
Will Pay Cash

Or will give an unusually big Trade-In allowance for your car on a brand-new

Nash, La Fayette or Willys 77!

We Sold and Delivered
2743 CARS
the past two years—an average of
114 CARS
each month for 24 consecutive months.

Now we have in stock only
22

Used Cars, which, figured on our previous average sales basis, is less than one week's supply; so you see how badly we need used cars—and we expect to sell more this year than ever before.

Why not trade for a new car now while we can give you more for your car than you may ever be offered again?

PRICE AUTO CO.
Nash, La Fayette, Willys 77
Distributors
203 E. Main St. Phone 6-1243

It Is Cheapest in the Long Run To Buy
QUALITY Hardware

As the recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten. Our prices are very low.

STOVALL Hardware Co.
711 Cherry St.

MARTIN'S CENTRAL LUNCH
Opposite New Post Office
PLATE LUNCH 20c and 25c
Sandwiches of All Kinds
Bottled or Draught Beer
909 Georgia Ave.

In Union there is strength
We Display the UNION SHOP CARD
NORTHSIDE Shoe Rebuilders
FREE DELIVERY PHONE 6-4777
19 FRAZIER AVE.

Quick Action! for Colds "FLU"
Gordon's No. 30
200,000 people can't be wrong.
Bottles, 25c up.
At Your Nearest Dealer!
Or Phone 6-3912
GORDON DRUG COMPANY

"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
JOY PHONE 6-7168
817 Market Street

PHONE 6-3163
Clean Clinkerless COAL
City Coal Co.
718 East Main St.
Honest Weight — Prompt Service

UNION MADE
TIES $1.00
SPECIAL FOR CHRISTMAS

UNION MADE
LA-BEL HOSE
Made in Chattanooga

Contor Bros.
529 MARKET ST.
"HOME OWNED"

BAUER Quality Tailored SUITS
$30 and up

Hundreds of Fall and Winter patterns in all the new colors and designs. Tailored to your individual measure.

Ask for The Label

J. J. BAUER
QUALITY TAILORING
825 Broad Street

WE WELCOME TRADES UNIONISTS AT
BUSINESS MEN'S LUNCH
Plate Lunches a Specialty
NINTH and CHERRY STS.

Prescriptions---Toilet Goods
Registered Druggist in Charge at All Times
Eckerd's
INCORPORATED
(OPERATORS OF REASONABLE DRUG PRICE)
732 MARKET ST.

READY CASH . . .

For our taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.

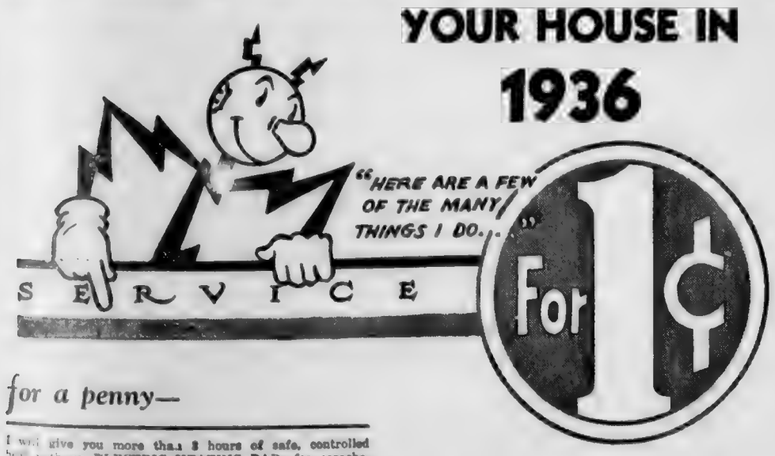
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

Meet Your Friends at
Home Plate Lunch
21 East Seventh St.

Patronize Our Advertisers

Electricity is cheap . . . . let it make your housework easier

LET REDDY KILOWATT DO MORE AT YOUR HOUSE IN 1936



for a penny—

I will give you more than 3 hours of safe, controlled heat with an ELECTRIC HEATING PAD—for earache, toothache, neuralgia, or just plain cold feet.

With a modern ELECTRIC RANGE for the average family I prepare decidedly better tasting food at an average cost per person of less than a penny.

The ELECTRIC MIXMASTER will do the average family's mixing, whipping, chopping, slicing, beating for 3 days.

I brew 12 full cups of coffee by the famous drip method with a COFFEE MAKER.

With a modern ELECTRIC IRON I'll sail over and iron perfectly a pair of pajamas, a gown, 10 handkerchiefs and several napkins.

With a 75-watt bulb, recommended for general household use, I will give you much BETTER LIGHTING for more than two and a half hours.

* Our average residence rate is now approximately 2½¢. The above costs are based on a rate of 5c. Therefore, many customers can operate these appliances for much less money. (Figures for the Range are based on the cost of operating an electric range in the average home.)

I'll run your ELECTRIC SEWING MACHINE all afternoon.

An ELECTRIC WAFFLE IRON will make four golden brown delicious waffles.

I will make at least 20 slices of perfect toast with an ELECTRIC TOASTER on your breakfast table.

I bring you two hours or more of $10,000 RADIO ENTERTAINMENT.

With a VACUUM CLEANER I can clean many a rug in 48 minutes . . . all for a cent.

I make twelve cups of steaming coffee with an ELECTRIC PERCOLATOR.

20 minutes will throw off the chill in the bath or bedroom with an ELECTRIC ROOM HEATER.

I don't know how long it takes milady to curl her hair, but I'll operate an ELECTRIC CURLING IRON eight hours for a penny.

I'll give you the exact time from an ELECTRIC CLOCK for 66 hours.

PUT one penny to work electrically in 1936 and see how much it will buy for you in comfort and convenience. No other item of living can give so much for so little cost.

THE TENNESSEE ELECTRIC POWER CO.

Your Electric Service Is a ETP *Development of Private Enterprise*

SPECIAL SUNDAY RATES
for Long Distance telephone calls
AND
REDUCED PERSON-TO-PERSON RATES
after 7 every evening

Two reductions in long distance telephone rates now in effect, offer you even greater economy in conducting your social and business affairs with people in other cities.

❶ The same reduced rates which have been in effect on long distance Station-to-Station calls after 7 P. M., are now in effect all day Sunday on most Station-to-Station calls on which the day rate is more than 35 cents.

❷ Rates are now reduced on Person-to-Person calls *every night* after 7 P. M., and *all day Sunday*, on most calls on which the day Station-to-Station rate is more than 35 cents. Previously, only Station-to-Station rates were reduced at night.

These new lower "long distance" rate periods for Night and Sunday calls will make the telephone more useful to more people in more ways. It means a broader service at lower cost. Use "long distance" freely to keep in touch with friends and relatives—to clear up the week's unfinished business.

Note the following typical three-minute rates.

STATION-TO-STATION				PERSON-TO-PERSON		
Atlanta, Ga. To	Day Rate	Sunday and Night Rate	Reduction	Day Rate	New Night and Sunday Rate	Reductions
Charlotte, N. C.	1.10	.65	.45	1.50	1.05	.45
Jacksonville, Fla.	1.35	.80	.55	1.75	1.20	.55
Louisville, Ky.	1.45	.85	.60	1.85	1.25	.60
Miami, Fla.	2.55	1.40	1.15	3.25	2.10	1.15
Mobile, Ala.	1.45	.85	.60	1.85	1.25	.60
Nashville, Tenn.	1.05	.60	.45	1.40	.95	.45
New Orleans, La.	1.95	1.10	.85	2.45	1.60	.85
New York, N. Y.	3.00	1.65	1.35	3.75	2.40	1.35

Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Co.
Incorporated

LEGAL NOTICES

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52450
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Delia Keefe vs. J. P. Keefe

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that J. P. Keefe is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next February Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in February, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 26th day of December, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
G. B. King, Attorney. 1-17

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52457
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Frankie Woody vs. Hubert Woody

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Hubert Woody is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next February Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in February, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 27th day of December, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Johnson & Johnson, Attorneys. 2-24

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52466
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Gladys Baughn vs. Luther Baughn

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Luther Baughn is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next February Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in February, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 30th day of December, 1935.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Estill & Morgan, Attorneys. 1-24

It's A Fact . . . You Always Do Better at Hill's

H. G. HILL STORES
COMPLETE FOOD MARKETS

When Your Shoes Are Repaired By . . .

KENTON'S HYDRAULIC PROCESS

You Get the Best of Quality, Workmanship and Service

Kenton's Shoe Hospital has been serving the public of Hamilton County and vicinity for the past 25 years.

100% UNION

18 East Eighth Street

We Are Co-operating With You 100 Per Cent!

Your Fellow Union Man Buys Here!

Why not . . .

YOU?

EASY WAY

SELF-SERVICE GROCERY
SECOND AND MARKET STREETS

HIBBLER-BARNES CO.
COAL BUILDING SUPPLIES COKE
5 YARDS 7-2131 "A LOAD A MINUTE" 30 TRUCKS

Wisconsin Labor Official Seeks Municipal Law to Prevent Strikebreaking Activities

Fred F. Smith, a member of the Municipal Council of Superior, Wis., and president of the Superior Trades and Labor assembly, is sponsor for a city ordinance designed to prevent strikebreaking activities in labor disputes.

According to the proposed municipal law, which is now before the Superior council, as soon as a strike occurs and picketing is established the mayor or council would decide whether the assemblage of pickets at the plant is a public menace.

The ordinance also empowers the mayor or council to serve notice on the employer to close his plant pending an investigation of the controversy by a committee of nine, consisting of three workers, three employers employing more than ten persons, and three clergymen. The committee would be appointed by the mayor or council, and the employer would be prohibited from bringing in outside labor pending negotiations for adjusting the controversy.

Under the ordinance the plant where a strike occurs would remain closed by order of the municipal authorities until the investigating committee settles the following three questions:

1. Whether or not the employer has refused to negotiate with his employes.
2. Does an assemblage of pickets numbering fifty or more persons at the plant constitute a public danger.
3. Whether the employer has denied the right of his employes to bargain collectively.

Get Rid of Poisons
Produced by Constipation

A cleansing laxative—purely vegetable Black-Draught—is the first thought of thousands of men and women who have found that by restoring the downward movement of the bowels many disagreeable symptoms of constipation promptly can be relieved. . . Mr. J. P. Mahaffey, of Clinton, S. C., writes: "I have found that Black-Draught is very effective in the cleansing of the system. When affected by the dull headache, the drowsiness and lassitude caused by constipation, I take Black-Draught."

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT
A Natural, Purely Vegetable Laxative

Building Supplies . . .
Hardware . . . . Tools
. . . . Sporting Goods

HARNESS HARDWARE CRISMAN

LOOK FOR THE BIG KNIFE

CRISMAN HARDWARE CO.
511 Market Street

LABOR ACT WINS AND LOSES IN D. C. COURTS

Washington.—The national labor relations act both won and lost in the courts of the District of Columbia in the last few days.

Justice Jesse C. Adkins refused to enjoin the board from holding an election to determine whether Local Union 1938 should represent the workers of the Gate City Cotton mills of East Point, Ga. Two suits were brought on this count, one by the company and one by one of its workers, Mrs. Lola Echols. Justice Adkins turned down both.

Mrs. Echols is said to be getting $15 a week; but she was represented in court by a battery of high priced lawyers, the cheapest of whom probably is getting $15,000 a year.

Later, Chief Justice Alfred A. Wheat, of the district supreme court, said he would grant an injunction to keep the NLRB from holding an election among the employes of the Atlantic Coast Line railroad to determine units of collective bargaining.

Collective bargaining is now written into the law of the land. Collective buying is an inalienable right which requires no legislation but action!

Patronize Our Advertisers

USED CARS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

We have one of the most complete stocks of used cars in the city and we are reducing our prices regardless of loss in order to make room for our new cars.

If you are looking for a bargain, be sure to see these.

Most of our cars have new paint, and all have good tires; some have new tires. Most all cars are in excellent mechanical condition.

Here They Are:

1929 Oldsmobile Coupe	$50
1930 Chev. Sedan	$170
1930 Chev. Sedan	$170
1931 Chev. Sedan	$220
1934 Plymouth Sedan	$465
1932 Chev. Coach	$230
1929 Chev. Coach	$95
1933 Chev. Coupe	$350
1928 Graham Sedan	$80
1933 Plymouth Coach	$325
1932 Ford Coach	$215
1932 Chev. Coupe, R. S.	$220
1933 Plymouth Sedan	$375
1932 Buick Sedan	$210
1929 Dodge Sedan	$210
1931 Auburn Coupe	$245
1930 Buick Coupe	$165
1929 Ford Roadster	$55
1934 Plymouth Sedan	$495
1931 Chevrolet Coach	$225
1933 Willys 6 Coupe	$260
1932 Chev. Sedan	$295
1930 Nash Sedan	$165
1931 Oldsmobile Sedan	$225
1933 Plymouth Coupe	$375
1933 Chev. Coupe, R. S.	$375
1928 Chrysler Coupe	$45
1930 Dodge Sedan	$220
1929 Dodge Sedan	$195
1931 Dodge Sedan	$295
1929 Ford Coupe	$50
1932 Chev. Sedan	$295
1933 Chev. Coach	$365
1931 Chev. Coupe	$225
1929 Dodge Sedan	$210
1931 Dodge 8 Sedan	$345
1933 Dodge Coach	$420
1929 Dodge Sedan	$220
1928 Dodge Sedan	$110
1929 Chev. Coach	$95
1931 Chev. Coach	$235
1931 Chev. Coupe	$230
1932 Plymouth Sedan	$295
1931 Chev. Coupe	$220
1931 Chrysler Coupe	$95
1930 Buick Sedan	$125
1929 Dodge Coupe	$160
1931 Chev. Coupe	$200
1931 Chev. Coupe	$225
1931 Chev. Coupe	$225
1931 Chev. Roadster	$185
1930 Dodge Sedan	$215
1931 Chev. Coupe	$245
1934 Willys 77 Coupe	$250
1928 Ford Coupe	$60
1929 Studebaker Sedan	$125
1931 Plymouth Coupe	$260
1927 Studebaker Sedan	$50
1929 Pontiac Sedan	$95

USED TRUCKS

1931 Ford 1½-Ton	$95
1929 Chev. 1½-Ton	$110
1932 Chev. 1½-Ton	$265
1932 Ford Pick-up	$175
1930 Ford 1½-Ton	$110
1933 Chev. 1½-Ton	$280
1933 Chev. 1½-Ton	$360
1934 Chev. 1½-Ton	$445
1931 Dodge 1-Ton Canopy	$195
1934 Dodge 1½-Ton	$470
1934 Internat'l 1½-Ton	$595
1930 Dodge 1-Ton Canopy	$195
1932 Dodge Panel	$400
1931 Dodge Panel	$220
1930 Fargo ½-Ton Panel	$150

CITIZENS MOTOR CO.
DODGE and PLYMOUTH
617 Broad St. 6-8181

Machinist Locals Add More Contracts To Lengthen List

From week to week The Labor World has been printing news of forward steps taken by locals of union machinists all over the United States. There seems to be no end to it, because here is another batch of new agreements won by these skilled craftsmen:

Milwaukee, Wis.—Business Agent Otto Jirikowic reports agreements signed with the following employers:

On behalf of the members of the Machinists' union, Steamfitters' union and the Auto Truck Drivers and Teamsters' union, an agreement was signed with the Milwaukee Milk Dealers council and the Milwaukee Ice Cream Manufacturers' association, representing sixteen firms.

The Claus Manufacturing company signed an agreement with the Metal Trades council, including our association.

Our association, acting jointly with a federal labor union, signed an agreement with the Square D Switch company.

Business Agent Jirikowic reports an agreement with the Phoenix Hosiery company, and advises that in addition to the Hosiery Workers' union, all crafts in behalf of their members on maintenance work now enjoy contractural relations with the Phoenix Hosiery company.

St. Louis, Mo.—Business Agent E. Walker reports renewing an agreement with the Granite City Steel company. Contractural relations were first established in 1904 with the Granite City Steel company and said agreement has been renewed, with improvements, each year during the last thirty-one years.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Business Agent H. B. McMurry reports an agreement arrived at with county supervisors for eliminating several low rates among machinists; in some instances an increase of $2 a day, thus establishing a uniform rate of $8 per day for machinists and auto mechanics.

Kansas City, Mo.—General Vice-President H. F. Nickerson reports signing an agreement with the H. D. Lee Mercantile company(manufacturer of overalls and work shirts). This agreement covers plants at Kansas City, Mo.; Trenton, N. J.; South Bend, Ind., and Minneapolis, Minn.

Roanoke, Va.—Grand Lodge Representative C. L. Bentley reports a renewed and improved agreement with the Virginia Bridge and Iron company.

Chicago.—Business Agent J. J. Uhlman reports agreement with Goss Printing Press company was renewed and provides an hourly minimum rate of $1.02 for tool and die makers and automatic screw machine setters; 90 cents an hour for machinists and automatic and hand screw machine hands, and 70 cents an hour for specialists.

Dayton, O.—Auto Mechanics' lodge No. 314 reports a signed agreement following settlement of strike against the Thiele Motors, Inc.

Sacramento, Cal.—Grand Lodge Representative Walter Nash reports signing an agreement with the Buffalo Brewing company, providing a 44-hour week with a $45 weekly minimum rate for machinists and $38.20 weekly rate for helpers.

Label League Elects

The Chattanooga Label league had a very interesting business and social meeting last Friday night. Miss Ina Green was unanimously re-elected president for the coming year. Other officers were:

Vice-President—Mr. Hippe.

Secretary-Treasurer—Mrs. C. T. Smith.

Corresponding Secretary—Miss Virginia Munsey.

Trustees—E. E. Crosby, Mrs. Milton McCafferty and Mr. Beavers.

After the business was concluded the meeting adjourned for a social hour. The Typographical union furnished refreshments and the members enjoyed some bridge and music. Prizes were awarded the winners and the delegates and visitors voted the evening a success.

UNION MEN ARE REINSTATED BY HERNDON SILK COMPANY

Herndon, Pa.—Through the intervention of the national labor relations board the Herndon Silk Throwing company, manufacturers of silk and rayon yarn, reinstated two employes belonging to the United Textile Workers of America.

In a complaint filed with the labor board the union claimed the two employes had been discharged because of their union membership, and that during last August and September officials of the company threatened to discharge other employes and close the plant if the workers persisted in joining the union.

The reinstatement of the two union men was made effective Jan. 6, 1936.

Patronize Our Advertisers

Court Upholds Legality of Radio Broadcast That Illinois Concern Is Unfair to Lab

Chicago.—A radio broadcast that a concern is unfair to labor and urging the public not to patronize it is legal and not subject to injunction for libel.

This is the substance of a strong opinion handed down by the Illinois superior court affirming the refusal of the Cook county circuit court to grant an injunction restrainiig radio broadcasting station WCFL, the Chicago Federation of Labor; John Fitzpatrick, president of the federation; E. N. Nockels, general manager of the broadcasting station, and Dental Laboratory Workers' Union No. 19358 from declaring in broadcasts that Boston Dentists, an Illinois corporation, is non-union, will not permit collective bargaining, and should not be patronized. Boston Dentists claimed that these statements were libelous and charged that the broadcast sought to intimidate patrons.

Judge Daniel F. Trude granted the petition for a temporary injunction on Sept. 11, 1934. Judge Klarkowski, of the Cook county circuit court, dissolved the injunction on Oct. 16, 1934, on the ground that an equity court does not have authority to enjoin a libel. Boston Dentists appealed the case. The opinion of the court was read by Justice John Sullivan.

On the question of alleged intimidation Justice Sullivan said:

"The public, including the friends of labor to which the appeals were made, may have been deceived by the false statements, if such they were, but it was left free to form its own judgment and make its own choice. Neither the public generally nor the members or friends of organized labor were coerced, intimidated or frightened by anything contained in the broadcasts. No threats of violence were made against either plaintiff, its business or property."

"We are compelled to hold," Justice Sullivan's decision concluded, "that it is not unlawful for a labor organization in a labor broadcast to express freely its honest opinion as to the fairness or unfairness of the attitude of an employer toward organized labor and that it is not unlawful that such broadcasts contain advice to the public and friends of union labor not to patronize such employer.

"For the reasons indicated we are of the opinion that a court of equity has no jurisdiction to restrain the radio broadcasting of the statements set forth in the complaint. Therefore, the decree or order of the circuit court dismissing the complaint for want of equity is affirmed."

Justices P. J. Scanlan and J. Friend concurred in Justice Sullivan's decision.

Factory Employment Fails to Keep Pace With Business Ga

Albany, N. Y.—State Indust Commissioner Elmer F. Andrews preliminary summary of the annu report for the state department of bor for 1935, states that the mon average number of workers employ in New York state factories was m than 4 per cent larger in 1935 tha 19934 and that the average amount weekly wages paid out at the tories was over 9 per cent great

"It is interesting to note," Comm sioner Andrews commented, "that cording to authentic figures, busin activity has increased in 1935 at much greater rate than factory e ployment." He added:

"It is noteworthy that, while e ployment and payrolls have increa in the state in 1935, those increa have not kept pace with the incre in industrial activity and product Similarly, increases in employm and payrolls, instead of being acc panied or followed by correspond decrease in figures on unemployme and relief, have been shadowed continuing unemployment.

"Particularly in the latter mon of 1935, appplications for relief h tended to increase. Allowing probability that a certain propor of relief applications were for purpose of obtaining relief jobs, must face the fact that continued employment, destitution and need relief remain a difficult problem."

Delegates of Nineteen Nation At All-American Labor Meeti

Santiago, Chile.—The first American Labor conference ever h was opened here on Jan. 2. Nine nations were represented. The me ing was called by the Internatio Labor office at Geneva on the sugg tion of Chile. Dr. Walter Riddell, Canada, presided.

The members of the United Sta delegation are: William L. Hutches president of the Brotherhood of C penters and Joiners, workers' rep sentative; Joseph C. Molanphy, f mer official of United States St Products corporation, employers' r resentative; Miss Frieda Miller, New York state department of lab and Hoffman Philip, United Sta ambassador to Chile, government r resentatives.

LABOR APPRECIATES KAMIN

Kamin (left) receives handsome pocket watch Monday evening, presented to him by Sm Smith on behalf of appreciative members in the labor movement.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS

Health-builders are now labeled vitamins . . MILK, BUTTER, CHEESE and ICE CREAM contain these health-builders. Your child needs these health giving foods and should have one full quart of Milk each day.
Our Milk is SAFE MILK . . . Our DAIRY PRODUCTS are Fresh, Pure, Rich and Clean.

GRANT-PATTEN MILK CO.
(INCORPORATED)
6-1294 1220 King St.

You Can Whip Our Cream . . .
But . . . You Can't Beat Our Milk

REECE'S ZIG-ZAG GROCERY

The New and Unique Grocery
401 BROAD STREET
We Are 100% for the Union
Will Appreciate Your Business
Give Us a Trial

1,000 Teachers Qualified to Vote Solidly Will Not Be Ignored. Try it once!

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Volume XX | CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, JANUARY 24, 1936 | Number 40

30-HOUR BILL HELD MOST VITAL STEP IN SOLVING UNEMPLOYMENT

Passage of Black Bill in 1930 Would Have Been Big Help in Putting Idle to Work, Declares I. M. Ornburn, in Vigorous Championship of Measure.

Washington. "If, in 1930, Senator Black's 30-hour week bill had been passed by congress and signed by the president, it would have done more to solve the problem of getting jobs for the eleven million workers still out of work than all the other legislation passed."

This was the keynote in an address by I. M. Ornburn, secretary-treasurer Union Label Trades Department of the A. F. of L. Mr. Ornburn spoke over the Columbia Broadcasting system from Washington.

"We are now passing into the seventh year of an economic depression which has never had its equal in all history," said Mr. Ornburn. "While there has been a large degree of recovery in certain business lines, and profits are generally on the upgrade, the upturn has not been reflected in permanent employment of workers. It is true that through governmental projects and other federal activities many men and women are temporarily employed, but there are still over seven million workers who are waiting for steady work at a wage which will keep their families in comfort according to the American standard of living.

Regular Jobs Imperative.

"Regular employment means increased purchasing power and only through work at decent wages for all can America pull itself out of this disastrous economic situation which still confronts over forty million souls when we include the entire family with eleven million jobless workers who are willing to work.

"Senator Black's 30-hour week bill is the most constructive measure that has been advanced for the solution of unemployment. It will mean a six-hour day and a five-day week. It is the paramount issue of the American Federation of Labor.

"It is hoped that everyone who is interested in a shorter work week program will write to both their United States senators and also their representatives and ask them to vote for the Black-Connery 30-hour week bill. Do not delay. Write today.

Only One Solution.

"What is the solution of this gigantic problem of the man who wants a job? Are we going to continue gambling with fate for another seven years and just trust to luck as the dice-thrower who mumbles 'seven-or-eleven,' hoping that it will be only four more years instead of seven? No, we can't and Americans won't wait! We must solve this unemployment problem and the only practical solution is the one which is offered by the American Federation of Labor. It is shorter hours with no reduction in pay. By reducing hours, more workers can obtain jobs. By maintaining the prevailing weekly wage scale, and with more men at work, we shall be able to increase purchasing power. It is simple arithmetic.

"The only certain way in which the workers of America can meet technological progress, that is the use of machinery and new inventions, is to join a labor union and when they have joined in sufficient numbers, they will be able, through collective bargaining, to shorten the hours of work and maintain the American wage standard.

"When hours are shortened machinery will be a blessing instead of a curse. There will be more time for education and self-development — more time for spending the increased purchasing power which will accrue from shorter hours with the same pay. This is the path and the only path on which America will work its way back to better times for the average citizen.

(Continued on second page)

Strike Foreseen If Textile Bill Is Not Made Law

Bad Conditions in Industry, Unless Remedied, Will Force Another General Walkout, Union Vice-President Warns.

Washington, D. C.—If the proposed National Textile Act for regulation of the textile industry should fail of passage in Congress "conditions will demand another national strike," Francis J. Gorman, first vice-president of the United Textile Workers of America, warned in Washington on his return from a southern trip.

Gorman charged that the employers are taking every advantage of conditions that followed the breakdown of the NRA and that the tendency to destroy code standards is increasing. This will place the industry in a more serious condition than it was prior to the NRA, Gorman said, when the employers came to Washington and appealed to the government for help. He expressed the belief that to avoid a similar catastrophe the administration will support the proposed textile act, which is known as the Ellenbogen bill, after its sponsor, Representative Henry Ellenbogen of Pennsylvania.

Opposition Expected

Opposition from employers is anticipated, Gorman said, regardless of the fact that the bill would regulate their competitive conditions and place all of them on a fair and equal basis. He added that his union expected the employers to maintain a powerful lobby to fight the bill and that the union would depend on the influence of the rank and file of workers in the United States to convince Congress of the necessity of the bill's passage.

Public hearings on the Ellenbogen bill are scheduled to open before the house labor committee on January 27. Governors of all textile industry states have been invited to testify.

For Uniform Labor Standards

The bill proposes to regulate wages, hours, machine load and other labor conditions. The measure is based on the establishment of uniform labor standards, thereby balancing competitive conditions throughout the textile industry. It has the support of workers in all branches of the industry.

In his trip through the South, Vice-President Gorman discussed the bill with union leaders in many textile centers. He will continue conferences with labor executives in eastern states.

Contracts Presented By Meatcutters

It was announced by Mack Ball, business agent for Local 600, that the big butchers are responding exceedingly well this year to the contracts. The following merchants have signed the 1936 contract and we ask you to favor these merchants with your purchases: Buehler Bros., Grimes Market, Frank Kelly, City Meat Market, Henry Horton Grocery Co., John Phillips, Herman Hall and Son, Wilson Rogers Sanitary Market, Shop Easy, W. S. Robinson, Sharp Bros, McDonald Stores.

Edwin Beuhler Bros are first to sign the contract. They were first to sign in previous years and first this year. Local No. 600 wishes to take this opportunity to express their gratitude and thanks to Mack Ball for the faithful part he has played for the local and the boss butchers the past year. The local feels indebted to Mr. Ball for its success.

R. W. MORRIS, JR.,
Press Agent.

BOILERMAKERS MEET.

The Boilermakers' local had an open meeting Saturday night and had a big "get-together" at the Junior Mechanics hall on Main street. Plenty of good refreshments were served and much interest was shown in the organization by those who do not belong to the local.

Among those who made the talks for the evening were: President Joe Dobbs, of the Central Body; Matt Robinson, state factory inspector; W. R. Barney, of Machinists' Local No. 56, and Sam Godfrey, of Knoxville, organizer for the Boilermakers.

"Taxpayers Not Drained by FHA Plan," Yancey

Private Money Is Used by Federal Agency.

WORK IS OUTSTANDING

"Like Morning Sunburst Through the Fog."

By R. H. YANCEY

Field Representative of the Federal Housing Administration.

Among all the alphabetical measures for relief and recovery, the federal housing act is outstanding. It gives all the promise of the morning sun burst through a five-year fog.

It is the only one of the remedial measures which used private money and adds nothing to the manifold burdens of the taxpayers. As a preliminary the guaranty of bank deposits inspired so much confidence that skittish money came out of hiding and scurried into the bank vaults for safety. In a very short space of time the banks, which a short time previously had been practically insolvent because of frozen assets, were not making loans. They had harrowing memories of the depression period and were taking no chances.

At this junction came the federal housing act. It entered the picture with all the energy and resource of Uncle Sam, making an agreement with the financial institutions that if they would loan their idle money, the federal government would insure payment, thus making loans absolutely safe for the first time in history and taking all chance out of the transaction.

Mortgage Loans Insured.

Title II. deals wholly with mortgage security given for the construction of homes in urban communities up to 80 per cent of the value of building and lot to the limit of $16,000. While Title I. loans are insured only for the limit of five years, Title II. loans are taken for as long as twenty years, with safeguards of various kinds as protection to both the lending institution and the policy of mutual insurance, to the end that depreciation shall not materially affect the quality of the loan. Under this title recently national ground-breaking ceremonies occurred on one day involving over 3,800 new homes. Over $6,000,000 has been loaned in Los Angeles area under Title II.

Title II. loans are insured to the lending institutions' full value, and if foreclosed the government pays the mortgage in bonds, taking over the property and disposing of it to the best advantage possible, preserving, the first time, the equity of the borrower.

Real Estate Stabilized.

But it has done more—much more. It has made it possible to stabilize the value of real estate. Owners of real estate have found during the depression that instead of an asset they had a liability on their hands. Taxes and assessments must be met, with no income and no chance for sale. No

(Continued on Last Page)

J. E. Payne Loses Child

J. E. Payne, popular salesman for the Union Baking company, suffered the loss of an infant son last Sunday.

Cotton Mill Strike Settled As Union Man Is Reinstated

Birmingham, Ala.—Settlement of a month-old strike at the Profile Cotton Mill, Jacksonville, Ala., was announced by M. C. Hughes, conciliator of the state department of labor. More than 300 workers returned to work under an agreement whereby a union man, allegedly discharged for a fight with a non-union man, will be re-employed. Hours and wages were not involved.

NEW SWIFT PLANT PICKETED

New Orleans.—Pickets are patrolling the new $350,000 building now being erected by Swift & Company. Union officials assert non-union carpenters are employed on the job at 60 cents an hour instead of 75 cents, the established scale. It will be a fight to the finish.

FHA Mortgage Clinic Is Set For January 29 To February 1--Labor Endorses Objectives

Labor officials of Chattanooga are shown with Federal Housing directors, indorsing the insured mortgage clinic to be held here January 29 through February 1 at 904 Market street.

Those presenting formal endorsement of the efforts of FHA are: Left to right, Joe Dobbs, president of Central Body; R. M. Cooke, city commissioner; T. R. Cuthbert, secretary of Central Body; J. L. Carpenter, vice-president Central Body; Richard Holliday, from the legal department for the state, and J. E. Woodruff, special financial representative from Washington.

During the clinic Chattanoogans will be given an opportunity to air their problems as home owners, and apply for FHA long-term loans to buy, build, refinance and remodel homes.

Executive Board Approves Plans in Resolution.

Government Agency to Help Small Home Owners Remodel Dwellings.

Chattanooga has been chosen for the federal housing administration's insured mortgage clinic, and Mayor Bass has proclaimed "Better Housing Days" for the period the clinic is to be held Jan. 29 to Feb. 1.

The clinic will be located at 904 Market street, where Washington financial experts will help Chattanoogans work out their housing problems.

J. E. Woodruff, special financial representative from Washington, at the Hotel Patten, urges building and supply contractors and all others interested to take advantage of the FHA in pushing the sale of their material both for new houses and for repairing old houses. "Even the housing refunding of mortgages calls for repairing materials," he said, in pointing out that electrical appliance firms are cashing in by selling their goods under the FHA plan.

Mr. Woodruff showed that a working couple with $700 in cash or a $700 lot could borrow $2,800 to build their home. On the 20-year repayment plan the wage-earners could also pay insurance and taxes and interest on a monthly scale of $26.70.

The promotion program will end with a banquet and mass meeting the night before the clinic begins. The mass meeting in Memorial auditorium will be taken up with addresses by Washington experts as well as local housing officials.

Already reservations are pouring in for the banquet at the hotel, which will precede the mass meeting.

Realizing that in addition to would-be home-owners being benefited by this project, the skilled craftsmen of the city will be afforded much needed employment, the executive committee of Chattanooga Central Body talked the whole plan over with Richard Holliday, from the legal department of Tennessee, and extended to the officials of the FHA formal indorsement of the project, expressed as follows:

"Whereas, the federal housing administration is directing a nationwide program for the purpose of assisting the citizens of this nation to build, buy, modernize and repair their homes; and,

"Whereas, such a program of assistance to the home owners and to prospective builders or buyers of homes will be of great benefit to the trades connected with the building geld; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the national housing act is of vital importance to organized labor and we heartily indorse said act and the activities now under its provisions. A vote of thanks is hereby tendered to the federal housing administrator for his selection of our city in which to hold an 'Insured Mortgage Clinic.'"

LABOR PROBLEMS AND FASCISM ARE SUBJECTS

L. I. D. Series Starts Here January 29.

Bishop McConnell and Norman Thomas on Program.

Current problems of interest to labor will be discussed in the League for Industrial Democracy lectures, which are to be presented at Chattanooga High school on consecutive Wednesday evenings from Jan. 29 to March 4.

Bishop Francis J. McConnell will open the series next Wednesday evening on the subject "The Church and Social Justice." Bishop McConnell is best known to labor for his investigation of Pittsburgh newspapers during the great steel strike of 1920. His report showed that the press had without exception falsified the accounts of strike activities in order to discredit the strikers. Rev. C. W. Sullivan will introduce Bishop McConnell.

"Fascism, the Black International," will be the subject of the lecture on Feb. 5. The speaker will be Miss Tony Sender, formerly a prominent trade-unionist, labor editor, and member of the Reichstag in Germany. She now lives in Belgium, since Hitler forced her to leave Germany when he came into power. She will be introduced by L. J. Wilhoite.

"Education in a Changing Social Order" will be the subject on Feb. 12. The lecturer will be E. C. Lindeman, of the New York School of Social Research. Commissioner McMillan will preside.

"Labor's New Problems" will be discussed by Tucker Smith, director of Brookwood Labor college, on Feb. 19. Mr. Smith will discuss such issues as industrial and craft unions, non-partisan and labor party policies, and ways of achieving full organization. Judge W. B. Swaney will introduce Mr. Smith.

On Feb. 26 trends toward fascism in America will be discussed when Roy Burt speaks on "The Grave Diggers of Democracy." Mr. Burt will explode some of the demagogy of false prophets like Huey Long, Father Coughlan and William Randolph Hearst. Big business organizations, such as the Liberty league, the U. S. Chamber of Commerce and the National Manufacturers' association will be analyzed for definitely fascist ideas and tendencies. Rev. T. B. Cowan will introduce Mr. Burt.

Norman Thomas will be the concluding speaker on March 4, when he prophesies "Which Way America 1936-40?" George Fort Milton will introduce Mr. Thomas.

Season tickets are $1 and may be obtained at Contor Bros., Payne's, Miller's library, Loveman's library, Vogue, Arcade Book Shop and Read House Book company. Single admission tickets are 35 cents.

Big 4 Profits Soar While Low Wages Drive Half of Employes to Relief

Workers Employed by Wealthy Tobacco Corporations in Great Virginia and North Carolina Plants in Desperate Financial Plight, FERA Investigators Reveal.

By GEORGE L. KNAPP

Washington.—The Big Four tobacco companies are making increased profits while a large and apparently increasing percentage of their workers are drawing relief because they cannot live on the starvation wages paid by the tobacco monopoly.

Only one company of the Big Four has as yet made public its profits for 1935. That is the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco company, which probably has paid larger dividends on smaller wages than any other corporation in America. Its net earnings in 1935 were $23,896,398; more than $2,000,000 above the earnings of 1934. It has paid $30,000,000 of dividends each year for the past six years.

Shortly before the Reynolds company reported its Croesus-like intake of profits, investigators for FERA made a study of tobacco wages and workers in the North Carolina and Virginia tobacco districts. They covered the cities of Winston-Salem, dominated by the Reynolds company: Durham, where Liggett & Myers are the big shots; and Richmond, where the American Tobacco company pays bonuses to its officials that make the loot of old-time pirates look like takings of a mission church contribution box.

FERA Report Startling.

Here is part of the summary of the FERA report:

"This study," says the report, "shows the situation of the tobacco workers on relief in the Virginia and North Carolina regions. NEARLY HALF OF THEM WERE RECEIVING RELIEF AT THE SAME TIME THEY WERE RECEIVING WAGES.

"Most of them had been on relief for considerable periods—more than half for three months or more. Three-fourths of them came on relief in less than eight weeks after the loss of jobs."

There are really two reports; one from the study made in 1934, and one made last year. But there was hardly a perceptible change in the situation between the dates of survey.

Yearly Earnings Very Low.

"The factor most significant in bringing tobacco workers on relief is under-employment," says the latest report. "Workers in the families studied averaged only ninety-one days' work out of the normal work period of 200 days in the year. Low wages are also an important factor. Average annual earnings were $144, only 12 per cent of the single worker households made as much as $300.

"Perhaps the most striking fact disclosed was that the average weekly income from earnings for the 477 families in the 'sample' studied was $3.02. For households containing only one wage-earner, the weekly average was $2.35; and for households with

(Continued on Third Page.)

City Teachers Win!

Chattanooga - Hamilton County Teachers' Union won the next step in their fight for decent salaries yesterday when Chancellor J. L. Foust turned down the city's plea that the teachers' minimum pay law be declared unconstitutional.

Several weeks ago the county teachers were upheld in similar circumstances.

The next step contemplated by the teachers is to defend their case if the law is taken to the state supreme court.

Label League to Meet

The Chattanooga Label league will meet Friday night at 7:30 o'clock. The league is now meeting twice a month—on the second and fourth Friday nights. All delegates and those who are interested are urged to be present.

There will be a meeting of the executive board at 7 o'clock, immediately preceding the regular league meeting.

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R. M. COOKE.....Editor

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1935

C. of C. Does Two Good Things in Succession!

(By T. R. Cuthbert.)

When labor finds occasion to approve of official acts of the Chamber of Commerce, that's news! When that happens twice in a row, it's unbelievable.

Election of Mr. Harry Miller to the presidency of the chamber, we believe, will be received by labor with good cheer. We are well acquainted with Mr. Miller and we feel that he will supply the Chamber of Commerce with a spirit of progressiveness and fairness toward the city as a whole that has in the past been lacking.

The naming of N. R. ("Pat") Patterson as the "Young Man of the Year" is also received in labor ranks with a feeling of indorsement. Mr. Patterson has evidenced a desire to enter the political arena solely for the good that he feels a good, clean and conscientious citizen can and should contribute to his community. If Mr. Patterson rises higher in political duties, he will serve as a statesman rather than as what is generally termed "politician."

Keep On, You Teachers

By T. R. CUTHBERT

Teachers yesterday made one more step toward their dramatic and history-making fight to better their conditions through collective action. Three years ago not one teacher would have dared raise their voices against the injustices imposed upon them.

Teacher unions have one of two ways only to better themselves, and only two ways. They must secure legislation to improve their jobs and they must elect officials to carry out and enforce the legislation secured.

Forge on, you teachers. You have been fighting slowly and grimly to succeed. The progress has been slow—but it has been sure and inevitable. Strengthen your local by keeping your dues paid up to date in order to carry on necessary court costs. Those teachers who have not yet cast their support to your rank surely, in gratitude alone, will soon recognize their obligation to help pay for the benefits they now and will receive through your efforts. Every teacher by now should realize that they owe a debt to the union and therefore should not ride the wagon and drag their feet on the ground.

What Next!

The Hershey Chocolate corporation has occupied a new windowless, draftless and almost noiseless office building at Hershey, Pa. No daylight enters the building, the rooms being flooded with light from fixtures that combine mercury vapor and Mazda light. An air conditioning system gives year-round automatic control of temperature and humidity. Special acoustic treatment largely prevents noise. The building is entirely woodless, even the furniture being of metal.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—What was the famous Taff Vale decision?

A.—A decision in the British house of lords in 1902 declaring trade unions funds to be liable for breach of contract and other offenses committed by members. It was practically reversed by the trade dispute act passed in 1906.

* * *

Q.—Is the Federation of Flat Glass Workers of America a new organization?

A.—It was chartered by the American Federation of Labor in 1934. It was organized in less than ten months by Glen W. McCabe, who is now its president.

* * *

Q.—Who said: "The trade unions reflect, in organized form, the best thought, activity and hopes of the wage workers?"

A.—Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor.

Do not simply "resolve" to buy union-made merchandise, but always buy it.

TEACHER TALK

LOCAL 246, A. F. of T.

KEEP BEARING DOWN, BOARD MEMBERS!

Dues are still coming in from delinquents regularly, thanks to the splendid work of district secretaries and other board members. However, several who have promised to pay in January have not yet remitted. Perhaps the matter has slipped their minds. Remind them again, board members, and if that doesn't work, re-remind them.

ANOTHER SUIT, ANOTHER VICTORY

The city salary suit caught up with its county colleague Wednesday when Chancellor Foust overruled a decurrer attacking its constitutionality. Now both suits are ready for the final hurdle, the state supreme court.

TEACHERS' ATTORNEYS SHINE

Upward of 50 teachers were spectators at the hearing in Judge Foust's court Friday to hear Attorneys Swaney and Ballard present their case with convincing logic and an eloquence born of confidence in their cause. Authority after authority was cited to bring out the following points: (1) Municipalities as well as counties are held to be arms of the legislature. (2) Maintenance and control of the schools is a legislative function. (3) The courts should uphold the constitutionality of an act wherever possible to do so with a reasonable regard for constitutional provisions, and if a doubt exists it must be resolved in favor of the act. (4) It was the object of the legislature in this act to improve the teaching force of Chattanooga, in accordance with the policy set out in Article 11, Section 12, Constitution of Tennessee. (5) The public school system is the basis of our free government, and democracy rises or falls with it.

In a brilliant peroration Judge Swaney pointed out that the founders of our country and state looked to an adequate educational system to create an enlightened citizenry capable of making true democracy workable. The salary and tenure acts, he said, are designed to promote this ideal, which has been so sadly neglected in Tennessee and in Chattanooga. The foundation of the school is the teacher and only through the teacher can it be fundamental improved. Hence, the way to have good schools is to make the teaching profession one of dignity by providing adequate compensation and security of position.

TEACHERS' BEHAVIOR EXEMPLARY

Teachers who attended the hearing exhibited a commendable restraint during the proceedings. Not once did they boo at the atrocious arguments of the enemy, nor did stamp their feet—or even clap their hands—when our attorneys made pungent points. The only evidence of malicious conspiracy was the disconcerting way one teacher, then another, and then another would come traipsing in while the opposition was speaking.

FOUND ON THE DOORSTEP

Mr. O. C. Kirkman enters the company of the characters of the tabloid sheets by reason of a certain happening last week. Mr. Kirkman arose one morning and stepped out on the porch to get The Times. Imagine his surprise to find there a baby girl, apparently about three days old. After the requisite bustle and confusion attendant on such little occasions, calm reigned again and a bottle of milk was produced for the hungry babe.

Now Mr. Kirkman is preparing to make the bathroom that he made out of the nursery back into a nursery again. So it looks as if little Annabelle (as he has named her) has found a home.

Asked if he intends to adopt little Annabelle, Mr. Kirkman wore a thoughtful look. He is proud of his Anglo-Saxon heritage, he told the reporter, and wouldn't take a member of an alien race into his family. "And you know," he said, "much as I love little Annabelle, I strongly suspect that she has bovine antecedents."

GET YOUR TICKETS EARLY

The sponsoring committee for the League for Industrial Democracy lectures asks this column to warn teachers to get tickets early if they wish seats. Chattanooga High School Auditorium seats only 1,500, and holders of season tickets will be given preference. A capacity crowd is expected to hear the great liberal churchman, Bishop Francis J. McConnell, when he speaks next Wednesday night on "The Church and Social Justice."

MORE ABOUT 30-HOUR BILL

(Continued from First Page)

"As hours are adjusted to absorb the idle workers, we must continue to buy our own products. First, we must buy all the American-made goods that we can to keep the purchasing power at home. Then we must buy union-made goods and union services to maintain the high standards of wages, hours and working conditions which have been established by and only by the American labor movement.

"The American Federation of Labor, and especially those labor unions affiliated with the Union Label Trades Department, are also deeply interested in the measure before congress known as the Walsh bill which provides that all persons who sell to the U. S. government or enter into any contractural relations with it shall conform to the conditions contained in certain specifications, the purpose of which will be to maintain fair labor standards in connection with purchases, loans or grants where federal funds are involved directly or indirectly. This measure seeks to confirm in law the principle that the first charge on any industry is the performance of its duty to society by paying adequate wages and maintaining decent working conditions. It will prevent the purchase by federal officials of foreign-made and other unfair products to be used by the government.

"The bill has passed the U. S. senate and is now before the house of representatives. In behalf of the Union Label Trades Department, I urge all members of labor unions and their friends to write to their congressman and ask him to support the Walsh bill."

Union Label Support Urged.

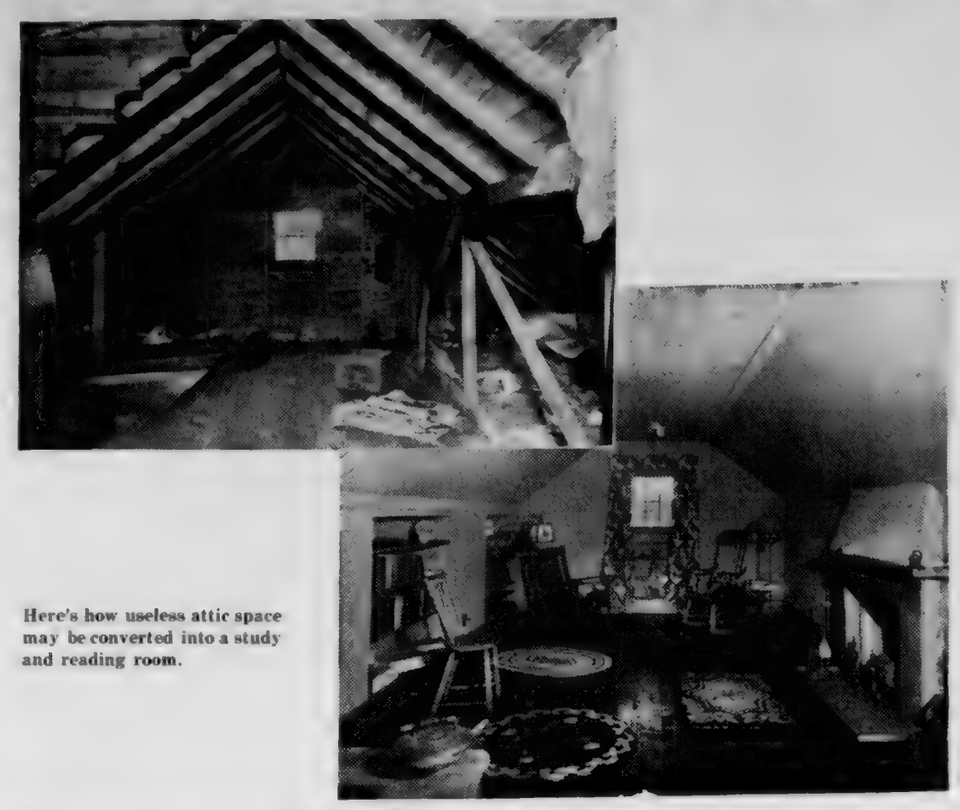
Stressing the benefits of supporting union label goods, Mr. Ornburn said:

"If you desire to buy only American-made goods, made under American standards, always ask for union labeled products.

"If you want to obtain immediate results in securing greater purchasing power, try collective bargaining through a labor union and collective buying under the unionl abel.

"The labor movement is the only organized effort to place more money in a worker's pocketbook, and that problem surely concerns most of us. Results are what count and they can not be obtained by acting alone. The big business interests may preach 'rugged individualism' for the rest of us, but when it comes to action, they join their own organizations and through them they have obtained at least 80 per cent of the nation's wealth."

HERE'S HOW TO UTILIZE ATTIC SPACE



Here's how useless attic space may be converted into a study and reading room.

Use Attics For Studio Quarters

Useless Space May Be Made Valuable.

When a child has reached the age to be interested in painting, sculpture and other arts, a special studio for this work will do much toward developing his talents.

A portion of the attic can be remodeled into an attractive studio room. If there is insufficient light, a dormer may be added, or the window in the gable end may be enlarged. In some cases glass shingles or a skylight may be used.

A space large enough to hold a good-sized work table, cases for materials and books, a comfortable chair or two, and perhaps a small couch should be partitioned from the remaining unfinished attic space. If the studio is left open, it will lack a feeling of intimacy and seclusion. The child needs a room it can close off from the rest of the household.

The floor should be durable, bright and attractive. Linoleum or some other composition floor covering in colors is appropriate. Many interesting title inserts are available. A pattern of brightly colored animals placed on a dark blue or green base may interest the child. Such floors are also easy to clean.

The walls should be a restful color—soft green or blues are attractive. Cut-out paper murals applied to the finished surface and shellacked will create definite areas of interest and at the same time maintain a restful effect.

The furnishings can be very gay—clear yellows or oranges, bright blue greens contrasted with white, and many other combinations dependent on the colors in floor and walls. Most of the furniture can be built-in, and the cabinetmaker can build the work table while he is there for the built-in pieces. This table should stand free in the center of the room or nearest the best light and should have a washable surface.

With proper planning, an attractive attic studio room can be added for quite a small cost. Modernization credit loans insured by the federal housing administration are available for this type of work.

N., C. & St. L. to Meet Truck Competition With Free Pick-Up

Pioneering in an innovation to meet the competition from truck deliveries, the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroad has announced that it will offer free pick-up and delivery service to and from the store door on less than carload lots.

This means that the small shipper will be able to call the freight office and they will come to his place of business to get the shipment and in addition will deliver the shipment right to the door of the person to receive it with no additional charge.

Wisdom

To lend money to a belligerent abounding in everything requisite for war but money is to relinquish our neutrality and take part in the war.—John Marshall.

Buying union-made goods and union services will drive Ol' Man Depression off the map!

Surely, other friends of labor unions will demand the Union Label, when they see the farmers doing it.

Johnson City Notes

Elizabethton.—At the meeting of Watauga Local No. 405, American Federation of Teachers, last Saturday at the Gov. Taylor hotel in this city, several new members were added to the rolls, and a number of applications are in the hands of officials and this number will receive the obligation at the next meeting.

The meeting Saturday was attended by W. H. Lacey and W. G. Hart, members of the organizing committee of the Johnson City Central Labor union.

This organization, one of the youngest in East Tennessee, is in very able hands in President Wiley Hardin and Secretary-Treasurer Arthur Crumley, and is headed in the direction of a 100 per cent membership in Carter county.

At the recent meeting of the Johnson City Central Labor union, President D. C. Long appointed a committee to investigate the possibilities of the Central Labor union sponsoring its own newspaper in East Tennessee. The committee is composed of W. G. Hart, chairman; W. R. Hughes, C. J. White, C. R. Jackson and H. Engleman. It is to be hoped that ways and means can be found whereby this can be accomplished and it will mean much to the labor movement in this section. The committee will make its report at the meeting of the Central Labor union Friday, Jan. 24.

Electrical workers of the Tennessee Eastern corporation, meeting with the organizing committee of the Johnson City Central Labor union last Friday night, plans were made for the completion of the organizing of the local. Officials of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers are expected to visit this city at an early date and assist the new workers in their plans for the organization.

At the recent meeting of Johnson City local organization of the Pressmen's union, No. 253, the following officers were elected for the current year: C. J. White, president; [illegible] Glover, vice-president, and C. [illegible]ing, secretary and treasurer.

At the regular meeting of the Johnson City Central Labor union, to be held Friday night, Jan. 24, a large group of teachers of Local No. 403, Carter county are expected to attend, as will a delegation from C. C. & O. System Federation No. 44, of Erwin, Tenn. Special invitations were extended these two organizations, not at present affiliated with the Central Labor union, to send a delegation to visit our meeting. Letters have already gone out from the secretary's office to all affiliated locals to have their full quota of delegates at this meeting.

You can't pry a chiseler off of your back until you put Union Label buying pressure under him.

Union-mined coal, Union label shirts, hats, shoes, tobacco, cigarettes, printing and other goods are easily obtained simply because the demand for them has been so great dealers have realized the wisdom of handling them.

The average merchant has slight regard for sentiment in business. He wants to handle goods that move. Move the first consignment of union-made products for him and he will order the second at once.

LEGAL PUBLICATIONS

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURES, PROBATE NOTICES, AND ALL OTHER LEGAL PUBLICATIONS. BY PLACING THESE NOTICES FOR PUBLICATION IN THE LABOR WORLD YOU CAN BE ASSURED OF PROMPT AND ACCURATE ATTENTION.

THE LABOR WORLD

A LEGAL NEWSPAPER IN CHATTANOOGA FOR EIGHTEEN YEARS
PHONE 6-7562

Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry.

Extension of *Free Store-Door Pick-Up and Delivery Service*

Effective January 20th, the N., C. & St. L. Rwy is extending its free store-door pick-up and delivery tariff on less than carload merchandise shipments to apply regardless of distance.

The extension of this service means that the N., C. & St. L. Rwy. will call at shipper's place of business for outbound less than carload shipments destined to any point and carry them to its freight house free of charge, for loading out in through merchandise cars.

Similarly, inbound less than carload shipments originating at any point will be handled free by the N., C & St. L. Rwy. to the receiver's place of business.

Where the shipper or receiver elects to transport his shipment from or to the freight station an allowance of five cents per hundred pounds will be paid him.

In addition to this free pick-up and delivery service, shipments may be consigned C. O. D. for a nominal additional charge.

For further details call 6-2531 or 6-8911.

J. L. DARRAGH, General Agent.

R. G. TUCKER, Freight Traffic Agent — T. G. BELCHER, Freight Traffic Agent — A. D. CARTER, Freight Traffic Agent

MORE ABOUT BIG FOUR

(Continued from First Page)

wo or more wofkers, the average was $4.97."

When these pitiful earnings are set beside the profits and dividends of the Reynolds company, which controls the great Winston-Salem tobacco region, the contrast is sickening. As said before, the company has paid $30,000,000 a year for six years. The net earnings of the company since 1904 have been less than $1,000,000 in only one year—1906; and for the last few years have ranged between twenty and thirty-four times that sum. Yet it has workers getting $2.35 a week—without steady employment; workers who help to pile up these gigantic profits for the company while they are living in large part on relief.

The profits of Reynolds are even more astounding when the actual investment is set forth. R. J. Reynolds & Co. was formed in 1899. Its par value of outstanding stock was $3,100,000—these figures are from the reports of Poor & Moody. In the same year, the Continental Tobacco Company acquired $1,399,000 of Reynolds stock at par.

Huge Dividend Rates.

There is no record available of any other actual investment, which doubtless was puffed up more or less to make the original $2,100,000. Of course, a part of the excess profits—paid by the public—has been "plowed back" but of real investment since the origin of the company there does not seem to be a trace. The annual dividends of $30,000,000 a year paid for the years come, therefore, to a rate of more than 1,400 per cent a year on the original investment; and the current assets at the end of 1935 were $126,921,914.

Little wonder that this company, together with its cohorts of the Big Four, are set against the proposed reduction in the internal revenue tax on 10-cent cigarettes. No 10-cent cigarettes are manufactured by this group, and to maintain their monopolistic position they try to crush, by one means or another, the independent companies, which, as it happens, are for the most part 100 per cent union shops.

You Can Help Union.

The Tobacco Workers' International union has exerted every ounce of its strength to bring about a reduction in the tax on 10-cent cigarettes, both in order to save the 10-cent cigarette and to maintain what competition there is in the tobacco industry. All friends of labor are urged to get behind the efforts of the Tobacco Workers' union and help them in their fight against one of the most arrigant industrial combinations in the country. You can help by writing your congressmen and senators, asking them to support this legislation.

ACME COAL COMPANY
QUALITY COALS AND DRY STORED COKE
"Chattanooga's Only LOCKED and SEALED Delivery System"
Dial 6-1183
AGENTS STOKOL, "THE WORLD'S GREATEST STOKER"
We Use Only Union Mined Coal and Are 100 Per Cent Behind Union Labor

We are 100% for the Labor Movement, and for the improvement of working conditions. . . . We have been for, and growing with, the Labor Movement for 20 years. . . . Just ask your old time brother union man.

The Stores Where Everyday Prices Really Do Average Cheaper

S. J. EDWARDS STORES

2219 ROSSVILLE AVENUE
2310 McCALLIE AVENUE
CENTRAL MARKET HOUSE
2106 EAST MAIN STREET
2119 DODDS AVENUE
417 MARKET STREET
113 CHICKAMAUGA AVE., Rossville, Ga.

MOTHER'S
HOME STYLE
CAKES
in 18 Flavors
COCOANUT SPECIAL This Week
PRICED AT 39c
BEARS THE UNION LABEL!
Union Baking Company
4704-6 Rossville Blvd. 3-1144

T. J. Smith Takes Issue With John W. Davis

Say, it's wonderful how $50,000 fees or larger will develop the penetrative power of a man's mind. I have just been reading how John W. Davis, in riding in his limousine from his residence to his office, or to a conference with some of the magnates of big business and glancing at the man in the street reads his mind and finds out what the constitution means to the man in the street. So he proceeds to give the rest of us the benefits of the knowledge he has obtained by this process.

He says there are five cardinal rules which the constitution lays down for the American government.

First, he quotes a paragraph of the Declaration of Independence, "All governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed." He says, "This consent is expressed as to its nature and as to its limits in the terms of the constitution, and is known as the rule of popular sovereignty.

I wonder if it would be asking too much of Mr. Davis to have him consult the man in the street, and find out why, where and when the supreme court or courts obtained the consent of the governed to say what should and should not be the law of the land? If this power is part of the constitution, why has it never been printed? If it was granted by congress, will he recite the act?

Second, he says "The government of the United States can exercise no powers except those expressly given it by the constitution which the people have adopted. This is known as the rule of constitutional limitations." I have always understood that the judicial powers of the United States (the supreme and all inferior courts established by congress) was part of the government not above or outside of the limitations of the constitution, and when they assume or usurp the legislative powers and presume to say what shall and what shall not be law, they make a farce of Section 1 of Article 1 of the constitution. "All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a congress of the United States consisting of a senate and a house of representatives." By usurping the legislative power of congress, they go outside of the limitations of the constitution, and if this is exemplifying good behavior, I will have to acknowledge that I never had any comprehension of what good behavior was, and by the way, these courts are only appointed during good behavior.

Third. No man or set of men shall ever enjoy the despotic power of being able at one and the same time to make the law, to decide whether it has been violated and then to exercise judgment on the violator, that is, the same persons shall never exercise the legislative, judicial and executive powers simultaneously. Well, I am of the opinion that if the judicial branch of the government would recognize this rule and be governed by it, it would purify the situation, thereby removing the confusion that has brought on the chaotic muddle we find ourselves in today.

Fifth. He calls the rule of the supremacy of the constitution and claims "The courts have the right to protect and enforce the rules set forth in the constitution, to declare any act of congress, or legislative, or president, or governor, or other persons whomsoever contravenes the constitution null and void." In all the copies of our national constitution that I have read I cannot find any such power delegated to the courts or any other persons whomsoever. I am afraid Mr. Davis has confused the constitution of the manufacturers' association with the constitution of the United States.

Congress could remove all this confusion by adding a welfare clause to its acts: that this act shall not be amended or repealed except by an act of congress of the United States. That would be an incentive for good behavior.

Methodist Bishop To Speak Here

Leader in Social Movements of the Church.

Bishop Francis J. McConnell, bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church, will speak here on "The Church and Social Justice," opening the League for Industrial Democracy discussion lecture series on Wednesday, Jan. 29, at the Chattanooga High school auditorium at 8 o'clock. The chairman of the meeting will be Rev. C. W. Sullivan, and Bishop McConnell will be introduced by him.

Bishop McConnell is outstanding for the fearless and uncompromising attitude he has always taken in the church and outside on questions of social justice and opposition to war. He is one of those most directly responsible for the progressive social program of the Methodist Episcopal church of which he has been a bishop for twenty-four years, and was influential in the positive stand which its conventions have taken in favor of industrial democracy, and in refusal to support war.

Outside of the church Bishop McConnell has always devoted a great deal of his time to movements which he believed would lead to greater social justice, and a genuine realization of the ideals of religious thought. He has been for many years a vice-president of the League for Industrial Democracy. During the great steel strike of 1920, Bishop McConnell was the chairman of the interchurch committee, which did much to focus attention on the injustices done to steel workers. He has served on the emergency committee for strikers' relief, and in every case where individuals are wronged by society, Bishop McConnell's voice can be heard in the interests of a saner, more humane society.

Before he was made bishop in 1912, Bishop McConnell was president of De Pauw university. During the eight years from 1912 to 1920, while he was in charge of Methodist work in Mexico, Bishop McConnell voiced his disapproval of American capitalist intervention in Mexico. Bishop McConnell has spent a good deal of time in the Far East, as a member of a religious committee to China in 1921, and later as Barrows lecturer to universities of India in 1930.

Among Bishop McConnell's many significant books on social and religious problems the most widely known are: "Democratic Christianity," "The Preacher and the People," and "The Christian Ideal and Social Control."

Subsequent speakers in this series are: Miss Tony Sender, Roy Burt, Tucker Smith and Norman Thomas.

Season tickets for the entire course are priced at $1.00, which includes a free copy of "Looking Forward," a discussion outline on the otpics to be discussed. Student season tickets are 50 cents.

Bishop McConnell will speak over WDOD at 5 p.m. Wednesday, Jan. 29.

Now is the time to put an embargo on unfair foreign goods and make America safe for Americans.

Buy union labeled articles for gifts and make your Christmas merrier!

Why bargain collectively and buy separately? These two great forces should act together.

A union worker's first duty is to buy union-made goods. His second duty is to urge his friends to buy them.

The ruthless exploitation of child labor is checked every time you buy a union labeled article.

Part of the upsurge of business revival is due to the big wave of Union Label buying.

LEGAL NOTICES

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 53467
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Frankie Woody vs. Hubert Woody

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Hubert Woody is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next February Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in February, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 27th day of December, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Johnson & Johnson, Attorneys. 2-24

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52466
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Gladys Baughn vs. Luther Baughn

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Luther Baughn is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next February Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in February, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 30th day of December, 1935.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Estill & Morgan, Attorneys. 1-24

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51593
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Marie E. Frances vs. E. R. Frances

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that E. R. Frances is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next March Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in March, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 20th day of January, 1936.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, Deputy Clerk.
C. H. Neighbors, Attorney. 2-14

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52549
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Cynthia Johnson vs. Samuel Johnson

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Samuel Johnson is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him,it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next March Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in March, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 21st day of January, 1936.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
J. B. White, Attorney. 2-14

NOTICE OF LEVY AND SALE OF LAND
State of Tennessee, Hamilton County

To S. R. Lewellyn:

Please take notice that, pursuant to final judgments in the sum of $1,000.00 against Elizabeth Harper as principal, and S. R. Lewellyn as surety, and $250.00 against J. E. Underwood as principal, and S. R. Lewellyn as surety, in the cases of State of Tennessee vs. Elizabeth Harper, and State of Tennessee vs. J. E. Underwood, and pursuant to execution issued, a levy has been made upon the real estate hereinafter described, and the same will be offered for sale and sold at the west door of the Court House of Hamilton County, Tennessee, on the 18th day of February, 1936, between the legal hours of sale, at 11 A. M. o'clock.

Said real estate situated in the Third Civil District of Hamilton County, Tennessee, and being the property of defendant S. R. Lewellyn, is more particularly described as follows:

A part of Lot 7 of the partition of the David Hartman Estate in the Third Civil District of Hamilton County, Tennessee, as shown by plat of record in the Register's Office of Hamilton County, Tennessee, in Plat Book 7, pages 20 and 21, said Lot No. 7 being the tract conveyed by David Hartman and wife by deed registered in the Register's Office of Hamilton County, Tennessee, in Book M, Volume 13, page 443; beginning on the south line of said tract where it intersects in the Old Hixson Road; thence south 64 degrees, 30 minutes east along said south line a distance of 590 feet more or less, to the southeast corner of said Lot 7, being in Trowser's line; thence north 20 degrees, 30 minutes east along said Trowser's line 462 feet to the northeast corner of said Lot 7; thence 64 degrees 30 minutes west along the north line of said Lot 7, 376 feet to said Old Hixson Road, thence southwardly with the center line of said road 463 feet, more or less, to the beginning and being all of said Lot 7 lying east of the Old Hixson Road. The said property is the same property conveyed by C. L. Gates and wife, Clotie L. Gates, by deed dated the 9th day of April, 1929, and recorded in Book G, Volume 24, pages 51 and 52 of the Register's Office of Hamilton County, Tennessee.

And the following described real estate in the Second Civil District of Hamilton County, Tennessee, and being the property of defendant S. R. Lewellyn, is more particularly described as follows:

Lot No. 8, Block I, Bonamesde, as shown by plat of record in the Register's Office of Hamilton County, Tennessee, in Plat Book No. 11, page 30, and being a subdivision of Lots 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and part of Lot 10 Spring Creek Addition in Hamilton County, Tennessee, and being the property conveyed by C. H. Keeble and wife, Myrtle Keeble, to the said S. R. Lewellyn by deed dated the 20th day of April, 1932, and registered in the office of the Register of Hamilton County, Tennessee, in Book M, Volume 26, page 669.

WALTER LERCH,
Deputy Sheriff.

The above notice came to hand, and after diligent search I was unable to find the defendant, S. R. Lewellyn, at his home or other place searched, whereupon a true and correct copy of the same was left at the home of the said S. R. Lewellyn on the 21st day of January, 1936.

WALTER LERCH,
Deputy Sheriff.

TRUSTEE SALE

Under and by virtue of the authority vested in me, the undersigned trustee, by deed of trust executed on the 27th day of February, 1934, by Mrs. Kate Cotter to secure a certain indebtedness, which said deed of trust was registered in Book Z, Volume 26, page 680 et seq., in the Register's Office of Hamilton County, Tennessee, on March 3, 1934, conveying the property hereinafter described, to which deed of trust specific reference is hereby made for the powers and provisions contained therein; and default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness, which still remains due and unpaid, at the request of the holder of said indebtedness, I, F. L. Underwood, Trustee, will expose for sale to the highest and best bidder, for cash, in bar of the equities of redemption, dower, homestead, and all other rights or exemptions of every kind, at the west door of the Court House on Walnut Street in the City of Chattanooga, Hamilton County, Tennessee, within the legal hours of sale, on

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1936

the following described land, situate in Chattanooga, Hamilton County, Tennessee, to-wit:

First Tract: Lot Number Three (3), Cotter Tract, as shown by map or plat in Book M, Volume 2, page 576, in the Register's Office of Hamilton County, Tennessee, and further described as lying on the northeast side of Rossville Avenue (formerly Rossville Road) being a portion of a five (5) acre tract to James Cotter by O. H. P. Wayne, beginning in the north line of said lot, south sixty-eight (68) decrees east one hundred and eighty-two (182) feet from the northwest corner of said Wayne lot; thence along the said north line sixty-one and one-third (61 1/3) feet and extending from said north line to center of the Rossville Boulevard, of uniform width, 61 1/3 feet; being the same property conveyed by James Cotter to John T. Cotter and wife, Kate Cotter, by deed registered in Book M, Volume 2, page 702, in said Register's Office.

Second Tract: Being part of Lot Number Four (4) of the Cotter tract as shown by map or plat in Book M, Volume 2, page 576 in the Register's Office of Hamilton County, Tennessee, and further described as beginning at the northeast corner of John Cotter's lot, south sixty-eight (68) degrees east one hundred twenty (120) feet to within ten (10) feet of the northwest corner of Allen's lot; thence south twenty-two (22) degrees west four hundred sixty-six (466) feet eight (8) inches to a stone in the Rossville Boulevard (formerly Rossville Road); thence northwardly about 200 feet along said Rossville Boulevard to the southeast corner of John Cotter; thence with the east line of same 400 feet to the beginning, being the same property conveyed by James Cotter to John Cotter and wife, Kate Cotter, by deed registered in Book S, Volume 2, page 215 in said Register's Office.

Said sale will be made subject to all unpaid taxes and subject to a deed of trust to American Trust & Banking Company, Chattanooga, Tennessee, as Trustee to secure a promissory note of $1,400, said deed of trust was executed November 27, 1931, and recorded in Book Z, Volume 25, page 164, et seq., of the Register's Office of Hamilton County, Tennessee.

Title to said property is believed to be good, but the Trustee will sell and convey as trustee only.

This January 23, 1936.
2-14 F. L. UNDERWOOD, Trustee.

MASS MEETING OF LABORERS SET FOR FRIDAY

There will be a mass meeting in the Community hall of the Memorial auditorium next Friday, Jan. 24, at 7:30 p.m., to which all WPA and unemployed workers, all common laborers and helpers, white or colored, are urged to attend. Wages and conditions on the TVA and WPA for this class of workers will be discussed by competent speakers. Those who will speak will be N. R. Patterson, WPA director; Joe Dobbs, president Central Body; John B. Huff, president Local 846, Common Laborers' union; E. E. McDaniel, southern organizer for Common Laborers' union, and Frank M. Lynch, vice-president Local 846.

Everyone is welcome to attend.

BILOXI WPA WORKERS STRIKE

Biloxi, Miss.—Biloxi's WPA activities came to a standstill, as 250 workers walked off four projects. The strikers insisted that a number of men not on the work relief rolls be put to work, and that there should be no reduction in wages and no discrimination shown by the officials in charge.

Patronize Our Advertisers

EACH WEEK

The Labor World Reaches Thousands of the Highest Paid Workers in Chattanooga

Mr. Advertiser, This Should Mean Something to You

Think It Over!

U. S. CHARGES 14 FIRMS HAVE PRICE-FIXING PACT

The Federal Trade Commission has issued a dissolution order against the Linen Supply association of Washington, D. C., composed of 14 firms supplying towels, coats and other linen to local establishments. The commission alleged that the association has been operating under a business-sharing and price-fixing agreement.

Many a Friend Recommends
BLACK-DRAUGHT
People who have taken Black-Draught naturally are enthusiastic about it because of the refreshing relief it has brought them. No wonder they urge others to try it! . . . Mrs. Joe G. Roberts, of Portersville, Ala., writes: "A friend recommended Black-Draught to me a long time ago, and it has proved its worth to me. Black-Draught is good for constipation. I find that taking Black-Draught prevents the bilious headaches which I used to have." . . . A purely vegetable medicine for the relief of
CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS

USED CARS

1932 Chevrolet Sedan	$295
1929 Ford Coupe	85
1931 Dodge Sedan	295
1932 Dodge Sedan	375
1928 Ford Coupe	60
1934 Willys "77" Coupe	250
1931 Chevrolet Coupe	245
1929 Ford Sedan	60
1931 Chevrolet Roadster	185
1929 Pontiac Sedan	95

Citizens Motor Co.
Dodge and Plymouth Dealers
617 Broad St. 6-8181

EAST LAKE COAL COMPANY
TWO YARDS to Serve You with the Best Grades of Coal and Coke at the Lowest Code Prices
East Lake Yard, 3508 Seventh Ave., Phone 3-1200
Rossville Yard, Lake Ave., Phone 3-1175
We buy our coal from Union Miners only and we work only White Drivers

It Is Cheapest in the Long Run To Buy
QUALITY Hardware
As the recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten. Our prices are very low.
STOVALL Hardware Co.
711 Cherry St.

MARTIN'S CENTRAL LUNCH
Opposite New Post Office
PLATE LUNCH 20c and 25c
Sandwiches of All Kinds
Bottled or Draught Beer
909 Georgia Ave.

USED CARS

1935 Chrysler 6 Sedan	Special
1935 Plymouth 4-dr. Sedan	Special
1934 Chev. Coach, perfect	$395
1934 Plymouth Coach, A-1	395
1933 Plymouth (r.s.) Coupe, A-1	350
1933 Chev. Std. Coach, A-1	365
1930 Ford Sedan, a bargain	195
And several more as low as	40

Rice Bros. Auto Co.
Chrysler-Plymouth Distributors
708-712 McCallie Ave. Phone 6-5188

In Union there is strength
We Display the UNION SHOP CARD
NORTHSIDE Shoe Rebuilders
FREE DELIVERY PHONE 6-8777
19 FRAZIER AVE.

BUY
SINCLAIR PRODUCTS
UNION-MADE
WILLIAMS SERVICE STATION
Tenth and Broad
Carl Williams, Mgr.

Patronize Our Advertisers

THEATRES
THERE IS ONE IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD
RIVIERA
Hanover Street at Hixson Pike
PARK
McCallie Avenue at Willow Street
AMERICAN
Main Street near Market
RITZ
Rossville Boulevard
CAMEO
Market Street near Sixth
RIVOLI
Glass Street, East Chattanooga

"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
JOY PHONE 6-7168
817 Market Street

PHONE 6-3163
Clean Clinkerless COAL
City Coal Co.
718 East Main St.
Honest Weight — Prompt Service

UNION MADE
CLOTHES
UNION MADE
LA-BEL HOSE
Made in Chattanooga
Contor Bros.
529 MARKET ST.
"HOME OWNED"

BAUER Quality Tailored SUITS $30 and up
Hundreds of Fall and Winter patterns in all the new colors and designs. Tailored to your individual measure.
Ask for The Label
J. J. BAUER
QUALITY TAILORING
825 Broad Street

Quick Action! for Colds "FLU"
Gordon's No. 30
200,000 people can't be wrong.
Bottles, 25c up.
At Your Nearest Dealer!
Or Phone 6-3912
GORDON DRUG COMPANY

Prescriptions---Toilet Goods
Registered Druggist in Charge at All Times
Eckerd's
732 MARKET ST.

READY CASH . . .
For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

Meet Your Friends at
Home Plate Lunch
21 East Seventh St.

Patronize Our Advertisers

It's A Fact . . . You Always Do Better at Hill's

H. G. HILL STORES
COMPLETE FOOD MARKETS

When Your Shoes Are Repaired By . . .

KENTON'S HYDRAULIC PROCESS

You Get the Best of Quality, Workmanship and Service

Kenton's Shoe Hospital has been serving the public of Hamilton County and vicinity for the past 25 years.

100% UNION

18 East Eighth Street

OUR ADVERTISERS ARE OUR FRIENDS

We Are Co-operating With You 100 Per Cent!

Your Fellow Union Man Buys Here!

Why not . . .

YOU?

EASY WAY

SELF-SERVICE GROCERY

SECOND AND MARKET STREETS

HIBBLER-BARNES CO.

COAL BUILDING SUPPLIES COKE

5 YARDS 7-2131 "A LOAD A MINUTE" 30 TRUCKS

OUR ADVERTISERS ARE OUR FRIENDS

600 Cherokee Blvd. Phones: Day 6-7746, Night 6-8720

THE FAMOUS COAL MINED NEAR WHITWELL TENN. BY THE VALLEY COAL COMPANY

UNION MINED COAL

Try

GRANT-PATTEN'S

Creamed

COTTAGE CHEESE

IT'S DELIGHTFUL, NUTRITIOUS AND EASY TO SERVE!

Cottage Cheese is exceptionally suitable for children as well as adults for a balanced diet. It contains Calcium, necessary in constructing teeth and bones . . . gives strength and builds tissue . . . is a substitute for meat.

You'll enjoy our Pimiento Cheese . . . made fresh each day in our Modern Plant.

GRANT-PATTEN MILK CO.

(INCORPORATED)

6-1294 1220 King St.

You Can Whip Our Cream . . . But . . . You Can't Beat Our Milk

MORE ABOUT FHA PLAN

(Continued from First Page)

one will invest in real estate on a falling market. Now the policy of mutual insurance maintains for twenty years the stability of value, and as the insuring will remain constant with the years, a just and equable standard of value will be established and maintained. This will put an end to the fluctuations which inflate values during prosperity and deflate during depression. Real estate will become, what it is in fact, the basis of all values.

Interest Rates Reduced.

Under both titles the interest rates are the lowest ever made on that class of loans. Under Title I the rate may be less, but cannot be more than a five dollar discount on each hundred dollars of loan per year, while under Title II. the maximum rate is a flat 5 per cent on all classifications, new construction, refinance or purchase. This reduction of interest rate is a marvelous service rendered the people by a benevolent administration. The lending institutions are glad to acquiesce because the risk is assumed by the government, making realty loans better than government bonds. It is infinitely better to loan money at 5 per cent and be sure of both principal and interest than to loan at 7 or 8 per cent and lose both. The borrower has a chance to pay 5 per cent, while the higher interest rate confiscated his earnings and made it impossible for him to meet his obligations. If the federal housing act did nothing more for the nation than to reduce permanently the rates of interest it would fully justify our highest praise.

Other Benefits Noted.

Aside from the foregoing, among the many beneficial effects of the federal housing act are:

1. The thawing out of bank credit and the increased circulation of money and buying power without resort to inflation of the currency.

2. The restoration of the building industry to its former prominence as an economic factor, with millions of jobs for labor and its artisans connected with housing.

3. The increase of real patriotism and civic pride through better homes, increased home ownership, and the awakening of morale on the part of the dispossessed at the prospect of a hearthstone they can call their own.

4. Enjoyment of more of the comforts and luxuries of living, with particular emphasis on the housewife, whose yoke will be made easier and her burdens lighter.

5. The influence of better housing on the youth of our country, inspired to more ethical conduct, a greater sense of responsibility and appreciation of home influences reflected in a pronounced diminishing of crime.

6. The federal housing survey has given to hundreds of thousands of the white collar class an employment for which they were fitted.

Require Judgment.

"Our systems of valuation and mortgage risk," Mr. Yancey said, "require repeated and constant use of careful judgment. The general approval with which financial institutions have greeted these systems is evidenced by the number of such institutions which are conducting conferences of their own appraisers and employes at which federal housing administration procedure is being explained."

The underwriting manual of the federal housing administration, giving a detailed explanation of the valuation and risk rating techniques, is now in its second printing and is available to the general public.

Try CARDUI For Functional Monthly Pains

Women from the 'teen age to the change of life have found Cardui genuinely helpful for the relief of functional monthly pains due to lack of just the right strength from the food they eat. Mrs. Crit Haynes, of Essex, Mo., writes: "I used Cardui when a girl for cramps and found it very beneficial. I have recently taken Cardui during the change of life. I was very nervous, had head and back pains and was in a generally run-down condition. Cardui has helped me greatly."

Thousands of women testify Cardui benefited them. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

"LATEST WRINKLE" IN KITCHENS

The drudgery of the kitchen has been eliminated for the housewife of 1936. The top photograph shows an improved kitchen. Below is shown the same kitchen before the improvements were made by a citizen who obtained a Federal Housing Loan to finance the needed improvements.

Craftsmen Aided By FHA Program

Reports Made by Carpenters, Painters.

Property owners are using the facilities of the federal housing administration to prepare for winter. A steadily increasing amount of credit advanced under the terms of the modernization credit plan reveals that thousands of homes will be put in shape for winter storms; and a growing number of mortgages for new construction give evidence of the hundreds of homes that will be built during the late summer and early fall months.

Reports of building activity, business improvement and employment are pouring into the offices of the federal housing administration from every section of the country. A few are given below.

More than $196,000 worth of mortgages selected for appraisal from Birmingham, Ala., out of a total of $262,500, have been for new construction. Interest in the Mutual Mortgage Insurance plan of the federal housing administration is tremendous.

The American National Bank of Nashville, Tenn., which has approved more than 200 applications for modernization credit, amounting to approximately $90,000, has reported that only one of the borrowers is behind on his payments at the present time.

The twenty-two painters registered at better housing headquarters in Fort Collins, Colo., have done 264 jobs since June 1. The value of these jobs is approximately $26,400.

COMPANY UNION SQUELCHED BY MOBILE LONGSHOREMEN

Mobile, Ala.—The longshoremen here knocked the company union maintained by Mobile Steamship association into smithereens when by a vote of 961 to 19 they favored the International Longshoremen's association, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, as their agent to bargain collectively with the steamship operators. The election was supervised by a special federal commission appointed to settle the strike of members of the Longshoremen's association declared on October 31 following refusal of the operators to sign a union agreement covering wages, hours and work conditions.

Confronted with the fact that the dummy company union had received only 19 out of 961 votes, the Steamship association signed an agreement with the Longshoremen's International association.

Buy union label goods each day and keep the chiselers away.

The best bargains for housewives are union-made goods because they boost the pay envelope of all wage earners in the family.

Wall Streeters Seek to Enlist Patriotic Societies in War on Amendment Barring Child Labor

Washington.—Wall Street interests are roping in patriotic societies in this country to fight the program of the new deal and block the child labor amendment to the U. S. constitution.

The "American Coalition" is a grouping of societies which make it their business to work for what they consider "adequate national defense," and against communists and pacifists. John B. Trevor is the president of this coalition. John B. Trevor is also chairman of the immigration and naturalization committee of the New York Stock Exchange.

Amendment Is Condemned.

At a recent meeting of the coalition in Washington, a resolution was offered, condemning the child labor amendment. Rexford Holmes, secretary of the National Patriotic council and a strong opponent of both communism and pacifisism, ventured to object to this resolution, holding that the child lbor amendment has nothing whatever to do with the things which patriotic societies are organized to fight.

General Amos Alfred Fries rose to support the resolution. He declared that this amendment would give the government complete control of the youth of the nation, up to 18 years, to do with them what it pleased.

The resolution passed, and the only vote against it was the one cast by Holmes.

Holmes Makes Protest.

In a written protest, Holmes declared that the coalition is sending out political propaganda, attacking savagely almost everything which the Roosevelt regime stands for. It recently sent out a broadside, printing in three parallel columns what purports to be the socialist, communist and new deal platforms. It lists as abolition of injunctions in labor disputes, the social security act, the taxation of large incomes as bad, all new deal and all communistic.

"From a coalition of societies pledged to certain definite non-political objects," says Holmes, "it would seem that the coalition has descended from its high original purpose of opposing radicalism and advocating adequate national defense, into some sort of republican club whose main purpose is to discredit the present administration."

Further inquiry brings out the apparent fact that the coalition collects no dues from its member societies; yet is spending something like $11,000 a year on a few salaries, besides the expense of its publication. Remembering that the president of the coalition is also chairman of an important stock exchange committee it is not hard to guess where the money comes from, but definite information on this point is lacking.

Dairy Workers Notes

At the recent election of officers of Dairy Workers' Local Union No. 428, the following members were elected to guide the destiny of the local during the ensuing year:

President—J. E. Gill, of Cream Top Creamery.

Vice-President—T. B. Elliott, of Koons Dairy.

Recording Secretary—W. H. Cox, of Cream Top Creamery.

Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer—B. Z. Cooley, of Koons Dairy.

Warden—R. E. Dodds, of United Dairy.

Trustees—H. H. Bodenheimer, of Morning Star Dairy; J. E. Johnston, of Meadowbrook Dairy; R. C. Hennessee, of United Dairies.

Conductor — J. E. Johnston, of Meadowbrook.

The retiring officers were honored at an impromptu lunch on Jan. 14, at the labor hall. President Joe Dobbs, the new president of the Chattanooga Central Body, was present at the luncheon and delivered an able address on "Unionism" and also praised the attitude of our members regarding our difficulties in securing the signature of our employers to the new contract. Mr. Dobbs promised the whole-hearted support of the Central Body if it should be needed.

Our retiring president insists that those sandwiches he got at that luncheon are the best he ever ate.

U. S. CONCILIATORS REPORT LARGE MEASURE OF SUCCE

Washington.—A "batting averag of approximately .750 in adjusting l bor disputes was reported by Dir tor Hugh L. Kerwin in summarizi activities of the labor departmen conciliation service for the year.

The service made possible adju ment of 749 of the 1,007 cases which it offered assistance in strik threatened strikes, lockouts and jur

TO ENCOURAGE OTHERS

Pity the fate of Elmer Fearum,
No one was safe when he came ne 'em.
But he tangled up with a leisur cow—
And who knows where he is drivi now?

Self-preservation is the first law man. Buying union-made goods a union services is the first law o union man.

When you buy foreign-made goo you are cutting your own pay. De chisel on yourself.

It doesn't require a "power lobb to put over union-made products, b it does require all our purchasi power.

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THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Volume XX — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, JANUARY 31, 1936 — Number 41

Signal Mill Company Union "Wins" Cut

Monopoly Grip on Tobacco Business Depends on Defeat of Fair Tax Bills

No Action Taken on Seven Measures Aiming at Justice Now Before House Ways and Means Committee, Yet Proposals Are of Vital Importance to Both Labor and Agriculture.

By GEORGE L. KNAPP

Seven bills to equalize the taxation of cigarettes are hanging fire in a subcommittee of the ways and means committee of the house. Nothing is being done about any of them. They are not even marked down for hearings.

Yet these bills have a deep and special interest for both labor and agriculture. Very probably, one or more of these bills will determine whether the cigarette business of the United States shall become the monopoly of the Big Four tobacco companies, or whether the independent companies that make 10-cent cigarettes shall have something like an equal chance to maintain and increase their business.

At present, they have nothing approaching an equal chance. The federal tax on cigarettes is 6 cents per package, no matter what the selling price — almost the only tax which does not take some account of prices. The 15-cent cigarette has 9 cents left for the industry after taxes; the 10-cent cigarette has only 4 cents left.

Bills Seek Fair Tax.

The object of most of the tax bills on this subject is to make the tax on cigarettes bear some reasonable relation to the price. For many reasons, it is extremely important to do this. The independent companies making 5-cent cigarettes have contracts with the Tobacco Workers' union and pay the union scale. The Big Four have no such contracts, and are among the worst labor gougers in industry.

The independent companies, according to the United States department of agriculture, have helped materially to raise the farm prices of tobacco till they are more than double those of 1932. But if the 10-cent cigarette can be driven out of business by taxation, the Big Four can be trusted to gouge farm prices for tobacco to the old levels.

What those levels are may be shown by a few illustrations.

Tobacco Farmers Gouged.

"Bright" tobaccos in 1932 brought the farmer around 8 cents a pound—hardly enough to pay his fertilizer bills. The entire tobacco crop of the country brought farmers that year $107,821,000, according to the department of agriculture. But that same year, according to their own reports, printed in Moody's Manual of Industrials, the net profits of the Big Four were $104,573,000.

All the tobacco farmers of the United States receive as gross payment for their crop less than three per cent more than the net profits of four tobacco companies!

Wages Miserably Low.

The wages paid to workers by the Big Four are much like the prices they paid for tobacco when they had their own way.

Only 2 per cent of the receipts of the big tobacco companies went in wages. The women's bureau of the department of labor has found women working in the stemming plants of these companies for as low as 9 cents an hour and $3 a week; and the average wage in those factories is under $6 a week.

Labor believes it is bad statesmanship to levy a crushing burden on a section of the tobacco industry which treats both workers and farmers fairly, to tighten the monopoly of the Big Four, the most ruthless and successful gougers of both farmers and workers.

Troops Rule Two Indiana Counties In Shirt Strike

Guardsmen Aid Bosses by Stopping Picketing in Fight of Jeffersonville and New Albany Workers Against Pay Cut.

Jeffersonville, Ind.—National Guardsmen who removed 130 strike-breakers from a picket-besieged shirt factory enforced military rule in two southern Indiana counties.

With bayonets fixed, the troopers dispersed pickets from plants of M. Fine & Sons, shirt manufacturers here, and at New Albany, six miles away.

Martial law was proclaimed on Jan. 20 in Floyd and Clark counties by Gov. Paul V. McNutt after pickets clashed with strikebreakers at the New Albany plant.

The strike started fourteen weeks ago with union workers protesting wage cuts which they said would total 40 per cent.

Efforts to settle the strike were made at conferences which included Davis Fine, company executive; Frank E. Walsh, organizer for the United Garment Workers of America, and Col. Paul Fetchman, of the national guard.

Walsh said the strikers' demands included return to a 40-hour week, union recognition and jobs for all strikers.

Fine said he would take back the strikers if they accepted the wage cuts.

Two other Indiana counties are under martial law. Sullivan county has been under military rule since October, 1933, as the result of coal mine disturbances.

Vigo county was placed under martial law in July, 1935, during a general strike. Only skeleton troop units remain on duty in these two counties.

DAYTON OWNERS SEEK TO THROW MINERS IN SNOW

Tennessee River Coal Company Mines on Strike Since Nov. 13.

WORKERS FIGHT TO KEEP SHELTER FOR FAMILIES

Eviction Suits Defended by Attorney H. G. B. King—Miners Made $1.00 a Day—Conditions Terrible.

The owners of the Tennessee River Coal company seem to look on the terribly cold weather as a blessing to them because they hope to break the strike of their employes with it. The mine has been closed down since Nov. 13 when the miners struck against intolerable conditions. Taking advantage of the cold weather, the coal barons have started eviction suits to throw the strikers out of their homes, such as they are. The fact that women and children would probably die because of lack of shelter means nothing to the stony-hearted union-haters.

However, Attorney H. G. B. King, labor legal advisor, declares that before these workers are thrown out their cases will be taken up to the supreme court first.

G. W. Nixon, Jr., coal operator, has stated that before he has a union in his mine he will flood the mine and shut it down forever. A graphic picture of the struggle is drawn by an interview with the union committee, composed of S. B. Knight, Bill Hill and Oscar Rodgers:

"The Dayton coal miners are on strike and have been since the 13th

(Continued on Third Page)

High Wages Urged By Senator Holt

Increased Buying Power or Masses Held Essential for Recovery—Progress of Organized Labor in West Virginia Cited.

A strong condemnation of low wages as a major element in causing business depressions and retarding recovery and an equally strong tribute to the influence of organized labor in bettering the economic conditions of working men and women featured the address delivered by United States Senator Rush D. Holt before the recent annual convention of the American Federation of Labor.

Declaring that the indorsement of his candidacy for the senate by the A. F. of L. was largely responsible for his election, Senator Holt siad:

"I have attended a number of conventions in the last nine months, since going to Washington, but I want to say that I really enjoy being here at this convention more than any other convention that I have attended, because I believe in organized labor.

"All my short life, and it is very short, because most of you know my age is only 30, I have seen many politicians who love organized labor just before they are elected and forget them soon after the election.

Labor Conditions in West Virginia.

"I am proud to say that in the four years I served as a member of the West Virginia legislature I had a 100 per cent labor record. I never missed a roll call nor did I ever vote against union labor. And may I say in anticipation that when I finish my six years in the United States senate you will find that I have a 100 per cent labor record there, too.

"I come from a state where a few years ago it was not very good policy to be connected with the labor movement if you were in politics, because we felt the effect of those who were out to destroy organized labor.

"In the coalfields of West Virginia as well as in the factories and other places where men are employed we could see the people getting the benefit of protection at the hands of those elected, no matter what party it might be, who would beat down organized labor.

"But West Virginia has seen a new light and West Virginia believes in organized labor more today than it has ever believed in it before, and it is going to continue along that pathway.

"Down in the coal fields of southern West Virginia we have seen coal miners forced to work, ten, twelve, fourteen hours a day and receiving

(Continued on Last Page)

Former German Reichstag Member And Victim of Fascism to Speak Here

Tony Sender, who will speak in Chattanooga on "Fascism, the Black International," was one of the colorful figures in European political life to the German reichstag, a consistent and courageous fighter against fascism, and a prominent newspaper writer. Miss Sender's subject will be "Fascism, the Black International," and she knows fascism intimately from her own experience as a leader of the social democratic party persecuted by the Nazis. The meeting will be held at Chattanooga High at 8 o'clock on Feb. 5, 1936. The speaker will be introduced by L. J. Wilhoite.

Born in Rhineland, Miss Sender was extremely active even during her early youth in the industrial life of both Germany and France. Her strong convictions against the evils of war made her an outstanding participant in the first international anti-war congress held March, 1915, in Bern, Switzerland. Although herself a German, she was one of the most insistent protestors against Germany's invasion of Belgium in 1914.

Miss Sender served as a member of the German reichstag from its foundation by the first German republic—elected first from Frankfort and later from Dresden, capital of highly industrialized Saxony. In 1918 she was a member of the executive body of the Workmen's and Soldiers' council of Frankfort, and in 1920 was named editor-in-chief of the Frankfort daily paper "Volksrecht" (People's Right).

Shortly before the last legal elections to the reichstag on March 5, 1933, the German Nazis began to seek revenge against Miss Sender for her anti-fascist activities through open persecution and threat of murder. Although she was actually re-elected to the reichstag, Hitler and his Brown Shirt followers forced her to leave Germany, and finally revoked her German citizenship. After a thrilling and almost miraculous escape across the German border into Belgium, Miss Sender took up her residence in Antwerp, where she is at present a member of the editorial staff of the newspaper "Volksgazet."

Miss Sender is active on the international alignment against fascism and serves as a member of the important interparliamentary group for the defense of the people and their elected representatives. Leading statesmen associated with Miss Sender on this committee include Senator Costigan, of Colorado; Senator Pope, of Idaho; Congressman Maverick, of Texas; L. Meysmans, vice-president of the Belgium parliament, and Lord Listowel, of the British house of lords.

Miss Sender spoke before forums and colleges throughout the United States during a lecture tour in 1934 and 1935 that took her from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast.

LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS IN NEW YORK AREA PLAN BIG STRIKE FOR FEB. 1

105,000 Will Walk Out to Secure Better Wage and Work Standards—Union Has Million Dollar Strike Fund.

New York.—Final preparations for a strike of around 105,000 dressmakers in New York City and nearby cities were completed here by officials of the Dressmakers' union and the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union scheduled for Feb. 1 unless negotiations for a settlement of the controversy take a favorable turn.

Over 500 union representatives attended the meeting and received final instructions for the walkout. David Dubinsky, president of the I. L. G. W. U., who returned to New York from Miami, Fla., where he attended a meeting of the American Federation of Labor Executive Council, declared that "there was little chance of avoiding the strike in the dress industry." The strike, which union officials say will be the biggest one in the history of the garment industry, will affect around 75,000 workers in New York city and 30,000 in shops in the immediate vicinity and in New Jersey, Connecticut and Pennsylvania.

Lined up in opposition to the unions are three large employer associations. The Affiliated Dress Manufacturers, Inc., represents the so-called "inside manufacturers." The National Dress Manufacturers' association represents the jobbers, and the United Association of Dress Manufacturers represents contractors. The three groups employ about 78,000 of the workers involved.

Higher Labor Standards Sought.

According to union officials, the main issue is the jobbing contracting system. The unions demand that the jobbers shall be responsible for wage and work standards and for limiting the number of contractors the jobbers and inside manufacturers may employ. It is charged that there are six times as many contractors as the jobbers need, the result being overexpansion, overproduction and underselling in the industry. In addition to jobbers responsibility and limitation of contractors, the unions demand the unit price system of settlement, which is designed to establish a uniform method of calculating payment for piece work.

In commenting on the proposed strike, Mr. Dubinsky said it would be waged effectively. He declared the out-of-town concerns are "runaways" who have left New York in an effort to escape union standards. He warned employers that the union was determined to enforce union standards everywhere. He said the union is prepared to spend $1,000,000 to win the strike. He blamed the abolition of the NRA for the present opposition of employers to decent wage standards and for the chaos in their industry.

1,000 TEXTILE WORKERS STRIKE FOR PAY BOOST

Northbridge, Mass.—Persistent in their demand for a 10 per cent wage increase and a union shop contract, about 1,000 employes of the Whitin Manufacturing company here walked out after the management had refused to meet the union terms. The mill produces rayon and cotton cloth, much of which is used for curtain material. The strikers also demanded a reduction in the work load in the spinning department.

PWA PROJECTS CREATE MANY JOBS FOR NASHVILLE LABOR

Nashville, Tenn.—Public works administration projects calling for the expenditure of a number of million dollars during 1936 promise a lot of work for Nashville labor. Heading the list of big PWA projects are the slum clearance program costing $3,200,000, for which demolition and foundation contracts have been let, and the $2,000,000 city-county building, for which bids will be opened on Jan. 21.

The slum clearance program includes a $1,700,000 project for white families and a $1,500,000 project for negroes. The work will last through 1937.

In addition, about three-fourths of Nashville's $2,000,000 PWA school building program is yet to be completed.

Local officials of the federal housing administration predict that at least $1,500,000 will be spent for residential construction here during the year due to the advantages of FHA loans.

FILM PRODUCTION DIVISION SIGNS UP FOR UNION SHOP

Miami, Fla.—A union shop in the production division of the motion picture industry has been agreed to by producers, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, announced at the conclusion of one of the meetings of the A. F. of L. Executive Council which is holding its winter session here.

Inter-union conferences, he added, had adjusted all but one of the jurisdictional disputes. The agreement was made by officials of the unions representing the carpenters, stage hands, motion picture operators, electricians and teamsters.

The unsettled dispute is the one between the electricians and stage hands relative to jurisdiction over sound-recording equipment in the motion picture studios. Each of the two unions claiming this class of work will name one man for an adjustment committee. An impartial chairman will be added. It is believed this committee will be able to adjust the matter satisfactorily to both groups.

'Happy Family' Also 'Votes' For Longer Hours

TOLD TO SIGN BALLOTS

Sunshine Hosiery Co. To Be Prosecuted By Attorney King

Murfreesboro Mill Case Set for Monday Under Wagner Bill Violations

H. G. B. King, labor attorney, will represent the union next Monday in Murfreesboro when charges before the labor board will be aired, in which the sock mill will be charged with discharging employes for joining a union.

Mr. King says that many of the witnesses have been threatened with reprisals by the company if they dared to testify in their own behalf, but that the hearing will go on just the same.

ATTENTION, MEMBERS MEAT CUTTERS' LOCAL No. 600

There will be a special meeting at the lodge hall Tuesday night, Feb. 4, at which all members are urged to be present.

A message by Attorney Herbert G. B. King will be delivered at this meeting which is of vital importance to each member.

In next week's edition will appear the names of those who have not yet signed up the 1936 contract. We are hoping, however, these few will have signed before that time and we can announce them as being 100 per cent for the union.

Union Machinist Named Marshal of Canal Zone

Washington.—The senate on Jan. 22 confirmed the nomination of John E. (Red) Hushing as United States marshal of the Panama canal zone. The nomination was made by President Roosevelt on Jan. 16.

Mr. Hushing has been employed as a toolmaker in the government shops of the Panama canal at Balboa, Canal Zone, for the past fifteen years. He has been a member of the International Machinists' union in continuous good standing for thirty years.

Prior to his canal service Hushing worked at his trade in Canada, Mexico and in every state in the Union. For several years he was the representative of the employes on the hospital board of the Missouri Pacific railway and also general shop chairman for the Federated Shop Crafts in the large shops of the Missouri Pacific railway at Sedalia, Mo.

He is a brother of W. C. Hushing, national legislative representative and general organizer of the American Federation of Labor.

Miss Perkins Urges Labor Department in Every State

Columbia, S. C.—Secretary of Labor Perkins told South Carolina lawmakers every state should have a labor department empowered to enforce labor laws, conduct investigations and to require employers to keep adequate records.

She interrupted the Regional Labor conference, a meeting called to discuss state labor and social security legislation, to make a direct appeal to legislators.

"The time has come for every state to have a basic department headed by an officer whose duty is to investigate problems of working people and enforce the safeguards which have been provided by the legislature," she said.

Bosses to Eke Out Living On Mere $39,000 Per Year Is Report.

The "company union" in the Signa Knitting mills last Friday won a glorious victory. They kept "peace and harmony" with the company by voting to accept a 6 per cent cut for one year, employes have reported to The Labor World.

Reasons for the cut was given as a necessity in order to give employes "more work." Employes were allowed to vote on the proposition by written ballot, each BALLOT TO BE SIGNED by the employe. The ballot read as follows:

"Are you willing to have a 6 per cent reduction in rates made, starting Feb. 3, and thereby get a better chance for regular work? This reduction to be reinstated as soon as conditions authorize it?"

A place was printed to mark "yes" or "no" and a space left for the employes to sign their names.

Seventy-two had the nerve to vote against it, but 189 voted to accept. It is said that many refused to vote at all.

Shortly after a local union of Textile Workers of America was formed two years ago, an "inside union" was hatched up by the Signal "bosses." Immediately superintendents got busy, and such drastic threats and intimidations were practiced that federal authorities stepped in and for a while the strong-arm methods were toned down. Not for long, however. Members of the real union found that the sledding was very rough. Many were "laid off" and many of the most active leaders of the real union were offered promotion, better machines and jobs, etc., if they would "behave themselves." Some did "behave themselves" and others who did not were eliminated in various ways. The result was many were

(Continued on Last Page)

TEXTILE LOCAL 1785

Local Union No. 1785, United Textile Workers, invites all its friends to a play on Saturday night, Feb. 8, at 8 p.m. This play is being given at the East Side Junior High school building and is for the benefit of the local. The name of the play is "Moving On," and the admission is 10 cents.

There will also be a cake (made by the Union Baking company) given away to the winner of the lucky ticket. Each ticket sold entitles the buyer to one chance on the cake.

* * *

Misses Effie and Jessie Ledford entertained at a birthday dinner in their home in East Lake last Saturday evening, honoring their brother and sister, Floyd Ledford and Mrs. Annie Davis. Covers were laid for Misses Beatrice Stewart, Rena Stewart, Marie Delzell, Fannie Southerland, Louise Marcrum, Ina Green and Jessie and Effie Ledford, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Ledford, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Davis, Mrs. Annie Davis and Messrs. Leslie Mayfield and Floyd and Elbridge Ledford.

"For the Encouragement of Others."

Pray for Ryan;
He tried to fly on
The cool air lyin' in a deep, dark gulch.
They never got him;
But the gulch, it caught him,
And the tall trees use him now for a mulch.

Union label buying is a capital investment which pays its dividends in higher wages.

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R. M. COOKE.....Editor

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ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL CHATTANOOGA

FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1936

Stuck by His Word

(By T. R. Cuthbert)

One cannot refrain from giving President Roosevelt a salute in admiration of his splendid courage in vetoing the soldier bonus bill. Although the powerful influence of the American Legion had succeeded in finally jamming the bill through both houses of congress with an overwhelming majority, our president took no cognizance of the political penalty he might have to pay in the impending elections if he carried out his opposition to the bonus by vetoing the bill.

Even the president's most ardent democratic senators and congressmen who have been upholding him in his attempts to pull this country out of the depression had not the courage to face the soldiers' outthrust jaws and grim determination to secure the bonus. They folded up and deserted Roosevelt. Roosevelt believed he was right and stayed by his guns.

That's courage. Al Smith would have changed his mind with the senators and congressmen after a summary of soldier votes was scanned, but not Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

The Lost Leader

"Just for a handful of silver he left us," so Browning mourned the defection of Wordsworth to the tories, and so may we mourn the base betrayal of the democratic party by Alfred E. Smith. It is hard for one to believe that the man whom he trusted, believed in, and loved could turn out to be a turncoat, a traitor who has gone over to the camp of the enemy. In 1928 Al Smith was regarded as a sort of modern St. George fighting the dragon of greed and special privilege, and his strange behavior in 1932 was excused on the grounds of disappointed ambition—but who can explain his behavior in 1936?

The Liberty league dinner may be regarded as a sort of last supper before the death of confidence in one whom the people had come to regard as their leader and spokesman. The fourteen du Ponts of war profit fame were there with their blood-stained hands; John J. Raskob, of the Wall Street sheep-shearers, who not only took the wool but the hide as well; John Davis, and the rest of the reactionaries and traitors who have sabotaged all efforts of our leader to help the masses of the people and to keep starvation from the twelve million unemployed resulting from the Coolidge-Hoover-Mellon "prosperity" era.

The best advice that could be offered our modern Judas is to follow the example of his prototype. What can he hope for? Has there ever been a case of a traitor being given any better treatment by those to whom he has sold his friends than he himself has afforded those whom he has betrayed? Consider Benedict Arnold—at his deathbed he put on his old uniform and said, "Would to God I had never worn another."

Mr. Smith refers to taking a walk at Philadelphia, but he failed to announce his destination. Since he voiced his objections in his speech to Moscow, as a point of arrival, we must assume from his attitude and action that he is on his way to Tarrytown. Let us hope that he is as fortunate as that other character of American history whom he is seeking to emulate.

No, Al, the best thing to do is to put away the top hat, white tie and tails, put on the old derby and baggy pants, and crawl away to some place of solitude and pray that you may be forgiven. You can never be forgiven.

"Blot out his Name, then, record one lost soul more,
One task more declined, one more footpath untrod,
One more devil's triumph and sorrow for angels;
One wrong more to man, one more insult to God!
Life's night begins: let him never come back to us!
There would be doubt, hesitation and pain,
Forced praise on our part—the glimmer of twilight,
Never glad confident morning again!"

—(Robert Browning;
"The Lost Leader.)

A man isn't licked until he begins to blame his parents, his community or his family.

* * *

Patronize Our Advertisers

TEACHER TALK
LOCAL 246, A. F. of T.

BOARD MEETING MONDAY

There will be a meeting of the board of directors next Monday, Feb. 3, at the Y. M. C. A. Directors are urged to make reports on delinquents whom they have interviewed and turn them in at the federation office Saturday, Feb. 1.

GENERAL MEETING FEB. 15

A meeting of the membership of Local 246 will be held on Saturday, at the university. Salary matters and the permanent labor conference for political action will be discussed.

AL SMITH, "MAN OF THE PEOPLE"

Al Smith, the boy up from the "Sidewalks of New York," talked loudly about being of, by, and for the common peepul last Saturday night. But who is the "man of the people" today, and to whom was he talking? Al is president of the $55,000,000 Empire State Building corporation; trustee of Postal Telegraph company and director of a half dozen other corporations. Anyway, the patriotic Liberty leaguers who cheered him on at the Saturday night dinner were John J. Raskob, of General Motors; E. T. Weir, anti-labor steel magnate; a row of twelve du Ponts of the armament business; Winthrop Aldrich, president of the Rockefeller-Morgan controlled Chase National bank, nad Robert V. Fleming, president of the American Bankers' association.

Wasn't it a great night for the common people?

LABOR PLAY

Several teachers have discussed the desirability of organizing a workers' theater here. But Local 1785, Textile Workers, have beaten the teachers to the starting line. They are presenting a play, "Moving On," at East Side Junior High, Saturday, Feb. 8, at 8 p.m. "Moving On" is a play of, by, and for labor. The presentation of it is a move in the right direction, and it should be supported by teachers and all other loyal trades-unionists.

BELIEVE IT OR NOT

"We received from the state last year $26,000 more than we anticipated for education." These words were spoken in Atlanta some two weeks ago in the teachers' meeting by the county superintendent of schools. To a Chattanooga-Hamilton teacher these words had the effect of a bomb. Before the teachers fully recovered the superintendent continued, saying that he saw no reason why teachers should not be given the money as a bonus check. "Of course," he continued, "it would amount to only about five days' salary," nor was he sure the board would sanction the expenditure in this fashion, but they could rest assured he would do all in his power to see that they received it.

One might conjecture with the effect such an announcement might produce in our teachers' meetings. What kind of atmosphere would prevail where the teachers knew those in authority were interested in treating them fairly? What might happen if, for once, we knew "the bosses" were trying to obtain all the benefits possible for us?

WHERE ARE WE?

The people around Mauna Loa have nothing on the Hamilton county school teacher. Neither one knows what the next day will bring forth. We read:

Sept.—Eight Months' School Term for County Schools.

Nov.—P. T. A. Assured of Nine Months' School Term for County.

Jan.—Bank Refuses to Lend Money—Eight Months' Term Probable.

WHY?

1. Teachers are, in most instances, leaders in our communities,—

YET

Teachers are forced to live on less than any other professional workers.

2. Teachers spend more money on professional magazines and more years in educational preparation than any office worker—

YET

Teachers receive less than office girls, firemen and policemen.

3. Business Prospects Bright for 1936—

YET

Teachers' salary schedule ignored.

4. Teachers during the worst of the depression gave two weeks' service for three years—times are better now—

YET

County teachers are faced with an eight months' term or prospects of donating a month!

5. Minimum salaries have been fixed by legislature and in our city people are receiving that salary—

YET

The county court and city commission are trying to prove this law unconstitutional.

Yea, verily, justice is blind!

Harper—Do you see that man through the window? He hasn't moved for twenty-four hours. He can't be asleep; he must be dead. I am going to call the police.

Kenneth—Oh, it's all right. There's a chess tournament going on in there.

U. S. COURT UPHOLDS LABOR RELATIONS ACT

Federal Judge Martin Rules Wagner-Connery Law "Is Consistent With the Declared Policy of Congress"—Refuses Stay Asked by Bag Company.

Memphis, Tenn.—Judge John D. Martin, of the federal district court here, gave a written opinion upholding the constitutionality of the Wagner-Connery labor relations act passed by the 1935 session of congress. He declared that every provision of the act "is consistent with the declared policy of congress," adding:

"With the policy of the acts of congress the courts have no concern."

The labor relations act prohibits employers from interfering with, restraining or coercing employes in the exercise of the rights of self-organization and collective bargaining, from promoting or supporting financially any labor organization, from discriminating against trade union members in hire or tenure of employment, and from refusing to bargain collectively with the representatives of their employes. These anti-labor schemes are banned as "unfair labor practices."

The labor act, came before Judge Martin in the case of the Bemis Brothers Bag company, of Bemis, Tenn. The firm asked for a stay order to prevent the national labor relations board from holding an inquiry at Jackson, Tenn., on a complaint filed by the Bemis local of the United Textile Workers of America charging the company with interfering with the rights of its employes to bargain collectively as set forth in the labor act. Judge Martin refused to grant the stay order.

"It would be utterly inconsistent," he said, "with the firm principle held by this court to invade the powers of the legislative and executive departments of the national government by staying the proceedings of an important executive board established by act of congress except upon a conclusion reached by the court that such act is unconstitutional beyond the shadow of doubt."

Federal Judge Otis, of Kansas C... recently held the labor act unconsti... tional, claiming that it dealt with ... individual employe as "an incom... tent." Judge Martin disagreed w... this conception of the act, which ... essence declares the workers have ... legal right to organize in bona ... trade unions and carry on ordin... trade union activities and makes it ... legal for employers to prevent or ... tempt to prevent workers from en... ing these rights freely and fully.

"This court," he said, "prefers ... concede the clear right of the congr... of the United States, within its ... stitutional authority, to declare ... legislative policy in its own words."

48th Annual Statement

A Chattanooga Institution

PROVIDENT BUILDING

PROVIDENT
Life & Accident Insurance Company

protecting provident people since 1887

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
DECEMBER 31st, 1935

ASSETS

Cash in Banks	$ 500,764.74	7.0%
United States Government Bonds	940,288.79	13.0%
State, County and Municipal Bonds	627,209.52	8.5%
Railroad Bonds	308,472.49	4.0%
Public Utility Bonds	435,642.34	6.0%
Industrial and Miscellaneous Bonds	351,618.15	5.0%
Preferred Stocks	80,737.50	1.0%
First Mortgage City Loans	1,092,581.60	15.0%
First Mortgage Farm Loans	68,859.30	1.0%
Policy Loan Premium Notes	957,753.54	13.0%
Home Office Building	642,708.11	9.0%
Real Estate	296,680.85	4.0%
Premiums in Course of Collection	983,198.18	13.0%
Interest Due and Accrued	38,297.16	0.5%
Other Assets	1,936.28	00.%
TOTAL ASSETS	$7,326,748.55	100%

LIABILITIES

Reserve Under Life Policies	$3,665,442.86
Reserve Under Accident and Health Policies	1,412,010.30
Reserve for Taxes	133,694.61
Reserve for Interest Paid in Advance	27,066.49
Other Liabilities	13,662.28
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$5,251,876.54
Capital Stock	$800,000.00
General Surplus	800,000.00
Contingent Reserve	474,872.01
Surplus to Protect Policyholders	2,074,872.01
TOTAL	$7,326,748.55

SIGNIFICANT FACTS

Total Income	**$ 5,909,535.49**
Gain in Total Income	**728,271.27**
Life Insurance in Force	**78,651,011.00**
Gain in Life Insurance in Force	**7,607,450.00**
Surplus and Reserves to Protect Policyholders	**7,092,677.39**
Benefits Paid Since Organization	**32,539,307.73**

RATIO OF ASSETS TO LIABILITIES 139%

Officers and Directors

ROBERT J. MACLELLAN, President
ALEXANDER W. CHAMBLISS, Vice-President
W. C. CARTINHOUR, Vice-President and Secretary
J. W. KIRKSEY, Vice-President
H. C. CONLEY, Vice-Presitdent
L. N. WEBB, Vice-President
ROBERT L. MACLELLAN, Vice-President
JAMES E. POWELL, Agency Vice-President
JOHN A. CHAMBLISS, General Counsel
J. O. CARTER, JR., Treasurer
DR. C. R. HENRY, Medical Director

PAUL M. RAY
Mezzanine Floor Provident Bldg.
General Agent
Life Department

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M. C. NICHOLS, Asst. to Vice-President, Group Dept.
R. R. MURPHY, Asst. Manager Railroad Dept.
LLEWELLYN CHAPMAN, Agency Secretary, Life Dept.
W. D. HILL, Comptroller
BART LEIPER, Advertising Manager

TROTTER, BOYD & KEESE
11th Floor Provident Bldg.
General Agent
Accident Department

MORE ABOUT DAYTON MINES

(Continued from First Page)

...of November, 1935, and will continue to strike until such a time that the Tennessee River Coal company or some other company sees fit to give the men a decent living wage and be treated like men and not like slaves.

"The company men's wages run from $0.75 to $2.00 per day, working from eight to twelve hours. The miners were paid 40 cents a car or $1.60 a ton for digging coal and it was not weighed. The cars held from 1,800 to 2,000 pounds and they got 40 cents flat a car for them, then the men were required to go to the woods and cut their timber and ties, also go to an old mine about three miles distant and get their rails and pull all cars to use and got no pay for such work.

"One section of the mines the coal diggers had to ride their own rope and lug the coal themselves while in the other section they had to gather the coal and make up the trips for the rope rider. The company did not have a company mule or a company man working inside, except one rope rider, and the coal diggers took the place of mules. His time was taken up loading coal and pushing the cars around that most of the men were forced to go back at night and shoot coal for the next day and move rock for nothing.

"G. W. Nixon, Jr., signed the operators' agreement, or the Guffey coal agreement, and told that he was willing for his men to join the union or that he would do anything he could to help his men. The day we joined, he told us he would let the water run out the mouth of the mines before he would sign a union contract. In a letter to the union board he stated that he was forced to shut the mines down on account of a break in the mountain that filled the mines with water, which was untrue. The break was caused from some robbing work done in one section of the mines, and the water could have been controlled.

"When the strike was called, or within a few days afterwards, they pulled their pumps out and said they would let them fill up with water before they would sign a contract with the union, but the truth is that they would have been running today if the men had not joined the union and would have worked for nothing.

"The union board wrote Mr. Nixon a letter and told him they would furnish the men and material to fix the break in the mountain, if they would sign a contract with the men, but up to date they have not answered the letter. They have never offered to meet our committee to see if they could come to a settlement of any kind.

"Their latest move was to throw the families out of their houses. They did not charge much house rent, just $2.00 per month, but they refused to keep the houses up and if the roof fell off the men had to put it on out of their own pockets. They would not let you fix up your house for the rent, if you spent anything on your house, that was your hard luck—you paid the $2.00 just the same.

"It has often been expressed by our mine foreman that if you can keep a man hungry you can make him work, but let him get a dollar ahead and he gets out of control. Here is a bunch of men that is hungry and have never got a dollar ahead, but are out of the Tennessee River Coal company control for once."

Hattie, the colored maid, was deeply interested in the efforts of one of the neighbors to prepare a pedigreed dog for the dog show. After much combing, brushing and other careful grooming, the dog was duly entered in the canine show, and received the first award in his class at the show. Naturally, Hattie was told immediately.

MORE ABOUT RUSH HOLT

(Continued from First Page)

$1.50 and $2 a day for doing it. Today those same men are working seven hours a day and receiving $5.10.

"That has not hurt the coal operators because the coal operators of southern West Virginia are better off today than they have ever been at any time in their history, outside of the World war.

"In other words, when you give the benefit to organized labor, everyone reaps that benefit.

Larger Mass Purchasing Power.

"You must restore the purchasing power to the laboring man if you want to restore prosperity to this country.

"Prosperity comes when labor is employed, whether it be in the mill, mine, or factory, or on the farm.

"It is the American farmer and the American laboring man who spends the money; it is not these coupon clippers who spend the money and bring prosperity. It is the people who spend, and the American working man must spend, because he must live.

"As I have said in other speeches, and I want to repeat it here, the American working man will buy more meat in a day than these coupon clippers will buy in a week, and the American working man will wear out more clothes, except the seat of his pants, in a day than they will in a month.

Jobs for All Jobless.

"If you want the mills to sell the products of industry, put the American laboring men to work and they will sell those products.

"These false profiteers and short-sighted industrialists do not realize that you cannot have dividends if the American people cannot buy their products, and when ten or fifteen million American working men are walking the streets, begging for employment, how can you expect to have prosperity? We must put them to work at a wage on which they can live.

"This idea of starvation wages is a relic of the dark ages and must go in this country. We must give people a living wage, not a wage of $50 and $60 a month, but a wage that they can spend in order to continue to live in this country.

Defies Coal Barons.

"It has been said that I was elected by the labor movement. I say that, too, and I am proud of it. There is no industrial boss, there is no yellow dog coal operator in West Virginia who can tell me what to do when I vote there.

"Those men have issued yellog dog injunctions against the poor miners of our state for years and years. They have issued the same kind of yellow dog injunctions to those that they send to congress and to the legislature, but the day of the yellow dog injunction on miners and politicians is past.

"We are on the road to a brighter day, for a brighter new deal for those who labor in our state.

"Not only that, but those people have fought and fought bitterly against so-called labor running our country. We have tried these 'old dealers' and we have seen the effect. We have seen fifteen million people walking the streets, we have seen the banks close, we have seen the constable tacking notices on the doors of the merchants back in the good old days of the old deal.

"I have listened to these industrialists talk about the danger of labor controlling the government. If one must choose between the industrialists controlling the government and labor controlling the government, I will take my side with labor."

LEGAL NOTICES

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51593
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Marie E. Frances vs. E. R. Frances

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that E. R. Frances is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next March Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in March, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 20th day of January, 1936.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, Deputy Clerk.
C. H. Neighbors, Attorney. 2-14

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52549
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Cynthia Johnson vs. Samuel Johnson

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Samuel Johnson is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him,it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next March Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in March, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 21st day of January, 1936.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
J. B. White, Attorney. 2-14

NOTICE OF LEVY AND SALE OF LAND
State of Tennessee, Hamilton County

To S. R. Lewellyn:

Please take notice that, pursuant to final judgments in the sum of $1,000.00 against Elizabeth Harper as principal, and S. R. Lewellyn as surety, and $250.00 against J. E. Underwood as principal, and S. R. Lewellyn as surety, in the cases of State of Tennessee vs. Elizabeth Harper, and State of Tennessee vs. J. E. Underwood, and pursuant to execution issued, a levy has been made upon the real estate hereinafter described, and the same will be offered for sale and sold at the west door of the Court House of Hamilton County, Tennessee, on the 18th day of February, 1936, between the legal hours of sale, at 11 A. M. o'clock.

Said real estate situated in the Third Civil District of Hamilton County, Tennessee, and being the property of defendant S. R. Lewellyn, is more particularly described as follows:

A part of Lot 7 of the partition of the David Hartman Estate in the Third Civil District of Hamilton County, Tennessee, as shown by plat of record in the Register's Office of Hamilton County, Tennessee, in Plat Book 7, pages 20 and 21, said Lot No. 7 being the tract conveyed by David Hartman and wife by deed registered in the Register's Office of Hamilton County, Tennessee, in Book M, Volume 13, page 443; beginning on the south line of said tract where it intersects in the Old Hixson Road; thence south 64 degrees, 30 minutes east along said south line a distance of 590 feet more or less, to the southeast corner of said Lot 7, being in Trowser's line; thence north 20 degrees, 30 minutes east along said Trowser's line 462 feet to the northeast corner of said Lot 7; thence 64 degrees 30 minutes west along the north line of said Lot 7, 376 feet to said Old Hixson Road, thence southwardly with the center line of said road 463 feet, more or less, to the beginning and being all of said Lot 7 lying east of the Old Hixson Road. The said property is the same property conveyed by C. L. Gates and wife, Clotie L. Gates by deed dated the 9th day of April, 1929, and recorded in Book G, Volume 24, pages 51 and 52 of the Register's Office of Hamilton County, Tennessee.

And the following described real estate in the Second Civil District of Hamilton County, Tennessee, and being the property of defendant S. R. Lewellyn, is more particularly described as follows:

Lot No. 3, Block I, Bonameade, as shown by plat of record in the Register's Office of Hamilton County, Tennessee, in Plat Book No. 11, page 30, and being a subdivision of Lots 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and part of Lot 10 Spring Creek Addition in Hamilton County, Tennessee, and being the property conveyed by C. H. Keeble and wife, Myrtle Keeble, to the said S. R. Lewellyn by deed dated the 20th day of April, 1932, and registered in the office of the Register of Hamilton County, Tennessee, in Book M, Volume 26, page 669.

WALTER LERCH,
Deputy Sheriff.

The above notice came to hand, and after diligent search I was unable to find the defendant, S. R. Lewellyn, at his home or other place searched, whereupon a true and correct copy of the same was left at the home of the said S. R. Lewellyn on the 21st day of January, 1936.

WALTER LERCH,
Deputy Sheriff.

TRUSTEE SALE

Under and by virtue of the authority vested in me, the undersigned trustee, by deed of trust executed on the 27th day of February, 1934, by Mrs. Kate Cotter to secure a certain indebtedness, which said deed of trust was registered in Book Z, Volume 26, page 680 et seq., in the Register's Office of Hamilton County, Tennessee, on March 3, 1934, conveying the property hereinafter described, to which deed of trust specific reference is hereby made for the powers and provisions contained therein; and default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness, which still remains due and unpaid, at the request of the holder of said indebtedness, I, F. L. Underwood, Trustee, will expose for sale to the highest and best bidder, for cash, in bar of the equities of redemption, dower, homestead, and all other rights or exemptions of every kind, at the west door of the Court House on Walnut Street in the City of Chattanooga, Hamilton County, Tennessee, within the legal hours of sale, on

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1936

the following described land, situate in Chattanooga, Hamilton County, Tennessee, to-wit:

First Tract: Lot Number Three (3), Cotter Tract, as shown by map or plat in Book M, Volume 2, page 576, in the Register's Office of Hamilton County, Tennessee, and further described as lying on the northeast side of Rossville Avenue (formerly Rossville Road) being a portion of a five (5) acre tract to James Cotter by O. H. P. Wayne, beginning in the north line of said lot, south sixty-eight (68) degrees east one hundred and eighty-two (182) feet from the northwest corner of said Wayne lot; thence along the said north line sixty-one and one-third (61 1/3) feet and extending from said north line to center of the Rossville Boulevard, of uniform width, 61 1/3 feet; being the same property conveyed by James Cotter to John T. Cotter and wife, Kate Cotter, by deed registered in Book M, Volume 2, page 702, in said Register's Office.

Second Tract: Being part of Lot Number Four (4) of the Cotter tract as shown by map or plat in Book M, Volume 2, page 576 in the Register's Office of Hamilton County, Tennessee, and further described as beginning at the northeast corner of John Cotter's lot, south sixty-eight (68) degrees east one hundred twenty (120) feet to within ten (10) feet of the northwest corner of Allen's lot; thence south twenty-two (22) degrees west four hundred sixty-six (466) feet eight (8) inches to a stone in the Rossville Boulevard (formerly Rossville Road); thence northwardly about 200 feet along said Rossville Boulevard to the southeast corner of John Cotter; thence with the east line of same 400 feet to the beginning, being the same property conveyed by James Cotter to John Cotter and wife, Kate Cotter, by deed registered in Book S, Volume 2, page 215 in said Register's Office.

Said sale will be made subject to all unpaid taxes and subject to a deed of trust to American Trust & Banking Company, Chattanooga, Tennessee, as Trustee to secure a promissory note of $1,400, said deed of trust was executed November 27, 1931, and recorded in Book Z, Volume 25, page 164, et seq., of the Register's Office of Hamilton County, Tennessee.

Title to said property is believed to be good, but the Trustee will sell and convey as trustee only.

This January 28, 1936.
2-14 F. L. UNDERWOOD, Trustee.

Purchaser—Will the color in these stockings run?

Seller—Oh, no!

Purchaser—Then it is fast?

Seller—Certainly!

Purchaser—Well, how can anything be fast that can't run?

Patronize Our Advertisers

White Friend—So you're a salesman, now, eh, Sambo? Do you stand behind the product you sell?

Sambo—No, sah! Ah sho don't.

White Friend—Why, Sambo, I'm surprised at you. You should always stand behind your product. What are you selling?

Sambo—Mules.

Keep a Good Laxative always in your home

Among the necessities of home is a good, reliable laxative. Don't be without one! Do your best to prevent constipation. Don't neglect it when you feel any of its disagreeable symptoms coming on. . . "We have used Thedford's Black-Draught for 21 years and have found it a very useful medicine that every family ought to have in their home," writes Mrs. Perry Hicks, of Belton, Texas. "I take Black-Draught for biliousness, constipation and other ills where a good laxative or purgative is needed. I have always found Black-Draught gives good results." Sold in 25-cent packages.

BLACK-DRAUGHT

FRESH UP With 7up

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

100% UNION
ORANGE CRUSH BOTTLING CO.
1086 Duncan 2-2317

DO YOU KNOW?
why we give so much for
USED CARS IN TRADE
on new cars, yet sell the used cars for so much less. It is because we now have less expense; make all sales out of one building; do not maintain an elaborate showroom, and can afford to split our profit with ones who trade with us.
Too, we sell the kind of cars that need the least service of any car you can buy—covered by a Factory Guarantee—written policy with every car.
MAY WE SERVE YOU?
We Buy, Sell and Trade
PRICE AUTO CO.
Nash, LaFayette, Willys "77" Distributors
203 East Main St. Phone 6-1243
SELL US YOUR CAR

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52568
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Anna M. Youngkin vs. Charles Youngkin

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Charles Youngkin is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next March Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in March, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 27th day of January, 1936.
ZELMA F. SHERILL, Clerk.
Horace Hamby, Attorney. 2-21

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52574
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Ora Cain vs. William Cain

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that William Cain is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next March Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in March, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 27th day of January, 1936.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. OGLE, D. C.
E. A. Bachman, Attorney. 2-21

...his obligation, arrangements are under way to sponsor a dance and entertainment. Watch the Label league news in The Labor World for definite date and details.

Support a league that is working for your interests. All union members are urged to attend the next meeting of the Chattanooga Label League Friday evening, Feb. 14, at 7:30 o'clock.

In union there is strength! In strength there is pride. We are proud of the strength of the Chattanooga Label league!

* * *

All local unions affiliated with the Label league are requested to send the name and address of their delegates to Miss Virginia Munsey, 35 Hogshead apartments, before the next meeting of the league.

* * *

All delegates, trades unionists and their families are invited to attend the

What Next!

Arc-welding is playing an increasing part in steel construction. The electric arc was used largely in the putting up of the framework of a palatial Georgian-style house recently at Ottawa Hills, O. Both shop and field welding were used, a portable welding generator driven by a gas engine being used in the field. The largest wall panels weighed 500 pounds and four workmen handled the job of erection. The three floors of steel frame were put up in ten days, Business Week reports.

Union label buying is a capital investment which pays its dividends in higher wages.

USED CARS

1930 Chevrolet Sedan	$
1933 Chevrolet Coupe	
1931 Chevrolet Coupe	
1932 Ford Coach	
1931 Buick Sedan	
1930 Buick Coupe	
1933 Plymouth Coupe	
1932 Plymouth Sedan	
1931 Dodge Sedan	
1930 Dodge Sedan	
1931 Oldsmobile Sedan	
1929 Pontiac Sedan	95

Citizens Motor Co.
Dodge and Plymouth Dealers
617 Broad St. 6-8181

EAST LAKE COAL COMPANY
TWO YARDS to Serve You with the Best Grades of Coal and Coke at the Lowest Code Prices
East Lake Yard, 3508 Seventh Ave. Phone 3-1200
Rossville Yard, Lake Ave. Phone 3-1175
We buy our coal from Union Miners only and we work only White Drivers

It Is Cheapest in the Long Run To Buy
QUALITY Hardware
As the recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten. Our prices are very low.
STOVALL Hardware Co.
711 Cherry St.

MARTIN'S CENTRAL LUNCH
Opposite New Post Office
PLATE LUNCH 20c and 25c
Sandwiches of All Kinds
Bottled or Draught Beer
909 Georgia Ave.

PLYMOUTH'S TRUTH BARLOW RADIO SPECIALS!

1935 Plymouth de luxe sedan	Special
1935 Plymouth de luxe coach	Special
1935 Chrysler 4-door sedan	Special
1935 Ford V-8 coach, only	$475
1934 Plymouth de luxe coach	425
1934 Plymouth special coach	395
1933 Plymouth coach, like new	395
1933 Chrysler coupe, perfect	350
1933 Chevrolet standard coach	365
1933 Chevrolet 6 w. w. sedan	395
1933 Plymouth sport coupe	350
1932 De Soto sedan, extra good	350
1932 Plymouth sedan, new paint	275
1931 Ford sedan, new paint	195

RICE BROS.
Chrysler-Plymouth Distributors
708-712 McCallie Ave. Phone 6-5188

In Union there is strength
We Display the UNION SHOP CARD
NORTHSIDE Shoe Rebuilders
FREE DELIVERY PHONE 6-6777
19 FRAZIER AVE.

BUY SINCLAIR PRODUCTS
UNION-MADE
WILLIAMS SERVICE STATION
Tenth and Broad
Carl Williams, Mgr.

Patronize Our Advertisers

THEATRES
THERE IS ONE IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD
RIVIERA — Hanover Street at Hixson Pike
PARK — McCallie Avenue at Willow Street
AMERICAN — Main Street near Market
RITZ — Rossville Boulevard
CAMEO — Market Street near Sixth
RIVOLI — Glass Street, East Chattanooga

"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
JOY PHONE 6-7168
817 Market Street

PHONE 6-3163
Clean clinkerless COAL
City Coal Co.
718 East Main St.
Honest Weight — Prompt Service

UNION MADE CLOTHES
UNION MADE LA-BEL HOSE
Made in Chattanooga
Contor Bros.
529 MARKET ST.
"HOME OWNED"

BAUER Quality Tailored SUITS $30 and up
Hundreds of Fall and Winter patterns in all the new colors and designs. Tailored to your individual measure.
Ask for The Label
J. J. BAUER
QUALITY TAILORING
825 Broad Street

Quick Action! for Colds "FLU"
Gordon's No. 30
200,000 people can't be wrong.
Bottles, 25c up.
At Your Nearest Dealer!
Or Phone 6-3912
GORDON DRUG COMPANY

Prescriptions---Toilet Goods
Registered Druggist in Charge at All Times
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Lemon Sherbet Special This Week
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THE FAMOUS COAL MINED NEAR WHITWELL TENN. BY THE VALLEY COAL COMPANY

UNION MINED COAL

MORE ABOUT SIGNAL MILL

(Continued from First Page)

either starved or frightened out of the union, and in many instances were forced to turn in their union books to the bosses personally. And now the union is in a great minority.

Of course the company union made great promises. They did not need "outsiders" to come into the plant. They were sure that the boss knew what was best for them and would do the right thing.

It is said that now many of the formerly staunch company union advocates are getting sick of the "protection" they get. Having no way to turn now, because they have seriously crippled the real union, they take the cut and "like it."

The cut also provides for longer hours, which offers a strange contradiction. The management is said to have told the employes that they did not have enough orders to work full time, but it immediately suggests and puts into operation a longer work week.

Employes in the Signal Knitting mill work on a piece basis. It is reported that a majority are able to earn as high as seven and eight dollars a week, but many others receive two or three dollars weekly. Some few make more, but it is believed that the highest paid worker in the plant receives $16.00. Estimates show that the probable median of wage earnings for the entire plant will run around $6.00.

Out of these princely wages, entire families must be fed and clothed. Off of this miserable pay, of course, the stockholders and officials collect their reward.

In his talk to the employes Friday, as reported, General Manager William Murphy told his "sheeps" that those making too much would have to be cut so the lower paid people could make more. Mr. Murphy did not state if the vice-president of the company, said to have turned in an income report of $39,000 last year, would take a cut on his earnings also. Neither did he say whether his own personal reputed $18,000 earnings last year would be reduced.

Yes, all is well in the Signal Knitting Mill company union plant. Yes, like hell it is.

Wisdom

Accuracy of statement is one of the first elements of truth; inaccuracy is a near kin to falsehood.—Tyron Edwards.

Lady's Painful Trouble Helped By Cardui

Why do so many women take Cardui for the relief of functional pains at monthly times? The answer is that they want results such as Mrs. Herbert W. Hunt, of Hallsville, Texas, describes. She writes: "My health wasn't good. I suffered from cramping. My pain would be so intense it would nauseate me. I would just drag around, so sluggish and 'doless.' My mother decided to give me Cardui. I began to mend. That tired, sluggish feeling was gone and the pains disappeared. I can't praise Cardui too highly because I know it helped me." . . . If Cardui does not help YOU, consult a physician.

Better Housing Day Should Spur Greater Interest in the FHA Plan

With "Better Housing day" to be observed in Chattanooga, interest continues to grow in the FHA program and applications for loans at the local offices of the federal housing administration.

The new requirements, just announced, provide that the borrower own or have other legal interest in the property be eliminated, and any specific requirement as to the income of the borrower has been eliminated. In other words, he is no longer required that his gross income be five times the annual payment.

Under the plan of the FHA new home construction and repairs to old homes is being pushed to give employment to people connected with the building trades and to stimulate business in general. It is pointed out that with a few hundred new homes under construction business in all lines will show a decided improvement, and many men who have been without work will be given an opportunity to earn a living.

A survey shows that many families have doubled up during the depression, and since a great many people have gone back too work they desire to get out of cramped quarters, and to own their homes. This plan of the new deal is giving them the opportunity.

Attention is again called to the fact that the FHA has no money to loan. It merely passes on applications and lending agencies furnish the money. Repayment is guaranteed by the FHA.

The coming of "Better Housing day" should give further impetus to the FHA program here. The plan should encourage much new building and remodeling and repairs in this locality, which, besides furnishing these improvements, will mean a distinct benefit to the dealers and workers of Chattanooga.

First Stenographer—Gee, but isn't the boss cranky this morning.

Second Stenographer—Yes, I'll have to go in and sit on him!

Patronize Our Advertisers

Johnson City Notes

In a communication to Sergt. N. Y. Pace, of the state highway patrol of this district sent this week, the Johnson City Central Labor union has offered its services and the services of its affiliated crafts in the safety campaign that will get under way shortly in East Tennessee to eliminate automobile accidents and deaths in this section of the state.

The communication further said: "This organization and affiliated crafts feel that this is a very worthwhile undertaking on your part and the members of organized labor believe it their duty to aid you in any possible manner and we stand ready to assist in any way we can."

Sergt. Pace has undertaken a big order and he should have the co-operation of every citizen in East Tennessee.

Sometime in the near future Sergt. Pace and his assistants will undertake the monthly inspection of all school buses in East Tennessee.

* * *

A large number of union workers in East Tennessee from Elizabethton, Erwin and Johnson City will on Sunday, Feb. 9, visit the United Textile Workers' Local No. 2466 at Kingsport, Tenn. This meeting will take the form of an old-fashioned "pounding" when all workers will take some article of staple foodstuff. The workers of Local 2466 have been locked out of the Kingsport Silk mill for sometime and are putting up a fine fight for which they are to be complimented. Everybody invited to attend and bring the "pound."

* * *

At the meeting of the Johnson City Central Labor union last Friday night, which was presided over by President D. C. Long, he in a brief talk complimented the members of the various crafts affiliated on the added interest they are taking in the work of the organization. The membership of the Central Labor union continues to grow and the recent affiliation with the body is the the American Federation of Teachers of Elizabethton, Carter county. They will have their full quota of delegates at the next meeting, which will be on Friday, Feb. 14. The last meeting was the largest in attendance of any meeting in the year.

The committee appointed at the meeting to study the adbisability publishing our own newspaper in Tennessee reported progress hoped to have a complete report the next meeting.

The new union label committee pointed by President Long consis the following: G. G. Graham, man, from the Typographical W. H. Jackson, of the Carpenters; Marion, of the Painters; W. H. L of the Plasterers, and Joe Bolto the Plumbers. This committee made wonderful progress in the year and Brother Graham is to congratulated for his efforts in be of the members of organized labo

Officers of United Textile Work Local No. 2466, at Kingsport, T were present at the meeting and m an interesting report on the loc at the Kingsport Silk mill.

The delegation of United Tex Workers, No. 2207, at Elizabeth headed by J. C. Lancaster, presid reported they were making progr

President Shell Johnson, of Nati Brotherhood of Operative Potteries Erwin, Tenn., headed the delegatio workers from that city.

An invitation has been extended C. C. & O. System Federation No. at Erwin, to affiliate with the C tral Labor union. A committee f that organization is expected to v the next meeting.

* * *

The organizing committee of Johnson City Central Labor union ported at the last meeting they w making progress in the revival of bricklayers in this city. The comm tee also reported on the contacts w the Electrical Workers, and this, i hoped, will be completed at an ea date.

Both of these crafts, which forming, are very enthusiastic an is very encouraging to officials of Central Labor union.

* * *

On the 15th of February at the r ular monthly meeting of the cou teachers of Carter county, who members of the American Federati of Teachers and those not memb of the organization, will hold a jo meeting which will be addressed b prominent labor official of the Ame can Federation of Labor. The na of the speaker will be furnished a later date. Officials of the Johns City Central Labor union will also in attendance.

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The Form in which you like Milk is unimportant. But whichever way you prefer it — be sure it is SAFE MILK.

Your doctor will tell you that Milk supplies almost body requires for health That adults should drink a — That children should have a quart each day.

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School Days MAY BE EYESTRAIN DAYS

School work can put a serious strain on young eyes unless seeing conditions are right. Don't take chances with anything as precious as eyesight.

1. Have their eyes examined regularly!

Remember that 20 grade school children in every hundred already have defective vision. And that the percentage doubles by the time a child reaches college age.

2. Make sure their lighting is right!

This company maintains a staff of lighting experts to assist yo in obtaining the proper light under which your children should study. We gladly render this service without any charge or obligation.

A number of eyesight specialists are now prescribing light along with lenses. In such cases we are very glad to cooperate by recommending the best method of securing lighting that will help you see with greater comfort and ease.

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Your Electric Service Is a Development of Private Enterprise

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Volume XX — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, FEBRUARY 7, 1936 — Number 42

1,000 Teachers Qualified to Vote Solidly Will Not Be Ignored. Try it once!

UNION PRINTERS CARE FOR THEIR AGED AND DISABLED MEMBERS

...e Established in Colorado Springs in 1892 Has Shown Steady Growth and Advancement During 44 Years.

REATEST OF THE KIND IN THE WORLD

...ry Modern Facility in Use for Comfort and Well-Being of Members Enjoying Last Years of Life in Atmosphere of Peace and Plenty.

By J. E. ANDERSON

...ecently members of Typographical ...n No. 89 received from Interna...l headquarters in Indianapolis, a ...ge book of pictures and data of ...home in Colorado Springs, Colo. ...k book, of course, is of the highest ...e of printing and conveys an ac...n vision of the wonderful home ...h has been established and main...ed for forty-four years. At the ...e it was dedicated, in 1892, it was ...ned to accommodate only fifty ...kers. Today it has ample facili...s for 415 residents.

...ery modern facility is in use for ...comfort of those members who by ...s of disability or old age are ac...ed the hospitality of the home. ...y modern appliance of science is ...e in the hospital department, ...h is in charge of a high-class ...cian who is on a full-time basis ...mployment and is furnished with ...e on the premises. A dental de...ment and an eye, ear, nose and ...t clinic add to the efficiency of ...e medical services rendered.

...e kitchen and dining rooms are ...t word in equipment for the ...ct and absolutely sanitary prepa...n and serving of the very best of ...s. Much of this food is supplied ...e extensive stock farm operated ...e home for the purpose. Cows, ...s and chickens are raised in pro...n.

...A modern barber shop is main...ed.

...ere is carried on a recreational ...gram calculated to keep the mem...s interested at all times in their ...rite pastimes. A recreation hall ...intained where the members may ...e their own form of amusement. ...should not be understood that any ...e burdens of maintaining such ...laborate institution are placed ...e the members. All labor is em...ed from outside, only skilled ...n craftsmen being used in every ...ility possible. The members them...es are freed of all responsibility ...er than their own personal care.

...ords fail when one tries to por...y the atmosphere of this great in...tion. Here are the old fellows, ...rounded by their pals of other ...es when they were fighting the ...d fight which has builded one of ...e greatest labor unions in existence, ...ng a life of ease amid luxuries and ...y—not as a charity, but reaping ...e fruits of the seeds they have ...wn.

...The entire venture, which shows an ...estment in excess of three millions ...dollars, has been blessed with the ...ess which such a worthy humani...an enterprise deserves. Each year ...s improvements being made—new ...itories, new equipment, every...g possible to enhance the value of ...properties and increase the com...rts and pleasures of the inmates. In ...ess of $25,000 monthly is spent in ...aining the home.

...ew people aside from the printers ...mselves are aware of the beneficial ...rities of the I. T. U. The home is ...y one of the many things by which ...ion printer derives benefits far ...excess of the small cost of mem...ship. There is an old age pension ...Those who do not care to accept ...hospitality of the home because of ...ed ones with whom they wish to ...y. There is a mortuary benefit suf...ent to take care of all expenses ...n a member passes on.

...The I. T. U. today, although one of ...e smallest internationals numeri...ly, is one of the wealthiest. The ...asury at present contains more ...n $4,600,000 in cash and negotiable ...ds. Municipal bonds of many ...erican cities are held in the treas...y. It may be interesting to the ...ens of Tennessee to know that ...I. T. U. owns over $105,000 of munici...

(Continued on Last Page)

Southern Educator and Christian Leader Is to Speak Here

Mr. Claud Nelson, southern secretary of the Fellowship of Reconciliation and former Rhodes scholar, will speak here on "Education in a Changing Social Order" as one of the speakers in the League for Industrial Democracy discussion lecture series. Mr. Nelson will speak on "Education in a Changing Social Order" at the Chattanooga High school at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Nelson as a teacher, as a Y. M. C. A. worker and more recently as a leader in social movements, has been engaged in vital educational work. His has been the job of making students and others aware of their responsibility to their social environment, and emphasizing the need of being guided by a philosophy of social justice and social progress.

In 1910 Mr. Nelson, then a student at Hendrix college in Arkansas, was chosen as one of the group of American Rhodes scholars to study at Oxford university. After completing his work at Oxford he returned to teach for four years in southern schools and colleges. Following the war, Mr. Nelson was sent to Europe, and for six years carried on the work of the International Y. M. C. A. in universities in Italy and Switzerland. On his return to this country he worked with the Y. M. C. A. in southern colleges and universities, and for several years has been southern secretary for the Fellowship of Reconciliation.

Mr. Nelson's philosophy of social justice and his knowledge of foreign countries has led him to be an internationalist and a pacifist. In his work in the south Mr. Nelson has seen that one of the greatest contradictions to Christian education lies in the existence of blind and unreasonable race prejudice and the consequent economic oppression of the negro people. He has taken the leadership in promoting understanding between the negro and white races in the south.

Meatcutters' Local Honored by Visitor From the International

MR. WOLFINGTON SPEAKS

Mr. Wolfington, a member of the International Trades and Labor Council, delivered a very inspirational address on "The Good and Welfare of Our Local" at the February 4th meeting. He especially stressed the importance of each member attending the meetings of the local regularly.

In conjunction with these suggestions, our business agent, Mr. Mack Ball, suggested a drive for new members, the drive to start February 5th and continue through March 3rd. During this month the initiation fee will be reduced to $10. This should be a great inducement, as the regular fee is $25. On February 18th and March 3rd there will be mass meetings, to which all members and prospective members are invited. We want to have the largest membership and attendance this year the union has ever had. This means that each member will have to do his part to put this over in a big way.

We are pleased to announce three additional signers of the 1936 contract. They are: M. A. Turner, 525 Market street; Cline's Market, Market House, and Chattanooga Cash Market, 505 Market street.

Every time you buy non-union products you help the chiselers to "gang up" on you.

POLITICAL MEET CALLED SUNDAY TO ORGANIZE

Majority of Local Unions Have Ratified Temporary Set-Up.

ONLY TWO LOCALS TURN THUMBS DOWN

Several Unions Have Not Yet Considered Adoption—Non-Partisan Labor Bloc to Be Goal at Election Time.

According to instructions received from the two conferences several months ago, in which thirty-nine Hamilton county organizations were represented, and which drew up constitution and by-laws, ways and means and platform to be submitted for ratification, the temporary secretary, T. R. Cuthbert, announced Thursday that over a majority of local unions have formally indorsed the project and a meeting has been set for Sunday, Feb. 10, for the purpose of electing officers and formulating a permanent organization.

As provided in the constitution, the name of the new group will be known as "The Permanent Labor Conference for Political Action." It is not the purpose of the sponsors of the new political bloc to form a labor party, but rather a non-partisan machine for labor in order to enable labor to select from a field of candidates a slate of officeseekers that will be for the best interests of the city and county. It is believed by many unionists that in this manner the labor organizations will be able, after careful thought and study, to place a bloc of thousands of labor votes for the candidates which they may indorse.

While return of ratifications from the local unions has been necessarily slow, due to desire to give careful thought to the question, in only two instances has the set-up been rejected, and one of the unfavorable actions was temporary at least.

On the other hand, enthusiasm for a united labor action at the polls was evident in every meeting. If the machinery is successfully inaugurated, it is the intention, as expressed by those actively interested, to perfect a powerful ward and precinct group of workers to get all the workers registered and see that they go to the polls to vote for the ticket selected.

It is the plan that such a ticket will be composed of candidates regardless of republican or democratic politics, but with the sole thought in mind to support principles rather than parties.

CITY EMPLOYES OF NEWARK WIN PAY-CUT RESTORATION

Newark, N. Y.—Eight thousand city employes of Newark won their long fight for justice in the decision of the city commission at its first budget conference that salary reductions would be restored July 1.

The pay slashes were imposed three years ago in response to economy demands made by bankers who insisted that the city government should operate on a pay-as-you-go basis, without borrowing for current expenses. The reductions made to fit this economy program ranged from 1 to 25 per cent according to salaries.

AFL COUNCIL ASKS SENATOR NORRIS TO STAY IN SENATE

The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor at its winter meeting held in Miami, Fla., adopted a resolution urgently requesting Senator George W. Norris, of Nebraska, not to retire from the United States senate at the expiration of his present term.

The resolution expressed the hope that he would "indicate his willingness to continue his career as senator from Nebraska so that the masses of the people of this country wil be the continuing beneficiaries of his broad and sympathetic statesmanship."

Let's make it amateur night and give the "gong" to every merchant who does not display the union label, shop card and button.

Union Butchers Press Fight On Unfair Packer

Executive Board Maps Program in Campaign Against Morrell Firm, Whose War on Labor Cuts Heavily Into Profits.

Chicago.—The executive board of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, meeting here, mapped out an extensive program in its eleven months' old battle with John Morrell & Company, packers, of Sioux Falls, S. D.

Represented on the executive board are the various international vice-presidents of the Amalgamated. General organizers of the union were also present. Each of these representatives pledged themselves to take the "Message to Garcia," as it were, about the importance of keeping up a solidified front in the Morrell fight.

Morrell has three plants—the one at which the strike of butcher workmen is in progress, Sioux Falls, S. D.; one at Ottumwa, Iowa, and the third at Topeka, Kan. Morrell is the packer-manufacturer of Morrell's Pride products.

Bitter War on Union

Since the strike began in March, 1935, several outstanding events have marked its progress. Strikers by the score have lost their homes. Food kitchens were established so the strikers and their families would not go hungry, and, added to their burden, many of the strikers were brutally slugged and beaten. The South Dakota state militia was ordered out by Gov. Tom Berry. International Vice-President Joseph McCoy, who was in charge of the strike, was waylaid and slugged. For a time his injury indicated it would prove fatal, but McCoy recovered and is back on his feet.

Through the intercession of International Secretary-Treasurer Dennis Lane, who was one of the American fraternal delegates to the 1935 British Trades Union Congress, the aid and support of the several millions of British trade unionists has been enlisted in behalf of the Morrell strikers.

Company Profits Cut

The American Federation of Labor, at its Atlantic City convention last year, went on record in support of the Amalgamated. The fight today is just as intense as the day it was called by the Sioux Falls local of Butcher Workmen against discrimination by Morrell toward union executives.

A peek behind the scenes reveals the fact that the strike is costing the Morrell company money aplenty. It would appear the American Institute of Meat Packers is in the fight and in an off-stage manner helping to direct the Morrell battle.

Here is the monetary reaction to Morrell: The unfairness of the company towafd organized labor caused its profits to drop from $2,091,002 in 1934 to $338,595.38 in 1935.

Stock Earnings Drop

Common stock in 1934 drew $5.42 per share, compared to 88 cents in 1935. Mr. T. Henry Foster, president of the packing company, stated in his annual report to stockholders that the firm earned less than one-half of 1 per cent on total sales.

Mr. Foster, in trying to placate his stockholders, blames the huge drop in profits to the shortage of live stock and consumer resistance which developed with higher meat prices. He failed to mention to the stockholders the real reason of the company's failure to produce the high profits of the past.

"We intend to carry on until some adjustment is made," said Secretary Lane, a veteran of packing house strikes.

ELECTRICAL UNION GIVEN RADIO LABOR JURISDICTION

The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers was granted jurisdiction over radio workers by the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor at its recent meeting in Miami, Fla.

It was reported that the Brotherhood had amended its charter so as to receive the radio workers as a separate division under a newly formed membership class, with dues and benefits varying from those of journeymen electricians.

The "music may go 'round and around," but union-earned money never comes back unless you spend it for union-made goods.

DEPUTY SHERIFFS ATTACK PICKETS WITH TEAR GAS

Distilling Company Strike-breaking Police Causes General Strike.

COMPLETELY SHUT DOWN

Medicine and Gasoline Stores Allowed to Stay Open as Merchants Heed Labor's Warning.

Pekin, Ill., Feb. 6.—Seventy-five strikers picketing the plant of the American Distilling company here were attacked and routed by a detachment of twenty deputy sheriffs, policemen and private guards employed by the company. Tear gas bombs were used to prevent the pickets from exercising their rights. Sheriff Ralph Goar led the attacking deputies and Police Chief Harry Donahue was in

(Continued on Third Page.)

CHATTANOOGA LABEL LEAGUE

The Chattanooga Label league held its regular bi-monthly meeting in Roosevelt hall Friday, Jan. 25. The regular order of business was followed and the newly-elected officers filled their respective offices kith Miss Ina Green, president; W. R. Hipp, vice-president; Miss Virginia Munsey, recording secretary; Mrs. C. T. Smith, financial secretary-treasurer, and M. M. Beavers, E. E. Crosby, Mrs. Milton McCafferty, trustees.

The following committees and members were named by the president, Miss Ina Green:

Program committee, Mrs. M. M. Beavers, Misses Louise Marcrum and Edna Brown.

Credentials committee, Miss Virginia Munsey, Mrs. C. T. Smith and Vernon Whatley.

Publicity, Mrs. Milton McCafferty.

During the course of the meeting it was noted that interest in the purpose and effectiveness of this league was growing. Delegate members have been active in convincing their respective organizations that results can be had in obtaining union labeled goods for union people if persistent requests are made for them.

Chattanooga merchants can't afford to ignore these constant demands. They are at last becoming aware that a large per cent of their buying public is union members and will patronize the merchant handling union-made and union-labeled goods. No worthy member of a union can fail in his duty to demand union-made goods, and still be loyal to his obligation pledge.

The sentiment of the delegates and visitors present at this meeting were enthusiastic. It is encouraging to know that a label league is now established in Chattanooga, and that it represents a progressive, wideawake group of citizens interested in the welfare of all unions.

The Label league voted to take an active part in the entertainment of the ladies attending the state convention of labor to be held in Chattanooga May 14, 15 and 16. Tentative plans for a sightseeing trip and a luncheon were made by the specially appointed convention committee.

In order to meet the financial end of this obligation, arrangements are under way to sponsor a dance and entertainment. Watch the Label league news in The Labor World for definite date and details.

Support a league that is working for your interests. All union members are urged to attend the next meeting of the Chattanooga Label league Friday evening, Feb. 14, at 7:30 o'clock.

In union there is strength! In strength there is pride. We are proud of the strength of the Chattanooga Label league!

* * *

All local unions affiliated with the Label league are requested to send the name and address of their delegates to Miss Virginia Munsey, 35 Hogshead apartments, before the next meeting of the league.

* * *

All delegates, trades unionists and their families are invited to attend the next meeting of the league, which will be held Friday, Februnry 14th. After the business meeting a musical program and party will be given. Six pairs of union-labeled sox will be given away.

AFL To Carry Fight to Anti-Union Bosses

Newspaper Guild Making Progress In Middle West

Aggressive Organization Campaign Getting Results in Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Other Cities.

By JOSEPH A. WISE.

Chicago.—Bill Davy, national organizer of the American Newspaper Guild, who opened an office in Chicago when he took charge of organizing work in the middle western territory last August, reports definite results despite many obstacles.

In some cities, notably at Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis, the editorial and reportorial workers gave almost immediate response, with the result that thriving local guilds have been organized in those cities and are functioning.

Representatives from Rockford, Ill., Indianapolis, Chicago, the Twin Cities and Milwaukee attended a midwestern conference held in Chicago recently and set up a council to embrace this territory.

Chicago Writers Organize.

A provisional local guild has been set up in Chicago and the following temporary officers elected: Martin Kane, United Press, president; J. Roy Hunt, Daily Times, vice-president; Albert Haut, World Wide Press, secretary, and Paul Pueschel, Abend Post, treasurer.

"We are pleased with the support we are receiving from labor press staff men," said Organizer Davy. "From what I have been able to ascertain thus far, it semes to me that many of these men would derive great benefit from an effective organization. One of the first to become a member of the Chicago Guild is E. A. H. Stevenson, editor of the Train Dispatcher. He has been very helpful."

Commenting on plans for the future, Mr. Davy said:

"We have appointed an organizing committee and a publications committee for Chicago. We intend to contact every editorial and reportorial worker through the medium of a questionnaire and obtain a definite yes or no answer.

To Seek Union Men's Aid.

"We also intend to make contact with all chapel chairmen in the unionized mechanical departments of the daily newspapers," Mr. Davy said. "The union printers, pressmen, stereotypers, mailers and photo-engravers, I am sure, will show a sympathetic interest in our endeavors and assist in carrying on the necessary educational work.

"Please convey my fraternal greetings to the labor editors of America and to the labor movement in general," Mr. Davy concluded.

Headquarters for the middle western territory are at 155 North Clark street, Chicago, with Bill Davy in charge.

MACHINISTS' LOCALS INSTALL JOINTLY

Machinists Locals 56 and 1450, on January 23, held joint installation of officers at the labor hall. At the same time the annual custom of awarding service pins saw six machinists receive gold buttons representing 35 years' membership, one silver button for 25 years, and eight bronze buttons for 15 years.

Commissioner R. M. Cooke and Assistant Postmaster George Forbes, honorary members of the Machinists, addressed the nut splitters.

Matt Robinson, member of Lodge 1459, delivered an address.

E. W. Beddow, president of Lodge 56, acted as chairman for both lodges.

Refreshments were served after the speeches.

Unionization of Steel Workers to Launch Campaign.

Executive Council to Direct Drive in Other Big Mass Production Industries.

RECORD CONCLAVE ENDS

Tribute Paid to Norris; Lewis Movement Scored; Constitutional Issue Deferred.

Miami, Fla., Jan. 30.—On the basis of the number and importance of the problems dealt with, the A. F. of L. Executive council probably broke all records at its mid-winter meeting, which closed here yesterday after a two-week session.

Momentous national issues, perplexing administrative matters and volatile internal questions, in addition to a large volume of routine business, were handled during the fourteen days. Each question was thoroughly discussed, carefully studied and then disposed of in a manner which the council decided was best suited to advance the interests of America's wage earners.

Shortly before adjournment it was announced that the council had mapped a plan for a determined campaign to unionize several of the large and traditionally anti-union industries.

Drive on Steel Mills

The steel mills, employing about 300,000 workers, are at the top of the Federation's list of industries where the drive will be made.

Other industries where the campaign will be vigorously pressed are cement, aluminum, gas, coke and by-products and gasoline filling stations.

In addition, the council agreed to give all possible support and co-operation to the new International Union of Automobile Workers in any organization effort it launches.

The council paid an impressive tribute to Senator George W. Norris when it drafted a formal request for him not to carry out his "distressing and disconcerting" intention to retire from Congress.

Needed By Masses

The labor chieftains urged the Nebraska Progressive to continue in the Senate, "so that the masses of the people of this country will be the con-

(Continued on Third page)

TEXTILE 1785

Are you textile locals writing, wiring and sending petitions to your representatives in congress, urging them to vote and support the Ellenbogen Textile Control Bill No. H. R. 3055, which comes up at this session of congress? If not you have failed in your duty to yourself and others.

* * *

Local Union No. 1785 will meet Friday, February 7th, at their Labor hall, 1901 Dodds avenue. All members are requested to be present. There will be no meeting Saturday morning.

* * *

Don't forget the play, "Moving On," to be given Saturday evening, February 8th, at 8 o'clock, at the East Side Junior High school, by Local No. 1785.

Six pairs of La Bel hose and a large union-made cake will be given to the holders of the lucky tickets.

The admission charge is only 10 cents. Come! Fun for all!

* * *

Mrs. Charles Brewton entertained at dinner Saturday evening at her home on East Thirteenth street, honoring Miss Louise Marcrum on her birthday. The honoree received a number of lovely gifts. Guests were: Misses Marcrum, Fannie Southerland, Ina Greene, Eloise Harrison, Mrs. Mildred Greene, Mrs. Norris, and Bruton and Don Norris and Charles Lee Brewton.

The union label, shop card and button are the picket signs of a perpetual strike against chiselers.

THE LABOR WORLD
310 W. Eighth St. Phone 6-7562

Published Every Friday by
THE LABOR WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY

Owned and Controlled by

Chattanooga Central Labor Union

T. R. CUTHBERT.....Editor

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1936

Memphis Labor Pays

Memphis labor is paying the penalty of allowing itself to become a puppet for political bosses rather than confining its operations to trades-union activities. For the past twenty years it has been a well established fact that labor and Boss Crump in Shelby county "co-operated" with each other. That is to say, labor practically en mass would go to the polls and vote for Boss Crump, in return for which the amiable boss handed out some dozen or more lucrative jobs to certain labor leaders—of the machine's choosing, of course.

This arrangement has been clicking for many years. Powers that be in Memphis were all for labor as long as they did not get out of line. They did not mind having good union organizations in the old-line trade union crafts, such as carpenters, printers, plumbers, etc. No attention has been paid to the mass production workers, however. As long as the labor leaders stuck to their old-time knitting and voted right, all was well in Memphis, and Crump's favorites were very fortunate indeed.

This situation has for years been noted with apprehension by many unionists in the state federation of labor. On numerous instances it has been felt that Boss Crump was attempting to install his rule in the state federation, thus enlarging his labor control from Shelby county to the entire state.

Every time the rest of the labor movement in Tennessee has succeeded in keeping such influence out of our federation. However, last May, when R. S. McCann, from Memphis, was nominated for president of the state federation, those who knew him were convinced that he believed in practicing trades unionism and not political boss rule in labor organizations, and he was elected.

Mr. McCann, it has been said, was immediately given certain orders on his return to Memphis. He disobeyed them. Boss Crump threw him out and had McCann beaten up, Memphis labor men say.

To make matters worse, McCann had the "peculiar" idea that to organize the unorganized was the duty of a federation official. He organized several hundred employes in the Plough company. They won the strike that was necessary and got better conditions. He is organizing the thousands of grocery clerks there and is meeting with success. The most heinous crime of all, however, is the fact that he was helping firefighters secure an organization which might better themselves and remove from them the thumb of political bosses. Some fifteen have been "discovered" and fired, and the hunt goes on for the rest. The kid Commissioner of Police Davis, just 35 years of age, a Crump child, is said to be after the "agitator" McCann. So is Mayor Overton, who, it is suggested, never changes his shirt until advising with Boss Crump. So are certain manufacturers and merchants of Memphis who are frantic with anxiety lest McCann should organize their clerks and underpaid factory employes.

The most despicable of all, however, is the action taken against McCann while he was out of the city by his own local union. The politicians swooped down and jammed a surprise motion through to secede from the Central Body. Imagine the absurdity of a labor union voting to secede from its own parent body because a political boss is offended.

Such developments are hard to imagine in Chattanooga. We have several political bosses, but not one of them at this time has the faintest hallucination that he can in the slightest degree influence our Central Body in its deliberations.

It is a bitter price to pay. It is hoped that Memphis will be able to purge itself and in the end be able to call its soul its own.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—Was the convention just held by the United Mine Workers of America the first in Washington? How often does the union meet?

A.—Yes. Every two years.

* * *

Q.—Is the National Organization of Masters, Mates and Pilots of America affiliated with the American Federation of Labor?

A.—Yes.

* * *

Q.—Who is president of the Journeymen Tailors' Union of America?

A.—The union has no president.

Wisdom

There are some defeats more triumphant than victories.—Montaigne.

When Silas Stubblefield, of Brushville, who owned a farm and was bequeathed another says, one never can tell when misfortune will strike.

TEACHER TALK

LOCAL 246, A. F. of T.

GENERAL MEETING FEB. 15

Status of the salary suits, proposed constitutional amendments and the federation's position on the nine-month school term will be discussed at the next general meeting on Saturday, Feb. 15, 10 a.m., at the university. All members are urged to be present.

LET'S GET LABEL CONSCIOUS

Teachers, do you recall that your obligation pledged you to purchase union-made goods when they are available? The Chattanooga Label league lists the following articles which carry the union label: Phoenix hose at the Vogue, Gold Stripe and McCallum at Lovemans, and Onyx Propper at Miller's, Annie Jacquelin shoes at Vogue, men's suits at Loveman's, men's suits and other clothing at Contor Brothers.

Through continued requests for union-made goods we can help greatly in having such articles advertised and sold here. The request of 1,000 teachers can't be ignored.

CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE

A subcommittee of the executive committee has been appointed to represent Local 246 in a committee for the co-ordination of the programs of our local and Local 428.

SAVING ON SICKNESS

County employes in the high brackets often go to Florida to recuperate from an illness and receive full pay for the time. However, the lowly teacher not only doesn't get full pay when sick, but he loses the difference between his pay and that of the substitute. Thus, the county exchequer saves money when a teacher gets sick.

We believe in saving money for the county, but it seems to us that other ways might be found than at the expense of the sick teacher.

SPEAKER ON EDUCATION

"Education in a Changing Social Order" will be the subject of Claud Nelson, of Atlanta, in the third L. I. D. lecture next Wednesday evening. Mr. Nelson is a former Rhodes scholar and Y. M. C. A. leader. At present he is southern secretary of the Fellowship of Reconciliation.

BRING ON CRITICISM

Teacher Talk belongs to all members of Local 246. The publicity committee wishes to make it representative of all members. To do this we need your help. Criticize freely—adversely, constructive, any way you want to. This column believes all criticism is valuable. And it can take it as well as give it.

Also, phone or write in items as often as possible. Phone 6-6361.

NON-UNION MADE

She bought the dress
Because it was
Cheap and pretty,
Little knowing
She was wearing
A fabric woven

With
Tired muscles of old people,
Destroyed hopes of youth,
Lost opportunities of manhood,
Forgotten regard of truth.

She
Cannot
See
The broken dreams of mothers,
Nor hear children's cries;
They do not show on the trimming,
Nor mar the shade of dyes.

Cheap?
Yes,
If
Our human blood is cheap.
She has not paid for the tired eyes
That made her garment overtime
Through tears that were not cried.

Pretty?
Yes, but
If
It were stained red with the workman's blood,
Or would stink with the sweatshop's din
And the hopeless longing for a right to live,
Its beauty might fade to the color of sin. —M. R. C.

RAMSAY MacDONALD ELECTED.

London.—Ramsay MacDonald, former leader of the British labor party and now lord president of the council, was elected to the house of commons on Feb. 3 from the Scottish universities district of Scotland. MacDonald, who has been bitterly fought by the labor party since he deserted its cause, lost his own seat for the Seahem district in the November general election.

First Memphian—What did the crowd do when you told them you had never paid a cent for a vote and never would?

Second Memphian—Well, half a dozen or so applauded, but most of them got up and went out.

"Americans are at cross-roads," proclaimed one political speaker. To a lot of us it seems like a bad detour.

The Uncommercial Healing Art

L. L. Hartman, dentist and professor in the Columbia University School of Dental and Oral Surgery, has invented a compound which, for 20 minutes to an hour, makes it impossible to feel pain in a tooth. The dentist may work with his drill, but the patient does not flinch, because he does not feel it. Three thousand dentists to whom the demonstration was made cheered the announcement; and 3,000,000 patients will cheer it when they find it true.

Dr. Hartman and the university have given this discovery to the world "free, gratis, and for nothing," as the saying goes. There is a patent on it—to keep quacks and grafters from levying toll on suffering mankind; but there is no charge or royalty for its use.

Which is carrying out the long tradition of the professions of healing. Drs. Banting and Best, the Canadian physicians who discovered insulin, told the world all about it, probably without even thinking about profits. Dr. Alexis Carrel, who early in the World War worked out the treatment for infected wounds, didn't try to make even the Germans pay royalty. He went on curing French wounds, knowing well that on the other side of the lines, German surgeons were using this French discovery to cure German wounds. It is the unwritten law, handed down nearly or quite from the days of Aesculapius; and it is pretty well observed.

If the same rule should ever be adopted and obeyed in business, especially Big Business—however, what's the use of speculating about miracles?

Vital Need of Labor Press

The freedom of the press, guaranteed to us by the Constitution, must depend after all upon the support which the readers of the press give to it. We need scarcely more than mention the fact that the usual daily newspaper, to say nothing of the magazines, do not feel called upon to espouse the cause of organized labor. Such fair play as is given this cause by these publications is based upon the unanswerable strength of the position of the labor movement.

But we wish to emphasize the fact, that if there were no great section of the national publications known as the Labor Press, which gives its first and last loyalty to the workers of the nation, and especially to those who are members of the organizations of labor, the other sections of the nation's publicity organs would probably pay much more scant attention to the rights of labor.

Circulation is the life of any publication. Given readers, any publication is in a position of power, in proportion to its friends who show their loyalty to their own cause by their subscriptions to their own press, and by their activity in helping to enlarge its circulation.

The rights of labor will always depend, to a great extent, upon the freedom of the labor press. A labor paper which circulates freely in its own community is not only an index of the power of labor in that locality. It is a very definite part of the organization itself, and its functions are so vital that neglect of the labor press is ure to reflect upon the qualities of the labor movement itself.

SENATOR WAGNER URGES HUGE HOUSING PROGRAM

New York City.—A huge housing program similar to that which he said had lifted England on the road to recovery was advocated before the New York Building congress by Senator Robert F. Wagner, of New York.

He suggested $40,000,000,000 be spent over a 10-year period with the object of supplying 10,000,000 American families with modern sanitary homes.

Under Wagner's plan, the government would finance 25 per cent of the program in low-rent housing developments while private industry, aided by federal subsidies, would account for the other 75 per cent.

The law has become so strict that there is no legal way to rob people unless you are appointed receiver.

What Ne

Soviet scientists report that and pea crops can be grea creased by bombarding the cro with sound waves before planti tatoes exposed to the waves on uto several months before pl sprouted earlier than usua yielded up to 60 per cent highe normal, the Moscow Institute of genology announced. Green pea have been doubled and in so stances tripled.

The Corning Glass works, C N. Y., has announced developm a new type of glass from whi be made skillets, frying pan other kinds of cooking dishes used over the kitchen fire. Gl though used for baking in ove not been strong enough for flame in cooking. The new gla been thoroughly tested on woo oil, gas and electric stoves and to have given complete satisfac

MADISON BUS DRIVERS ST

Madison, Wis.—Madison's pu means of transportation was t when seventy-two bus drivers Madison Railways company w strike.

THE VOLUNTEER STATE LIFE INSURANCE CO.

HOME OFFICE: CHATTANOOGA TENNESSEE

THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

ASSETS

Cash		$ 526,984.98
Bonds:		
U. S. Government and Guaranteed Obligations	$ 315,631.25	
State and Municipal	1,365,130.29	
Railroads	1,250,121.40	
Public Utilities	1,184,298.40	
Federal Land Bank and Miscellaneous	353,748.62	4,468,929.96
Stocks		53,772.00
Mortgages on Real Estate:		
Farms	$ 1,370,196.90	
Other Real Estate	3,254,171.88	4,624,368.78
Policy Loans		6,525,160.57
Premium Notes and Liens		1,572,427.02
Real Estate:		
Including Home Office and Annex Properties		3,745,981.43
Net Deferred and Unreported Premiums		348,857.16
Interest and Rents Due and Accrued		291,356.73
Other Assets		25,921.61
TOTAL ADMITTED ASSETS		$22,183,760.24

LIABILITIES

Policy Reserves: Required by law and verified by the Insurance Department of Tennessee		$19,673,442.65
Reserve for Supplementary Contracts: Present value of amounts payable in the future for disability benefits and Settlement Option Installments		468,825.00
Policy Claims in Process of Settlement: Covers unreported claims and claims for which completed proofs have not yet been submitted		143,851.81
Premiums and Interest Paid in Advance: Discounted premiums and prepaid interest on policy loans		209,892.99
Reserve for Taxes Estimated Federal and State taxes that will be payable in 1936		97,719.45
Other Reserves		105,749.59
Miscellaneous Liabilities		3,890.39
Dividends apportioned to policy owners and not yet due, and dividends left with the Company at interest		78,345.76
Additional Funds for Protection of Policy Owners:		
Unassigned Funds	$ 402,542.60	
Surplus	500,000.00	
Capital	500,000.00	1,402,542.60
TOTAL LIABILITIES		$22,183,760.24

Insurance in Force December 31, 1935—$101,555,000

Paid to Policy Owners and Their Beneficiaries in 1935, $2,495,000 . . . Since Organization Over $40,000,000

DIRECTORS

GEORGE H. PATTEN, Vice-President Chattanooga Medicine Co.
S. L. PROBASCO, Vice-President American Trust & Banking Co.
GASTON C. RAOUL, President Tennessee Furniture Corp.
J. B. STEELE, M. D., Medical Director
F. L. UNDERWOOD, Vice-President Hamilton National Bank
CARTTER LUPTON, Capitalist
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JOHN M. GRAY, JR., Capitalist
A. L. KEY, Chairman of the Board
RICHARD H. KIMBALL, President
F. A. CARTER, President and General Manager American Textile Woolen Co.
VAUGHN MILLER, General Counsel
A. V. MOZINGO, Agency Vice-President
Z. CARTTER PATTEN, Vice-President
T. R. PRESTON, President Hamilton National Bank

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RICHARD H. KIMBALL ..... President
Z. CARTTER PATTEN ..... Vice-President
A. V. MOZINGO ..... Agency Vice-President
J. B. STEELE, M. D. ..... Medical Director
A. E. ARCHIBALD ..... Actuary
J. M. FITZSIMMONS ..... Treasurer
J. E. DONOVAN ..... Secretary
T. F. BOURKE ..... Superintendent of Agencies
VAUGHN MILLER, F. L. MARTIN ..... General Counsel

J. W. BISHOP, Manager Home Office Agency
Volunteer Building, Phone 6-8522

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

George V, King of Great Britain, Emperor of India, head of the British Commonwealth of Nations, is dead in his 71st year. He was born June, 1865.

There is one paragraph in the king's last Christmas speech to his empire over the radio which the briefest sketch of him must quote or be incomplete. He is speaking for the moment of his silver jubilee, the 25th anniversary of his coming to the throne. Here are his words:

"How could I fail to note in all the rejoicing, not merely respect for the throne, but a warm and generous remembrance of the man himself who, may God help him! has been placed upon it? It is this personal link between me and my people which I value more than I can say."

"The King of England," wrote Theodore Roosevelt, "is really a hereditary vice-president." So far as this relates to royal power, it is correct to the letter; indeed, the vice-president can at least break a tie vote, and the king of England cannot do even that. But the position obviously gives the right kind of man and gentleman a chance to become the friend of all his vast empire; and King George V did that.

* * *

He was absolutely loyal to the obligations of his position. "The king reigns but does not govern," is the English maxim. He knew that the supreme power in Britain rests with the British people, and is exercised through parliament. The king, indeed, might well be called the head of the British civil service, who carries over from government to government the headship of the routine work of the nation; but never interferes with the shaping of its policy.

So scrupulous was he on his duty in this matter that when he had a severe illness a few years ago, and a parliamentary election was coming, he ordered that all news of his sickness be kept from the public until the election was over, lest the excitement and concern might affect the voting. When the house of lords threatened to fight the proposed loss of its power to hold up an act of parliament, George V told Lloyd George that he, the king, would create as many new lords as were needed to outvote the recalcitrants, and carry out the well understood wishes of the people. The word was quietly passed along, and their lordships surrendered.

* * *

Under his reign, the British empire completed its change to the British Commonwealth of Nations. No other name quite expresses this union of Britain, Ireland, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa in a loose federation, where each part has complete independence, but all act together if a crisis becomes severe enough. While this growth was going on long before, the tact and unfailing loyalty of George made the transition easier.

He was a king who was friends with his people; and perhaps that is his best epitaph. There has been little competition for that description among earlier monarchs; and though some have tried to be friends to their people, the sense of companionship was lacking. George V goes to his rest with genuine and well earned affection of his people. May Edward VIII enjoy the same affection when his turn comes.

Martial Law Is Lifted In Two Indiana Counties

Indianapolis.—Martial law, ordered in Floyd and Clark counties Jan. 20 after labor disturbances, was lifted by Gov. Paul V. McNutt.

The order caused withdrawal of a skeleton corps of troops enforcing military law in the area of the Jeffersonville and New Albany plants of M. Fine & Sons, shirt manufacturers. Gov. McNutt ordered approximately 450 troops to suppress alleged violent picketing.

MORE ABOUT TEAR GAS

(Continued from First Page)

charge of the policemen. Eight plant guards participated in the assault.

Employes of the company struck on Jan. 22 in a controversy over seniority rights and other equitable demands.

Following use of tear gas by the police of Pekin, Ill., against strikers of the American Distilling company, the Pekin Trades and Labor assembly passed a resolution asking all trades to walk out in protest against such strike-breaking. As a result the entire city has been paralyzed for several days.

Peace negotiations are being held in Peoria, several miles away, but so far nothing has been accomplished.

Adjournment of the Peoria conference, began this morning in an attempt to settle the strike at the distilling company, was followed by a new ultimatum from the general strike committee of the Pekin Trades and Labor assembly.

Frank Mahoney, chairman of the committee, announced that even if the distillery strike were ended the general strike would continue until Chief of Police Harry Donahue was removed from office.

Six hundred employes of the Corn Products Refining company voted tonight to join the strike. They agreed to walk out at 10 p.m. tomorrow.

Their walkout would swell the corps of striking workmen to approximately 2,100 and lend influence to the already powerful rule of the trades and labor assembly.

Mahoney said workmen held the chief responsible for the order to use tear gas against pickets at the distillery plant Monday, when two pitched battles brought six arrests.

Martin Durkin, director of the state department of labor, and Gov. Henry Horner's representative in the peace negotiations, hurried from Peoria to the empty streets and closed business houses in Pekin.

Here it was believed he would confer with Mayor W. E. Schurman on the latest ultimatum of the laboring forces.

Only Drugs and Gasoline Sold.

Only a few drug stores and filling stations remained open tonight in the face of the strike orders, and the drug stores were meeting only medical needs.

What activities continued had the sanction of the trades and labor assembly, which called out 1,500 workmen yesterday. Milk deliveries were allowed, and restricted deliveries of fuel.

Few pickets were abroad in the biting cold and these outnumbered officers more than 10 to 1.

Tension tightened hourly after the ultimatum of the strikers—for shop owners to close—found 100 per cent compliance.

Sheriff Ralph Goar issued a request for national guard aid—the first direct call for help the local authorities had made since the general strike flared. But there was no indication when the five companies of militiamen at Peoria, seven miles away, would move on the city. They were mobilized there yesterday in anticipation of disorders.

LEGAL NOTICES

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51499

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Marie E. Frances vs. E. R. Frances

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that E. R. Frances is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next March Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in March, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 20th day of January, 1936.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, Deputy Clerk.

C. H. Neighbors, Attorney. 2-14

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51349

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Cynthia Johnson vs. Samuel Johnson

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, whith is sworn to, that Samuel Johnson is a non-resident of the State of Tennesee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him,it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next March Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in March, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 21st day of January, 1936.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.

J. B. White, Attorney. 2-14

TRUSTEE SALE

Under and by virtue of the authority vested in me, the undersigned trustee, by deed of trust executed on the 27th day of February, 1934, by Mrs. Kate Cotter to secure a certain indebtedness, which said deed of trust was registered in Book Z, Volume 26, page 680 et seq., in the Register's Office of Hamilton County, Tennessee, on March 2, 1934, conveying the property hereinafter described, to which deed of trust specific reference is hereby made for the powers and provisions contained therein: and default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness, which still remains due and unpaid, at the request of the holder of said indebtedness, I, F. L. Underwood, Trustee, will expose for sale to the highest and best bidder, for cash, in bar of the equities of redemption, dower, homestead, and all other rights or exemptions of every kind, at the west door of the Court House on Walnut Street in the City of Chattanooga, Hamilton County, Tennessee, within the legal hours of sale, on

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1936

the following described land, situate in Chattanooga, Hamilton County, Tennessee, to-wit:

First Tract: Lot Number Three (3), Cotter Tract, as shown by map or plat in Book M, Volume 2, page 576, in the Register's Office of Hamilton County, Tennessee, and further described as lying on the northeast side of Rossville Avenue (formerly Rossville Road) being a portion of a five (5) acre tract to James Cotter by O. H. P. Wayne, beginning in the north line of said lot, south sixty-eight (68) degrees east one hundred and eighty-two (182) feet from the northwest corner of said Wayne lot; thence along the said north line sixty-one and one-third (61 1/3) feet and extending from said north line to center of the Rossville Boulevard, of uniform width, 61 1/3 feet; being the same property conveyed by James Cotter to John T. Cotter and wife, Kate Cotter, by deed registered in Book M, Volume 2, page 702, in said Register's Office.

Second Tract: Being part of Lot Number Four (4) of the Cotter tract as shown by map or plat in Book M, Volume 2, page 576 in the Register's Office of Hamilton County, Tennessee, and further described as beginning at the northeast corner of John Cotter's lot, south sixty-eight (68) degrees east one hundred twenty (120) feet to within ten (10) feet of the northwest corner of Allen's lot; thence south twenty-two (22) degrees west four hundred sixty-six (466) feet eight (8) inches to a stone in the Rossville Boulevard (formerly Rossville Road); thence northwardly about 200 feet along said Rossville Boulevard to the southeast corner of John Cotter; thence with the east line of same 400 feet to the beginning, being the same property conveyed by James Cotter to John Cotter and wife, Kate Cotter, by deed registered in Book S, Volume 2, page 215 in said Register's Office.

Said sale will be made subject to all unpaid taxes and subject to a deed of trust to American Trust & Banking Company, Chattanooga, Tennessee, as Trustee to secure a promissory note of $1,400, said deed of trust was executed November 27, 1931, and recorded in Book Z, Volume 28, page 164, et seq., of the Register's Office of Hamilton County, Tennessee.

Title to said property is believed to be good, but the Trustee will sell and convey as trustee only.

This January 23, 1936.

2-14 F. L. UNDERWOOD, Trustee.

TEXTILE WORKERS STRIKE.

Millbury, Mass.—More than 200 members of the United Textile Workers of America went on strike at the Felters company plant, charging the concern was employing non-union labor. The factory closed pending negotiations.

MORE ABOUT AFL DRIVE

(Continued from First Page)

tinuing beneficiaries of your broad and sympathetic statesmanship."

Action on Constitution Deferred

Further study must be given to the question of sponsoring a constitutional amendment clarifying the right of Congress to pass social justice legislation, the council decided.

President William Green pointed out that this issue is so important and has so many potentialities that labor must go into the matter carefully, to insure that such an amendment cannot be used againt the common people.

Local unions of radio workers, now affiliated directly with the A. F. of L., can, without any initiation fees, become part of the powerful International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, the council announced.

Concessions Offered

According to an offer made by President Dan W. Tracy, of the I. B. E. W., these radio locals would become a distinct division within the Electrical Workers and would pay a much lower rate of dues than regular journeymen electricians pay.

The radio workers had asked for an international union charter. The Electrical Workers' offer was telegraphed to them and they will vote on it within the next two weeks.

The question of jurisdiction between the Automobile Workers and the International Association of Machinists was settled by the council affirming the right of the Machinists to all maintenance men of that craft, as well as to tool and die makers in the automobile industry proper and to all employes of accessory or parts factories owned outside of the motor car industry.

An international union charter was granted to the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and Maids. This is the 111th international union to be chartered by the A. F. of L. It is the first to have all-negro membership.

First Old Maid—I believe that man over there is trying to flirt with me!

Second Old Man—The old brazen fool. Wait until I call an officer.

First Old Maid—Don't call an officer, call a preacher.

Laxative combination folks know is trustworthy

The confidence thousands of parents have in good, old reliable, powdered Thedford's Black-Draught has prompted them to get the new Syrup of Black-Draught for their children. The grown folks stick to the powdered Black-Draught; the youngsters probably will prefer it when they outgrow their childish love of sweets. Mrs. C. W. Adams, of Murray, Ky., writes: "I have used Thedford's Black-Draught (powder) about thirteen years, taking it for biliousness. Black-Draught acts well and I am always pleased with the results. I wanted a good, reliable laxative for my children. I have found Syrup of Black-Draught to be just that."

BLACK-DRAUGHT

Building Supplies . . . Hardware . . . . Tools . . . . Sporting Goods

HARNESS HARDWARE CRISMAN

LOOK FOR THE BIG KNIFE

CRISMAN HARDWARE CO.
511 Market Street

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52568

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Anna M. Youngkin vs. Charles Youngkin

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Charles Youngkin is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper publshed in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next March Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in March, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 27th day of January, 1936.

ZELMA F. SHERILL, Clerk.

Horace Hamby, Attorney. 2-21

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52574

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Ora Cain vs. William Cain

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that William Cain is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next March Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in March, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 27th day of January, 1936.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. OGLE, D. C.

E. A. Backman, Attorney. 2-21

ST. LOUIS TAXI DRIVERS VOTE HIGHER-WAGE STRIKE

St. Louis, Mo.—Around 300 union Yellow Cab drivers here voted a strike as a persuasive measure in their demand for a 40-cent daily wage increase. Union officials said the drivers asked a flat $4-a-day wage scale in place of $3.60 plus 40 per cent commission on daily receipts over $9 received under the contract which expired Jan. 15.

A Fish Story.

A fisherman got such a reputation for stretching the truth that he bought a pair of scales and insisted on weighing every fish he caught in the presence of a witness. One day a doctor borrowed the fisherman's scales to weigh a new-born baby. The baby weighed 47 pounds!

Cook'd GOLDBLUME BEER Now 10¢ a Bottle

USED CARS

1929 Oldsmobile coupe	$50
1929 Ford coupe	50
1927 Studebaker sedan	50
1929 Chevrolet coach	75
1928 Chevrolet coach	75
1929 Pontiac sedan	70
1929 Pontiac sedan	95
1929 Ford sedan	60
1929 Ford coupe	85
1931 Chrysler coupe	95

Citizens Motor Co.
Dodge and Plymouth Dealers
617 Broad St. 6-8181

It Is Cheapest in the Long Run To Buy
QUALITY Hardware
As the recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten. Our prices are very low.
STOVALL Hardware Co.
711 Cherry St.

MARTIN'S CENTRAL LUNCH
Opposite New Post Office
PLATE LUNCH 20c and 25c
Sandwiches of All Kinds
Bottled or Draught Beer
909 Georgia Ave.

BEST USED CARS IN CHATTANOOGA

1934 Plymouth de luxe coach	$425
1933 Chrysler sport coupe	350
1933 Chevrolet coach, perfect	365
1932 Chevrolet coach, A-1	295
1931 Chevrolet coupe, new paint	195
1931 Buick little 8 sedan, A-1	295
1929 Willys-Knight sedan, e. k.	75
1928 Ford sport coupe, see it	65

And Several More Not Listed
RICE BROS.
Chrysler-Plymouth Distributors
708-712 McCallie Ave. Phone 6-5188

COFER ELECTRIC COMPANY
9 W. 13th St.
Phone 6-6513
Wiring and Appliance Repair Work

BUY
SINCLAIR PRODUCTS
UNION-MADE
WILLIAMS SERVICE STATION
Tenth and Broad
Carl Williams, Mgr.

Patronize Our Advertisers

THEATRES
THERE IS ONE IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD
RIVIERA — Hanover Street at Hixson Pike
PARK — McCallie Avenue at Willow Street
AMERICAN — Main Street near Market
RITZ — Rossville Boulevard
CAMEO — Market Street near Sixth
RIVOLI — Glass Street, East Chattanooga

"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
JOY PHONE 6-7168
817 Market Street

PHONE 6-3163
Clean Clinkerless
City Coal Co.
718 East Main St.
Honest Weight — Prompt Service

UNION MADE
CLOTHES
UNION MADE
LA-BEL HOSE
Made in Chattanooga
Contor Bros.
529 MARKET ST.
"HOME OWNED"

BAUER Quality Tailored SUITS $30 and up
Hundreds of Fall and Winter patterns in all the new colors and designs. Tailored to your individual measure.
Ask for The Label
J. J. BAUER
QUALITY TAILORING
825 Broad Street

Quick Action! for Colds "FLU"
Gordon's No. 30
200,000 people can't be wrong.
Bottles, 25c up.
At Your Nearest Dealer!
Or Phone 6-3912
GORDON DRUG COMPANY

Prescriptions---Toilet Goods
Registered Druggist
in Charge at All Times
Incorporated
Eckerd's
732 MARKET ST.

READY CASH . . .
For our taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

Meet Your Friends at
Home Plate Lunch
21 East Seventh St.

Patronize Our Advertisers

EVERY 3 MINUTES OF THE WORKING DAY
The PROVIDENT
LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY
PAYS A CLAIM
TO
Somebody Somewhere
Every Just Claim Paid Within Twenty-four Hours of Its Receipt

ACME COAL COMPANY
QUALITY COALS AND DRY STORED COKE
"Chattanooga's Only LOCKED and SEALED Delivery System"
Dial 6-1183
AGENTS STOKOL, "THE WORLD'S GREATEST STOKER"
We Use Only Union Mined Coal and Are 100 Per Cent Behind Union Labor

We are 100% for the Labor Movement, and for the improvement of working conditions. . . . We have been for, and growing with, the Labor Movement for 20 years. . . . Just ask your old time brother union man.
The Stores Where Everyday Prices Really Do Average Cheaper
S. J. EDWARDS STORES
2219 ROSSVILLE AVENUE — 2106 EAST MAIN STREET
2310 McCALLIE AVENUE — 2119 DODDS AVENUE
CENTRAL MARKET HOUSE — 417 MARKET STREET
113 CHICKAMAUGA AVE., Rossville, Ga.

MOTHER'S
HOME STYLE
CAKES
in 18 Flavors
Fresh Peach Cream Cake
Special This Week
PRICED AT 39c
BEARS THE UNION LABEL!
Union Baking Company
4704-6 Rossville Blvd. 3-1144

It's A Fact . . . You Always Do Better at Hill's

H. G. HILL STORES
COMPLETE FOOD MARKETS

When Your Shoes Are Repaired By . . .

KENTON'S HYDRAULIC PROCESS

You Get the Best of Quality, Workmanship and Service

Kenton's Shoe Hospital has been serving the public of Hamilton County and vicinity for the past 25 years.

100% UNION

18 East Eighth Street

OUR ADVERTISERS ARE OUR FRIENDS

We Are Co-operating With You 100 Per Cent!

Your Fellow Union Man Buys Here!

Why not . . .

YOU?

EASY WAY

SELF-SERVICE GROCERY

SECOND AND MARKET STREETS

HIBBLER-BARNES CO.

COAL BUILDING SUPPLIES COKE

5 YARDS 7-2131 "A LOAD A MINUTE" 30 TRUCKS

OUR ADVERTISERS ARE OUR FRIENDS

600 Cherokee Blvd. Phones: Day 6-7746, Night 6-8720

THE FAMOUS COAL MINED NEAR WHITWELL TENN. BY THE VALLEY COAL COMPANY

UNION MINED COAL

GRANT-PATTEN ICE CREAM

Originality is the secret of success in modern entertaining. Let your ST. VALENTINE party be new and distinctive. We make to order attractive Valentines from delicious GRANT-PATTEN ICE CREAM, decorated with pure sweet Cream.

Special designs and flavors in Ice Cream are being created in our modern plant. We shall gladly help make your next party or dinner distinctive if you will let us know your requirements.

GRANT-PATTEN MILK CO.

(INCORPORATED)

6-1294 1220 King St.

You Can Whip Our Cream . . . But . . . You Can't Beat Our Milk

MORE ABOUT TYPOS.

(Continued from First Page)

pal bonds in this state. Nashville, Memphis, Knoxville and Chattanooga are some of the cities whose bonds are owned by I. T. U. Chattanooga's bonds in the amount of $30,800 are held.

Most of this money is held in funds for the benefit of members in their declining years, although there is a substantial amount always available in the defense fund in case of labor trouble wherein I. T. U. members are involved. In case of strike or lockout every member is paid a sufficient amount to prevent any want for the necessities of life. However, it may be said here that the printers have been extremely fortunate in the past in avoiding strikes and lockouts which might drain the treasury. Two nationwide strikes in the past have been cleanly won. The last, the 44-hour strike, cost the printers in excess of $17,000,000, which was raised by special assessment, thus keeping the funds of the international intact.

Sound business policies have prevailed in the conduct of all contr[o]versies of the past and it is today [a] established fact that the great majo[r]ity of publishers of the country co[n]sider I. T. U. as an ally whose aim [is] not to tear down but to build up t[he] industry, realizing that the success [of] one is vitally concerned with the su[c]cess of the other. Commercial em[-]ployers of I. T. U. members reali[ze] that a contract with the union give[s] them one of the soundest basic fou[n]dations on which to build a compet[i]tive business.

The label used by the printers is [of] two types. In cities where there [is] an allied printing trades council, com[-]posed of the five allied crafts of th[e] industry — pressmen, stereotyper[s] bindery workers, photo engravers an[d] printers—the Allied Printing Trade[s] council label is used. In smalle[r] towns or where there is no allie[d] council there is a label of the I. T. U. which is used. Business men who de[-]mand this label on their printing ar[e] directly aiding an organization whic[h] helps to build the community in whic[h] they live and from which they receiv[e] their business. They are supportin[g] indirectly one of the most humani[-]tarian enterprises ever attempted an[d] accomplished by man.

A copy of the book portraying th[e] beauty, efficiency and comfort of th[e] home may be seen in the reading roo[m] of the public library.

Judge—What are your grounds fo[r] divorce?

Lawyer—Alternation of affections [of] your honor.

How Cardui Helps Women To Build Up

Cardui stimulates the appetite and improves digestion, helping women to get more strength from the food they eat. As nourishment is improved, strength is built up, certain functional pains go away and women praise Cardui for helping them back to good health. . . . Mrs. C. E. Ratliff, of Hinton, W. Va., writes: "After the birth of my last baby, I did not seem to get my strength back. I took Cardui again and was soon sound and well. I have given it to my daughters and recommend it to other ladies." . . . Thousands of women testify Cardui benefited them. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

Johnson City Notes

At the meeting of the Johnson City Typographical union, No. 763, held on last Sunday afternoon, the principal business of the organization was a discussion pending contracts with two of the largest commercial plants in the city. It is believed that contracts will be signed with the two proprietors before the next meeting of this organization.

Other than reports from the delegates to the Central Labor union no other business was transacted other than to pass a resolution requesting that Senator Norris, of Nebraska, be a candidate for United States senator in the coming election.

The meeting was presided over by President G. G. Graham.

Master Jack Long, 12, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Long, of Locust street, and Dan Lockett were injured last Saturday afternoon when their sled crashed into a telephone pole on Sevier street.

Young Long suffered a broken right shoulder. He is the son of President Long, of the Central Labor union. Young Lockett suffered a broken right arm.

VOLUNTEER LIFE SAYS BUSINESS IS MUCH BETTER

The annual stockholders' meeting of the Volunteer State Life Insurance company was held at 10:00 a.m., Thursday, at the home office, followed by the regular meeting of the directors.

The president of the company, Richard H. Kimball, in his annual report, stated that not since 1931 had the progress of the company so clearly reflected improvement in general business as it had in the preceding year. There was evidence, he stated, that business throughout the states in which the company operates had begun to move forward under its own power.

He reported that a good volume of business had been placed on the books. The average size of policies was larger than for several years preceding. Assets had increased and had steadily improved in quality. Over $1,000,000 of high grade bonds had been added to the bond account. Mortgage loans had increased over the volume held at the end of the preceding year. He also stated that the company had approved and accepted a number of F. H. A. government guaranteed mortgages. He called attention to the diversified character of the investments of the company. The mortality rate for 1935 was better than for several preceding years. He stated that the free health service available to the policyholders of the Volunteer had been utilized by a great number and that the company had received expressions of appreciation of the benefits derived from it. During the year $2,495,000 was paid to policyholders and beneficiaries.

FEDERAL ACTION HELD ONLY WAY TO STOP CHILD LABOR

New Orleans.—Child labor that "went out like a flash" for a brief period under the NRA is now widespread throughout the country, members of the Young Women's Christian association were told by C. C. Henson, who added that only federal legislation can prevent the use of children in sweatshops.

"Those who object to removing children from industry talk of state rights," he said. "Child labor can never be called a state problem as long as one state using child labor can export into another state 'goods made cheaper than those made where child labor is prohibited."

"For the Encouragement of others."

Short are the annals of Reginald Kerr,
He turned a wet corner at fifty per,
And after that, he kept right on turning—
But the preacher spoke of a brand from the burning.

3000 Pieces Bridal Gold

SWARE

complete match in

5c to 15c

Pitcher 25c

MANS MENT

WARNING

To City Taxpayers

After FEBRUARY 29—unpaid taxes for 1935 bear interest, and in addition a penalty of one-half of one per cent. a month.

PLEASE PAY NOW and avoid this additional cost.

ALVIN SHIPP,
Treasurer and Tax Collector

BRING IN YOUR

UNION CARD

AND WE WILL ALLOW

5% DISCOUNT

For Three Days Only

THIS FRIDAY, SATURDAY, MONDAY

RHODES JONES FURNITURE COMPANY

608 MARKET ST.

The Only UNION SHOP That Is Offering These FAIR PRICES

Men's, Women's or Children's Half Soles and Rubber Heels, Complete..... 50c

Men's or Women's Rubber Heels, per pair..... 15c

Ladies' Leather or Composition Heel Taps, per pair..... 7½c

All Work Guaranteed by that famous Shoe Repairer and Union Shop—

DANIEL'S

SHOE REPAIR

17 East Seventh St. Near Cherry

PAINT . . WALL PAPER

We Can Arrange for the Complete Job . . .
Painting, Papering or Repairing

THE

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY

15 West Ninth St. Phone 6-1267

EAT AT

ETHEL'S PLACE

LUNCHES : SANDWICHES : BEER

ACROSS FROM THE LABOR HALL

117 West Seventh Street

REECE'S ZIG-ZAG GROCERY

The New and Unique Grocery

401 BROAD STREET

We Are 100% for the Union

Will Appreciate Your Business

Give Us a Trial

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Volume XX — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, FEBRUARY 14, 1936 — Number 43

1,000 Teachers Qualified to Vote Solidly Will Not Be Ignored. Try it once!

Every Unionist Should Pledge Loyalty to Labor's Political Conference.

Labor's Political Conference Gets Started on Plans

All But Three Delegates From Unions Present in Meeting Last Sunday Show Solidarity of Sentiment for Program Proposed — Central Committee of Seven Named to Chart Path.

NEXT SESSION WILL BE SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 16

Exceeding the most optimistic hopes of those interested, delegates from a good majority of local A. F. of L. unions and the railroad brotherhoods in Hamilton county met together in a called meeting at the labor hall Sunday, Feb. 9, to formulate a definite organization for political action in labor's behalf. Although every local union has not yet ratified the constitution drawn up for the new organization to be known as Labor's Political Conference, reports indicate that in a few weeks practically every unit will avail itself of the opportunity to join up.

Indicating a unanimity of purpose and indulging in a good bit of intelligent debate, the Central Committee of Seven was elected to serve as the steering committee for the conference, and will be composed of S. E. Smith, of the Teachers' union; A. C. Kamin, of the Movie Operators; W. T. McKenna, of the Textile Workers; Joe Dobbs, of the Plumbers; T. R. Cuthbert, of the Typos, and F. A. Carr, of the Railroad Trainmen.

The seventh member of the committee is J. C. Cox, of the railroad brotherhoods, who serves by virtue of being named as president of the conference. The Central Committee of Seven has been clothed with a wide range of power, the extent of which will be enumerated from time to time.

C. C. Burgner, of the teachers, was given the money bags to hold as treasurer, R. C. Reynolds will be vice-president, and Erskine Mabee, of the Painters, is to serve as recording secretary.

W. R. Barney, of Machinists 56, was named to the official board as sergeant-at-arms.

Reiterating its intention not to form at the present time a strictly labor party, the conference did express itself as determined to protect labor's interests at the polls.

The next meeting will be held next Sunday at 2 o'clock to further the organization.

M'CANN GIVEN CONFIDENCE VOTE BY LABOR

Admiration Expressed in Central Body for Valiant Fight.

Federation President Given Encouragement by Letter Offering Best Wishes.

Reviewing the political and labor situation in Memphis which has occupied the attention of most of the Tennessee labor movement for the past few months, Central Body Monday night bitterly condemned the persecution waged by the Crump machine in Shelby county against R. S. McCann.

Expressing itself of the opinion that the duty of officials of organized labor is to organize the unorganized and not to heed personal or political experiences, Chattanooga labor was put on record as approving of McCann's brave fight in the form of a letter to him, offering "enthusiastic felicitations and best wishes."

In the letter, bearing the official seal of the Central Body, Brother McCann was told:

"Organized labor of Chattanooga has been observing with keen interest your valiant fight to uphold trades union principles rather than political expediency.

"In regular session this council formally commends you and sends to you its enthusiastic felicitations and best wishes.

"Fraternally,
"T. R. CUTHBERT,
"Secretary."

Label League To Give Party Friday Night

Sturdy Youngster of Labor Movement Growing Fast.

Chattanooga Label league, composed of active unionists who are waging a campaign to make labor members union-label conscious, will give another one of its ever-growing popular parties this Friday evening at the labor hall, 114 West Seventh street.

It will be in the nature of a Valentine party and an even larger attendance than the last affair of several weeks ago is expected. Some sixty unionists and friends enjoyed the last frolic.

The league also announces that plans are being made to give a real square-enough dance very soon.

One of the league members grew poetic last week and submitted the following verses:

Hear ye! Hear ye! Help ye—all!
"Our Infant Union" is growing tall;
Its legs are strong, its mind is able
And believe me truly, it demands the label.

Now if you don't know what all this means
Come out Friday night and grow more keen.
You will realize then the force of this cable—
Our progressive league—the League for the Label.

In case you are skeptical, and have your doubts,
Attend the Label League, and you'll find out.
Then you will know that this is no fable,
But a real live wide-awake league that demands the label.

Its growth depends on your best support,
Send out your delegates and help hold the fort.
Get all our unions, combined and capable,
Decide fearlesaly out and insist on the label.

It isn't a fancy nor just a passing "fad,"
But a powerful league demanding the best to be had.
A union of unions and one quite staple
That will assure your goods with a union label.
This child is no sickly, simpering brat
And complacently satisfied to be merely that,
But a child quite sturdy, with strength to yell,
"Give me union-labeled goods, if you expect to sell!"

Tin Can Beer Slipping Fast, Central Body Told

Glass Bottle Blower Official, Meatcutter and TVA Representative Also Speak.

At Central Body's Monday night meeting the delegates were treated to some very good oratory and a bit of snappy repartee when three visitors were given the floor.

William Warren, representing the Glass Bottle Blowers' association, spoke against the use of tin cans as containers for beer, and reiterated that such cans were in every instance non-union made. Stating that the bottle blowers were continuing their intensive educational campaign on a national scale, Mr. Warren gleefully asserted that the tin can was slipping fast, and would soon be buried in the same grave with flagpole sitting and miniature golf. He asked continued co-operation from the labor movement.

Mr. Wolfington, of the Meatcutters' International union, having been in Chattanooga for a week assisting the two locals here, told the body that he was well pleased with the progress he has found.

Mr. Fulton, TVA personnel representative, extended greetings to the delegates assembled, and recounted briefly his duties in regards to the dam.

O. A. Walker, international representative from the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, was given the floor, not as a visitor, but as old friend who was just back in town again.

One of the speakers surprised the delegates with the assertion that the number present was as large as Central Body meetings in cities of a million population, in many instances.

Shell Oil Renews Pact With Unions

Big Concern Continues Contractural Relations With 13 International Organizations.

St. Louis.—An agreement between thirteen A. F. of L. international organizations and the Shell Petroleum corporation, one of the nation's largest oil companies, has just been extended to May 1, 1937.

Extension of this pact is regarded in management and labor circles as highly significant, in view of the fact that one year ago the Shell corporation entered into relations with the A. F. of L. unions for the first time in its history. Now, after a test of twelve months, the agreement is renewed.

J. N. Davis, assistant international president of the Boilermakers, was chairman of the committee that negotiated the renewal.

Organizations Represented.

Other organizations represented are the Bricklayers, Painters, Railway Carmen, Asbestos Workers, Machinists, Blacksmiths, Teamsters and Chauffeurs, Building and Common Laborers, Sheet Metal Workers, Plumbers and Steamfitters, and the Carpenters.

Next month the management and representatives of the international unions and the various shop committees will meet "for the purpose of reviewing the agreement so as to bring about its proper application and better understanding between the committees and the local management," Davis said.

Milwaukee Orders Vote On Public Light Plant

Milwaukee, Wis.—The Milwaukee common council by a 22 to 4 vote ordered a referendum ballot on April 7 to determine whether the city shall acquire the light and power facilities of the electric company. Promoters of the municipal ownership plan declare the cost of light and power to the consumers will be much less under public operation.

POSTAL MESSENGER UNIFORMS WILL BE MADE BY UNION FIRM

Du Bois, Long Time Union Company, Gets Over $80,000 Contract, Label Trades Executive Board Is Informed — Commercial Telegraphers' Union Joins Department.

Miami, Fla.—Announcement was made at the meeting of the Union Label Trades Department executive board that all Postal Telegraph messengers' uniforms hereafter will be made by A. DuBois & Son, of New York City, a completely union firm with a long record of union operation.

It was learned that the contract for Postal messenger uniforms calls for the manufacture of uniforms which will involve payment over $80,000. It is understood that each garment will bear the union label. The uniforms are to be of wool.

Labor officials received the announcement as another indication of the friendly attitude of the Postal company toward organized labor.

It was announced also that the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of North America has been accepted by the Union Label Trades Department as an affiliate, the application for affiliation having been made by the union some weeks ago. Union telegraphers are entitled to wear a union button and patrons are entitled to ask that messages be transmitted by operators wearing the union button.

A representative of the Commercial Telegraphers' union informed the board that the Postal Telegraph company does not discriminate against union employes and that its attitude is regarded as friendly by the union.

A friend spent the night with a farmer. The next morning he appeared downstairs with a black eye.

Farmer (in surprise)—Oh! How did you get that?

Guest—I just happened to fall in the guest chamber, that's all.

Farmer (anxiously) — Gee! You didn't break it, did you?

Laborers' Union Go To Washington To Protest Wage Scale

Sets Up Local Office in Chamberlain Building — Announces Meeting Dates.

The delegates elected by the mass meeting to go to Washington to press the fight for a raise from the fourth wage category to the second for this WPA district will leave on the 20th of February. Delegates Huff, Lynch and Anderson have been instructed to visit the various congressmen and senators from this area, as well as Federal Administrator Harry L. Hopkins. The present wage for common labor on WPA is $33 for 140 hours of work a month, and $53.90 for semi-skilled labor. A raise to the second wage classification would bring it up to $45 for common labor and $58 for semi-skilled work. The local union is determined it will do its utmost to abolish this discrimination against southern workers.

The auxiliary of Hod Carriers and Common Laborers No. 846, the Relief Workers' Association of Chattanooga, intends to enter into a campaign to urge authorities to provide more adequate relief in the form of food, fuel and clothing for the totally unemployed. Recent disclosures in the press show widespread suffering and sickness due to insufficient food and means to withstand the cold. The

(Continued on Last Page)

TENN. COMPANY FAILS SO FAR VS. WAGNER ACT

Bemis Bros. Bag Co. Set Back Twice in Federal Court.

LABOR BOARD TO RESUME HEARINGS ON FEB. 20

Judge Martin Declares Act Is Constitutional in Every Way; Refuses Injunction Pleas.

So far the Wagner labor relations act has successfully held its own in federal courts when efforts by the Bemis Bros. Bag company, of Bemis, Tenn., to declare it unconstitutional met with no success. The case arose out of union discriminations on the part of the Bemis company. Textile Union 1838 filed complaints with the national labor board and the case was set for a hearing on Jan. 23.

The company applied to Federal Judge Martin for a restraining order against the board which would prohibit them from hearing the case until the supreme court passed on the validity of the bill. In a sweeping decision Judge Martin declared that the Wagner act was constitutional and did not take away any of the employer's rights. The attorney for the company immediately went to the appellate court in Cincinnati and asked for an injunction.

On Feb. 6 the Cincinnati district court turned down the plea and upheld Judge Martin. In the meantime the labor board started hearing the complaint of the union and continued until Jan. 31, at which time they postponed the case until the Cincinnati court passed on the appeal.

As soon as the appellate court upheld Judge Martin's ruling, the labor board set Feb. 20 to reopen the complaints and finish hearing of it.

C. D. Puckett, United Textile Worker of America representative, expressed himself as being of the opinion that the union has presented more than sufficient evidence to prove that the bag company has violated the Wagner bill.

NOTICE TEXTILE WORKERS

Announcement has been made by Local 2461, U. T. W. of A., that there will be an open meeting for all textile workers and friends on Saturday, Feb. 15, at the Junior Order hall, East Lake. The meeting is set for 11 a.m.

Matters of vital importance to textile workers will be discussed.

Neighbor—Well, Hattie, my dog got the first prize!

Hattie—No! Ain't dat nice! What was it?

Neighbor—The blue ribbon.

Hattie (thinking a moment)—How many yards?

Kingsport Strikers Given Food, Money To Carry On Fight

Johnson City, Erwin and Elizabethton Unionists, Cheer Up and Congratulate Silk Mill Victims.

Johnson City.—A large delegation of trade unionists of Johnson City, Erwin and Elizabethton visited Local No. 2466 of the United Textile Workers at Kingsport Sunday afternoon. All members of this organization have been locked out of the plant of the Kingsport Silk mill since Nov. 23. The workers are still out 100 per cent, and the visit of the unionists Sunday was to take a large supply of foodstuffs to the workers, and the Pottery Workers of Erwin presented officials of the local with a substantial check in addition to a supply of groceries.

Talks were made by officials of the local organization explaining their situation and what they have accomplished in the time they have been out. Officials of the Johnson City Central Labor union, President D. C. Long, Secretary W. G. Hart and W. H. Lacey, accompanied by H. Engleman and J. A. Hinkley, of the Painters' organization, extended to the workers congratulations for their wonderful fight they are putting forward and offered their assistance in any manner possible, and an effort was made to show the workers the progress that organized labor has made in East Tennessee in the past year.

Workers from the pottery organization, headed by President S. W. Johnston, of Erwin, all made interesting talks, as well as other members of the delegations.

Another visit to this organization in Kingsport is being planned at an early date when even a larger delegation will attend.

Any organizations wishing to help the Kingsport workers can communicate directly with President Jack Shelley, 1535 Fuller street, Highland Park, or M. C. Coward, secretary, Box 82, Kingsport, Tenn., or to any official of the Johnson City Central Labor union. They are deserving of the support of every trade unionist in East Tennessee.

Farmers' Union Secures Union Label in Factory

Mobilization of Members' Buying Power Persuades Birmingham Overall Plant to Recognize Organized Labor — Reciprocal Buying Agreement With Union Label Trades Department Works Fine.

The practical results of an alliance between organized workers and organized farmers to patronize each other is well illustrated by the recent organization of a Birmingham overall factory as a result of the reciprocal agreement between the National Farmers' union and the Union Label Trades department of the American Federation of Labor.

The agreement provides that members of the Farmers' union will buy goods and services only from merchants that display the union label, shop card and button and that members of labor unions will buy only from merchants that likewise display the Farmers' union shop card and label.

An account of the agreement in action is given in the following report of the Farmers' union:

Farmers' Buying Power Wins.

"In Birmingham an overall factory refused to recognize the union workers. The union officials of other crafts urged the management to recognize the union, stating that if they did not recognize the union, all organized workers numbering about 100,000 men and women would refuse to buy overalls. The officers of the company laughed at them, saying that it would not affect them, as more than 75 per cent of their overalls were purchased by farmers.

"About that time all the members of the Farmers' union began to demand union-made goods of their merchants. These merchants, in turn, notified salesmen of this overall factory that they could no longer sell their overalls to farmer customers without the union label.

"With the farmers refusing to buy and industrial labor refusing to buy, there was no one to whom to sell and this overall factory, that had been holding out for months, immediately called in the union committee and signed a contract agreeable to the union."

I. M. Ornburn, secretary-treasurer of the Union Label Trades Department, said "this illustration given by the Birmingham overall factory case is proof of the results that can be obtained through united action of farmers and workers," adding: "The importance and possibilities for good to be accomplished by the agreement between the Farmers' union and the department are beyond the power of our imagination."

MEMPHIS PAPER TAKES UP FOR UNION FIREMEN

Press Scimitar Writer Hits at Big-Shot Politicians.

Local Unionists Recall Fate of Firefighters Organization Years Ago.

The fifteen firefighters in Memphis who were summarily discharged by Boss Crump's Commissioner of Police Davis because they joined a union have been receiving the editorial defense from the Memphis Press-Scimitar, as well as the very fine news stories concerning the attempt to break the union down.

It will be recalled that Memphis politicians have been moving heaven and earth to destroy R. S. McCann, president of the Tennessee Federation of Labor and also president of Memphis Central Body, according to reports received. With Mr. McCann's assistance an organization of firefighters was started in that city, and the city officials' answer to that step was instant discharge of every fireman found guilty of joining the union.

Chattanooga unionists recall that many years ago the firefighters here perfected an organization and succeeded in passing legislation which provided a double platoon system and a minimum pay rate of $160 per month. After labor had secured these benefits for them the fire laddies dropped out of the union.

About two years ago an attempt was started to revive interest in an organization but, according to those close to it, the idea was dropped overnight after certain officials "indicated" that it was not desirable.

The Memphis paper has this to say concerning big-shot city officials who choke off organization of the units of their political machine:

"IT'S DIFFERENT

"When big-shot city officials join an organization of their kind, we praise them for being up-to-date and progressive.

"And when they get elected to office in their respective organizations, we pat them on the back and put their pictures in the paper and everybody shouts 'Hooray!'

"But when the more humble firemen join an organization of their fellows, those same big-shot officials go into tantrums and almost have a stroke. And then they boot the firemen in the pants."

LABOR'S POLITICAL CONFERENCE

Affiliation checks should be made payable to

C. C. BURGNER
Treasurer

and mailed to him immediately at

201 Ferger Bldg.

All local unions take notice. These checks must be paid in by March 15, 1936.

THE LABOR WORLD
310 W. Eighth St. Phone 6-7562

Published Every Friday by
THE LABOR WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY

Owned and Controlled by
Chattanooga Central Labor Union

T. R. CUTHBERT.....Editor

Entered as Second-Class Matter April 29, 1916, at the Postoffice at Chattanooga, Tenn., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized January 19, 1921.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1936

TEACHER TALK
LOCAL 246, A. F. of T.

GENERAL MEETING SATURDAY

The February general meeting of Local 246 will be held at the university Saturday morning, Feb. 15, at 10 a.m. The agenda includes a report on the progress of salary suits, consideration of several proposed amendments to the constitution, a report on the labor political conference, and discussion of the federation's attitude on the county's situation with regard to the nine months of school.

LABOR POLITICAL CONFERENCE

In a meeting last Sunday the new labor political bloc advanced another notch by adopting a constitution, electing officers and shortening its name from Permanent Labor Conference for Political Action to Labor Political Conference. Teachers were well represented among the newly-elected officials, C. C. Burger being treasurer and Stanton E. Smith on the important Committee of Seven.

IMPORTANT LABEL LEAGUE MEETING

The Chattanooga Label league will hold an important business meeting followed by a valentine social tonight (Friday, Feb. 14) at the labor hall. The league is doing an effective job of getting union-made products placed on the shelves of local stores. It deserves the support of every loyal union teacher. Everyone is invited to the meeting tonight. An admission charge of 15 cents will be collected for the valentine party, the proceeds to go for the entertainment of Tennessee Federation of Labor convention delegates and their wives here May 4-7.

EDUCATION FOR DEMOCRACY

"Education for Democracy" will be the theme of a series of talks before civic associations, P. T. A.'s and community gatherings by prominent federation members during March and April. The series is being sponsored by the publicity committee. An attempt will be made through these talks to clarify the objectives and ideals of modern education in the lay mind and to show that trade-unionism for teachers is one of the most effective steps toward achieving these objectives.

Arrange with the publicity committee for speakers.

What Next!

Hazards to life and limb are said to be reduced by a new non-skid bathtub. It is made of porcelain-enameled formed metal, has a serpentine embossed bottom and reduced inside slopes.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—What is the "pledge" which the Union Label Trades Department, American Federation of Labor, urges all union members to take?

A.—"I promise to buy only from firms which display union labels, shop cards or working buttons."

* * *

Q.—How can I be sure of getting work done by union laundries?

A.—Look for the label of the Laundry Workers' International union, stamped on the price list of all union laundries.

* * *

Q.—What American trade union president was once banished by the Czar to Siberia?

A.—David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union.

Wisdom

Nothing has such power to broaden the mind as the ability to investigate systematically and truly all that comes under thy observation in life.—Marcus Aurelius.

Interstate Board Gets Good Report

FHA and Chickamauga Dam Are Termed Benefits to Insurance Firms.

The Interstate Life and Accident company's business in 1935 was "very satisfactory," with more than $1,800,000 premium income collected in the industrial department in weekly payments of 5 and 10 cents, and "even better" business is anticipated this year, Dr. Joseph W. Johnson, president, reported at the annual meeting recently.

Dr. Johnson predicted that the construction of Chickamauga dam, for which ground breaking has already started, will stimulate business all through the Chattanooga section and will add business to Interstate, especially in the industrial department.

"The improvement in business has been reflected in our industrial department, the income from which exceeded $1,800,000 collected in weekly premiums of 5 and 10 cents. We anticipate that 1936 will be even better," Dr. Johnson said in his annual report.

"The company paid through all departments to living stockholders, $463,274, and paid to beneficiaries, $400,409 during 1935.

"The great problem before the insurance executive today is the investment of funds in securities of a satisfactory type that will produce an adequate interest yield. Mortgage loans guaranteed by the FHA probably offer the most satisfactory investment at this time.

"The building of the Chickamauga dam will be of great benefit to the entire Chattanooga section, and we anticipate a reflection of this, especially in our industrial department."

Mayor Wilson of Philadelphia Outlaws Police Protection for Strikebreakers

Philadelphia, Pa.—Approval of mass picketing and abolishing police protection for strikebreakers are outstanding features of the labor policy announced by S. D. Wilson, Philadelphia's new mayor.

Under the municipal governments which preceded Mayor Wilson mass picketing was proscribed. Several times in recent years the police were ordered to break up picket lines, and frequently the number of strikers allowed to picket a struck plant was arbitrarily limited.

Following a conference with his labor committee, consisting of ten trade union officials, relative to plans for mediating a threatened strike of 800 window cleaners, Mayor Wilson made the following announcement:

"In accordance with my labor policy, the superintendent of police was notified that hereafter during strikes no permits will be required by the strikers for peaceful picketing.

"Mass picketing will be permitted and there will be no interference by police so long as there is no violation of the law by disturbance or other means.

"We hope to anticipate strikes in the future so they will not reach the stage where they will be difficult to adjust.

"From now on no police protection will be given strikebreakers brought into Philadelphia from New Jersey or any other place. We have a big enough labor supply, and good enough, to take care of our needs. Neither will police interfere in any peaceful strike, either on behalf of labor or employer.

"The practice of providing police guards to ride on trucks with strikebreakers is abolished."

There are showers for the bride—but it is the bridegroom that catches thunder.

Anti-Communist Speaker to Be Brought Here by Am. Legion

Homer L. Chaillaux, director national Americanism commission of the American Legion's national headquarters at Indianapolis, Ind., will be brought to Chattanooga by the American Legion posts of the Third congressional district for a mass meeting to be held in the Memorial auditorium on the night of Feb. 21.

Mr. Chaillaux is probably the best informed person in the United States today on the activities of the communist party and its many branches that are very active in this country at this time.

Russia today is advocating a speed-up system called "Stakhavoism," which in the coal mines of Russia has produced five times as much coal as under normal conditions. This new system seems to be failing, according to official communist reports, because the human body can only stand so much. Dictator Stalin has launched an investigation to find out what is the trouble, Mr. Chaillaux says.

The American Legion invites trades unionists to be present. There will be no charge.

Union-made goods are the best munitions to use against wage-cutters.

The Only UNION SHOP That Is Offering These FAIR PRICES

Men's, Women's or Children's Half Soles and Rubber Heels, Complete..... 50c
Men's or Women's Rubber Heels, per pair 15c
Ladies' Leather or Composition Heel Taps, per pair..... 7½c

All Work Guaranteed by that famous Shoe Repairer and Union Shop—

DANIEL'S
SHOE REPAIR
17 East Seventh St. Near Cherry

The key to industrial freedom has a union label on it.

Start a union label crusade bring home the bacon.

Twenty-Sixth Annual Report
—of—
Interstate Life & Accident Co.
JOS. W. JOHNSON, M. D., President

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JOSEPH W. JOHNSON, M. D.,
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F. L. UNDERWOOD,
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G. K. HENSHALL,
Vice-Pres. and Mgr. of Agencies

FRANK SUTTON,
Assistant Manager of Agencies

J. R. LEAL,
Secretary and Actuary

C. S. GWIN,
Assistant Secretary

FINLAY & CAMPBELL,
General Counsel

ASSETS

Cash	$ 160,285.02
Bonds and Stocks	727,284.27
Mortgage Loans	760,556.69
Real Estate (Including Home Office Building)	655,959.30
Loans on Policies	204,558.40
Interest and Rents Due or Accrued	30,233.95
Premiums Due or Deferred	56,726.61
TOTAL	$2,595,604.24

LIABILITIES, CAPITAL AND SURPLUS

Reserve on Policy Contracts	$2,088,016.04
Reserve for Accident and Health Claims	4,250.00
Death Claims Incurred	15,135.18
Premiums Paid in Advance	45,159.28
Reserve for Taxes	21,724.91
Deposit by Agents as Bond	12,935.34
Salaries, Accounts, etc., Accrued	5,121.71
Capital Stock and Surplus	403,261.78
TOTAL	$2,595,604.24

DIRECTORS:

MORROW CHAMBERLAIN
J. F. FINLAY
JO CONN GUILD, JR.
C. S. GWIN
G. K. HENSHALL
JOSEPH W. JOHNSON, M. D.
J. R. LEAL
J. M. MALLORY
T. L. MONTAGUE
F. L. UNDERWOOD
MARK K. WILSON

Paid to Policyholders and Beneficiaries in 1935..... $861,330.76
Paid to Policyholders and Beneficiaries in Chattanooga..... 74,270.95

L. W. RHODES, Manager
Life, Health and Accident Dept.

R. E. MOORE, District Mgr.
Industrial Dept.

Protection to Fill Your Needs, With Premium Payments to Suit Your Convenience!

The Three "S's" of Beer Bottles, "Stubby," "Standard," "Steinie"

"Steinie" is Name Given to Newest Member of Beer Bottle Family.

JUST as dress manufacturers create new styles for milady's wear, so we discover that bottle manufacturers are alert to modern trends in the designs for beer containers. The latest contribution of one of the country's leading glass manufacturers, who only a few months ago introduced a new non-refillt, non-returnable beer bottle called "Stubby", is a new lightweight bottle named "Steinie".

The new bottle is 36.3 per cent shorter than the standard beer bottle, but has the regulation 12 ounce capacity.

The attractive bar maid above, is filling Miss Gretchen Stein's stein with beer from the new "Steinie" bottle.

WE ARE 100 FOR
BETTER LABOR CONDITIONS
For 20 years Edwards' Quality Foods and Low Prices have raised the laborers' salary by making his dollar go farther.
S. J. EDWARDS STORES
WHERE EVERYDAY PRICES AVERAGE CHEAPER
2219 Rossville Ave. | Central Market House | 2106 E. Main St.
2310 McCallie Ave. | | 2119 Dodds Ave.

UNION SHOP
BELCHER'S
NEW LOW PRICES
SOLES and HEELS . 49c
Men's, ladies', children's half soles, rubber heels.
RUBBER HEELS .. 14c
Ladies' or men's rubber heels, per pair
HEEL TAPS 5c
Ladies' leather or composition heel taps
FULL SOLES—HEELS $1.64
Only High-Grade Material Used
WORK DONE WHILE YOU WAIT
BELCHER'S
—SHOE SHOP—
10 West 6th Street 6-9381
UNION SHOP

EAT AT
ETHEL'S PLACE
LUNCHES : SANDWICHES : BEER
ACROSS FROM THE LABOR HALL
117 West Seventh Street

ACME COAL COMPANY
QUALITY COALS AND DRY STORED COKE
"Chattanooga's Only LOCKED and SEALED Delivery System"
Dial 6-1183
AGENTS STOKOL, "THE WORLD'S GREATEST STOKER"
We Use Only Union Mined Coal and Are 100 Per Cent Behind Union Labor

1934 DELINQUENT TAXES

Property owners owing 1934 State and County Taxes can pay them at the Trustee's Office until February 20th and save Court cost and Attorney's fees.

WILEY COUCH,
County Trustee.

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It's A Fact . . . You Always Do Better at Hill's
H. G. HILL STORES
COMPLETE FOOD MARKETS

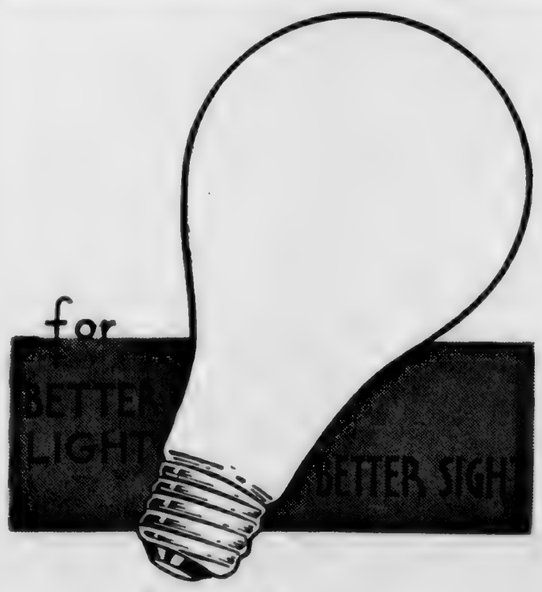
PAINT . . WALL PAPER
We Can Arrange for the Complete Job . . .
Painting, Papering or Repairing
THE
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY
15 West Ninth St. Phone 6-1267

WARNING
To City Taxpayers

After FEBRUARY 29—unpaid taxes for 1935 bear interest, and in addition a penalty of one-half of one per cent. a month.

PLEASE PAY NOW and avoid this additional cost.

ALVIN SHIPP,
Treasurer and Tax Collector



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These bulbs are now so cheap that you can have all the good light you want for reading, sewing, studying and other tasks requiring plenty of light. Keep a carton of bulbs on hand.
Both Sizes Now Only
20c each
at your dealer or
THE TENNESSEE ELECTRIC POWER CO.
Your Electric Service Is a Development of Private Enterprise

LEGAL NOTICES

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51993
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Marie E. Frances vs. E. R. Frances

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that E. R. Frances is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next March Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in March, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 20th day of January, 1936.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, Deputy Clerk.
C. H. Neighbors, Attorney. 2-14

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52549
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Cynthia Johnson vs. Samuel Johnson

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Samuel Johnson is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him,it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next March Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in March, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 21st day of January, 1936.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
J. B. White, Attorney. 2-14

TRUSTEE SALE

Under and by virtue of the authority vested in me, the undersigned trustee, by deed of trust executed on the 27th day of February, 1934, by Mrs. Kate Cotter to secure a certain indebtedness, which said deed of trust was registered in Book Z, Volume 26, page 680 et seq., in the Register's Office of Hamilton County, Tennessee, on March 3, 1934, conveying the property hereinafter described, to which deed of trust specific reference is hereby made for the powers and provisions contained therein; and default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness, which still remains due and unpaid, at the request of the holder of said indebtedness, I. F. L. Underwood, Trustee, will expose for sale to the highest and best bidder, for cash, in bar of the equities of redemption, dower, homestead, and all other rights or exemptions of every kind, at the west door of the Court House on Walnut Street in the City of Chattanooga, Hamilton County, Tennessee, within the legal hours of sale, on

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1936

the following described land, situate in Chattanooga, Hamilton County, Tennessee, to-wit:

First Tract: Lot Number Three (3), Cotter Tract, as shown by map or plat in Book M, Volume 2, page 576, in the Register's Office of Hamilton County, Tennessee, and further described as lying on the northeast side of Rossville Avenue (formerly Rossville Road) being a portion of a five (5) acre tract to James Cotter by O. H. P. Wayne, beginning in the north line of said lot, south sixty-eight (68) degrees east one hundred and eighty-two (182) feet from the northwest corner of said Wayne lot; thence along the said north line sixty-one and one-third (61 1/3) feet and extending from said north line to center of the Rossville Boulevard, of uniform width, 61 1/3 feet; being the same property conveyed by James Cotter to John T. Cotter and wife, Kate Cotter, by deed registered in Book M, Volume 2, page 702, in said Register's Office.

Second Tract: Being part of Lot Number Four (4) of the Cotter tract as shown by map or plat in Book M, Volume 2, page 576 in the Register's Office of Hamilton County, Tennessee, and further described as beginning at the northeast corner of John Cotter's lot, south sixty-eight (68) degrees east one hundred twenty (120) feet to within ten (10) feet of the northwest corner of Allen's lot; thence south twenty-two (22) degrees west four hundred sixty-six (466) feet eight (8) inches to a stone in the Rossville Boulevard (formerly Rossville Road); thence northwardly about 200 feet along said Rossville Boulevard to the southeast corner of John Cotter; thence with the east line of same 400 feet to the beginning, being the same property conveyed by James Cotter to John Cotter and wife, Kate Cotter, by deed registered in Book S, Volume 2, page 216 in said Register's Office.

Said sale will be made subject to all unpaid taxes and subject to a deed of trust to American Trust & Banking Company, Chattanooga, Tennessee, as Trustee to secure a promissory note of $1,400, said deed of trust was executed November 27, 1931, and recorded in Book Z, Volume 25, page 164, et seq., of the Register's Office of Hamilton County, Tennessee.

Title to said property is believed to be good, but the Trustee will sell and convey as trustee only.

This January 28, 1936.
2-14 F. L. UNDERWOOD, Trustee.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52568
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Anna M. Youngkin vs. Charles Youngkin

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Charles Youngkin is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next March Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in March, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 27th day of January, 1936.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Horace Hamby, Attorney. 2-21

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52574
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Ora Cain vs. William Cain

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that William Cain is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next March Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in March, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 27th day of January, 1936.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk,
C. OGLE, D. C.
E. A. Bachman, Attorney. 2-21

Quick Action! for Colds "FLU"
Gordon's No. 30
200,000 people can't be wrong.
Bottles, 25c up.
At Your Nearest Dealer!
Or Phone 6-3912
GORDON DRUG COMPANY

First Wrestler—Quit it! You are bitin' my shoulder!

Second Wrestler—Shut up before I take a notion to swallow you!

Women Who Have Pains Try CARDUI Next Time!
On account of poor nourishment, many women suffer functional pains at certain times, and it is for these that Cardui is offered on the record of the safe relief it has brought and the good it has done in helping to overcome the cause of womanly discomfort. Mrs. Cole Young, of Leesville, La., writes: "I was suffering with irregular . . . I had quite a lot a pain which made me nervous. I took Cardui and found it helped me in every way, making me regular and stopping the pain. This quieted my nerves, making my health much better." . . . If Cardui does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

FRESH UP
With
7up
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
100% UNION
ORANGE CRUSH BOTTLING CO.
1086 Duncan 2-2317

USED CARS

1931 Chevrolet Coupe, R. S.	$210
1931 Buick Sedan	195
1929 Dodge Sedan	195
1931 Auburn Coupe	225
1933 Willys 6 Coupe	245
1932 Chevrolet Sedan	285
1931 Oldsmobile Sedan	210
1933 Plymouth Coupe	375
1935 Chevrolet Coach	450
1932 Plymouth Coupe	275
1933 Ford Coach	360
1933 Plymouth Sedan	425

Citizens Motor Co.
Dodge and Plymouth Dealers
617 Broad St. 6-8181

It Is Cheapest in the Long Run To Buy
QUALITY Hardware
As the recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten. Our prices are very low.
STOVALL Hardware Co.
711 Cherry St.

MARTIN'S CENTRAL LUNCH
Opposite New Post Office
PLATE LUNCH 20c and 25c
Sandwiches of All Kinds
Bottled or Draught Beer
909 Georgia Ave.

BEST USED CARS IN CHATTANOOGA

1934 Plymouth Special Coach	$375
1931 Auburn Brougham	275
1933 Chevrolet Coach, Perfect	365
1933 Plymouth Sedan	335
1932 Chevrolet Coach, A-1	295
1932 Chevrolet Coupe, New Paint	195
1931 Buick Little 8 Sedan, A-1	295
1929 Willys-Knight Sedan, O. K.	75

And Several More Not Listed
RICE BROS.
Chrysler-Plymouth Distributors
708-712 McCallie Ave. Phone 6-5188

PAGE-HANCOCK COMPANY
Chattanooga's most modern funeral home, owned and operated by Lee H. Hancock and W. Tom Page.
AMBULANCE SERVICE
McCallie and Beach Tel. 2-1166

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SINCLAIR PRODUCTS
UNION-MADE
WILLIAMS SERVICE STATION
Tenth and Broad
Carl Williams, Mgr.

Patronize Our Advertisers

THEATRES
THERE IS ONE IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD
RIVIERA
Hanover Street at Hixson Pike
PARK
McCallie Avenue at Willow Street
AMERICAN
Main Street near Market
RITZ
Rossville Boulevard
CAMEO
Market Street near Sixth
RIVOLI
Glass Street, East Chattanooga

EAST LAKE COAL COMPANY
TWO YARDS to Serve You with the Best Grades of Coal and Coke at the Lowest Code Prices
East Lake Yard, 3508 Seventh Ave. Phone 3-1200
Rossville Yard, Lake Ave. Phone 3-1175
We buy our coal from Union Miners only and we work only White Drivers

"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
JOY PHONE 6-7168
817 Market Street

PHONE 6-3163
Clean Clinkerless COAL
Honest Weight — Prompt Service
City Coal Co.
718 East Main St.

UNION MADE
CLOTHES
UNION MADE
LA-BEL HOSE
Made in Chattanooga
Contor Bros.
529 MARKET ST.
"HOME OWNED"

BAUER Quality Tailored SUITS
$30 and up
Hundreds of Fall and Winter patterns in all the new colors and designs. Tailored to your individual measure.
Ask for The Label
J. J. BAUER
QUALITY TAILORING
825 Broad Street

Prescriptions---Toilet Goods
Registered Druggist
in Charge at All Times
Eckerd's
INCORPORATED
CREATORS OF REASONABLE DRUG PRICES
732 MARKET ST.

READY CASH . . .
For our taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

Meet Your Friends at
Home Plate Lunch
21 East Seventh St.

Patronize Our Advertisers

THIS IS THE SALE FOR EVERY MAN

---AND THIS IS THE Sale

FOR You

FINE WORSTED SUITS

$21.95 to $24.95 Values

All Styles . . . .
. . All Sizes . .
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(INCORPORATED)

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You Can Whip Our Cream . . .
But . . . You Can't Beat Our Milk

MORE ABOUT

LABORERS WPA

(Continued from First Page)

present attempt by private charities to temporarily alleviate the situation, no matter how praiseworthy, can by no means be considered as a substitute for planned and adequate relief administered by city, county, state and national governments, which is where the burden belongs.

Wage scales adopted for common labor and semi-skilled labor and helpers by the local union are 45 cents an hour for common labor and 60 cents for helpers and semi-skilled. It is expected that within a very short time conferences will be sought with contractors to mark the beginning of a campaign to apply these scales and to win recognition of the union. Up to now there has been no union scale for these types of workers, nor any permanent organization, with the resulting low wages. Co-operation and assistance in unionizing these workers is being sought from the old and established craft unions, who can do much by insisting that the unorganized helpers and common laborers on their jobs be organized. The local Union of Hod Carriers and Common Laborers in turn pledges faithfully to at all times insist that all skilled labor on any jobs its members work at shall be done by union men from the proper union.

The forward step by the local union has been the securing of an office in the Chamberlain building, 827 Chestnut street. For the time being office hours will be from 4 to 6 p.m. on week days and from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. on Saturdays. Workers may join at those hours, or pay their dues. Grievances on the jobs may be brought in for the consideration of the grievance committee. Common laborers and helpers on PWA and private construction jobs are especially urged to come down to the office to get information on joining the union.

Open meetings held jointly by the Hod Carriers and Common Laborers' No. 846 and the Relief Workers' association are still being held at the courthouse every Wednesday night at 7 p.m. All unemployed people, WPA workers, and workers in private industry are welcome. Negro workers are invited to attend all meetings and are being urged to join the union.

HAT WORKERS STRIKE.

Danbury, Conn.—Employes of the Hoyt-Messenger Hat company here continued their strike against the action of the company in discharging workers following the installation of new machinery which made the service of the victimized employes unnecessary. Although with the machinery the employes increased their individual output per unit of time, the hours of labor were not reduced. The workers struck against this injustice and insisted that the dismissed employes be reinstated.

RUPTURE

SHIELD EXPERT HERE

E. J. Meinhardi, well known Expert of Chicago, will personally be at the Read Hotel, Chattanooga, Tenn., on Friday only, February 21st, from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.

Ask the Hotel Clerk for the numbers of Mr. Meinhardi's rooms. Only men are invited.

The Meinhardi Rupture Shield retains the rupture on the average case regardless of size or location—no matter how much you exercise, lift, or strain. The Meinhardi Rupture Shield is skillfully molded to each individual as a Dentist makes false teeth. (No leg straps and no cumbersome arrangements).

It is waterproof, sanitary, practically indestructible, and may be worn while bathing or sleeping (continuously day and night) until no longer desired.

CAUTION—Beware of imitators who copy this notice. Remember the name MEINHARDI. He has been coming here regularly for fifteen years. Do not neglect to see him on the above date. No charge for demonstration. This visit is for white people only.

Chicago Office, Pure Oil Bldg.

Refreshing Relief

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Because of the refreshing relief it has brought them, thousands of men and women, who could afford much more expensive laxatives, use Black-Draught when needed. It is very economical, purely vegetable, highly effective. . . Mr. J. Lester Roberson, well known hardware dealer at Martinsville, Va., writes: "I certainly can recommend Black-Draught as a splendid medicine. I have taken it for constipation and the dull feelings that follow, and have found it very satisfactory."

BLACK-DRAUGHT

Johnson City Notes

The meeting of the Johnson City Central Labor union next Friday night is expected to be largely attended. At this meeting a report will be made by the committee recently appointed by President D. C. Long to investigate the possibilities of publishing our own newspaper in East Tennessee.

The principal speaker of the evening will be Miss Allie Mann, vice-president of the American Federation of Teachers, of Atlanta, Ga., who is on a visit to East Tennessee in the interest of her organization.

Large delegations are expected from Elizabethton composed of delegates from the teachers' organization and the United Textile Workers. The Pottery organization of Erwin will have their customary large delegation present. An effort will also be made to have a representative group of Clinchfield lodge of Railway Clerks, No. 559, and C. C. & O. System Federation No. 44 represented at this meeting. Letters from the office of the secretary of the Central Labor union have gone forward extending them such an invitation.

A special invitation has been extended by President S. W. Johnson, of the National Brotherhood of Operative Potteries, to all delegates of the Johnson City Central Labor union to attend their next meeting, Wednesday, Feb. 19. It is hoped that a large delegation will be present from the Central Labor union. The pottery organization is one of East Tennessee's most progressive and are always willing to lend a helping hand to their fellow-man.

Officials of the Johnson City Central Labor union hope at an early date to start on a visit of all the organizations in East Tennessee. It has been customary in the past to make the visit near and after the first of the year, but so far so much bad weather has held up their plans. As soon as weather conditions improve they hope to make these visits and have interesting reports to make to the Central Labor union at the meetings following.

Elizabethton, Tenn.—United Textile Workers' Local No. 2207 has the past week been moving its offices from 500 Elk avenue to a building west of their former location. This location, it is hoped, will be better suited for the needs of the organization.

The Carter County Teachers' association will hold an all-day meeting Saturday, Feb. 15, it has been announced by officials of that organization.

The principal speaker at this meeting will be Miss Allie Mann, of Atlanta, Ga., international vice-president of the American Federation of Teachers, who was requested by Secretary George Davis, of the organization, to attend this meeting. Other speaker on the program will be Prof. J. H. Price, who will use as his subject "Administration and Supervision of Schools."

The committee in charge of arrangements is composed of B. R. Howard, J. R. Ritchie, Ruby Burton, Dayton Isaacs and Arthur Crumley.

Transparent bathing suits have made their appearance on the Pacific coast. Now if they will allow the girls to go in without any bathing suits in Florida this winter that's where the crowds will be found.

LYLE STOVALL

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Associated: MARTIN L. HARTMAN, Brotherhood Locomotive Engineers

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SOUTH'S LARGEST HOME FURNISHERS

1,000 Teachers Qualified to Vote Solidly Will Not Be Ignored. Try it once!

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THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Every Unionist Should Pledge Loyalty to Labor's Political Conference.

Volume XX | CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, FEBRUARY 21, 1936 | Number 44

UNFAIR TAX ON CIGARETTES ENCOURAGES STOCK WATERING POLICY OF TOBACCO BIG FOUR

By GEORGE L. KNAPP

Washington.—Does Congress really mean to use its taxing power to promote the sale and profits of watered stock?

No sane man believes so for a moment. Yet that is precisely what Congress is doing, by sticking to a flat tax rate of 6 cents a package on cigarettes, with no regard to the price of those cigarettes.

The Big Four tobacco companies are probably the busiest and most skilful stock-watering experts on earth. In the little matter of "write-up" of capitalizing wind and water and paying dividends on both, the tobacco trust has the power trust hitched to the mast.

Full details of tobacco Big Four write-ups cannot be given. They are too cleverly done, and they have been going on so long that many of the records must be lost.

Some Facts on Record.

But the U. S. commissioner of corporations has put some facts on record that cannot be disputed. Here are a few:

The American Tobacco company was formed in January, 1890, by a merger of five companies: W. Duke Sons & Co., Allen & Ginter, W. S. Kimball & Co., Kinney Tobacco company and Goodwin & Co.

The tangible assets of these five companies were $3,545,108.02.

The American Tobacco company, formed from these five companies, with no additions to investment, issued $25,000,000 of stock. You can figure out the proportions for yourself, but to save bother, take this:

Of every $100 of that American tobacco stock, $14.20 had tangible assets back of it, and the other $85.80 rested on wind, water and "good will."

Aiming at a tobacco monopoly—and the aim was good—the American Tobacco company in 1898 organized the Continental Tobacco; and, next year, Continental took over Liggett & Myers.

Huge Write-Up Revealed.

The tangible assets when this double merger was finished were $35,370,275.63.

The capitalization — stock issues, all common and half preferred—was $64,429,852.27.

The write-up, therefore, was a staggering matter of $73,859,577.90.

Or, each $100 share of this Continental stock had $25.57 of tangible assets behind it, and the rest of it "didn't have nothin'."

Further details come later. Here, please note:

That the independent companies which make 10-cent cigarettes will be driven out of business unless their case is given some reasonable relation to their selling price.

That every independent company forced out means a tighter monopoly for the Big Four, and another chance to inflate their stock and unload it on the public.

MERGER OF INTERNATIONALS.

Paris.—Plans for the amalgamation of the Factory Workers' International and the Glassworkers' International have been agreed by the two organizations, and submitted to the various national unions. It is hoped that the Pottery Workers' International, which took part in the conference, will ultimately come into the merger.

LABOR'S POLITICAL CONFERENCE

Affiliation checks should be made payable to

C. C. BURGNER
Treasurer

and mailed to him immediately at

201 Ferger Bldg.

All local unions take notice. These checks must be paid in by March 15, 1936.

Forum Speaker Says New Deal Against Labor, for Business

Predicts National Labor Party by 1940—Wants 24-Hour Work-Week and $25 Weekly Minimum.

"Prosperity is returning—for the employer," declared Tucker Smith, director of the Brookwood Labor college, to a Chattanooga Forum audience at City High school last night.

Citing National City bank reports, Smith showed that 1,900 leading corporations increased profits 78 per cent in 1935 over 1933, while during this same period a 6 per cent wage increase was accompanied by a 5½ per cent advance in the cost of living and a work week lengthened by 1¼ hours per worker, the net result amounting to a decrease in wages.

Speaking on "Labor's New Problems" Smith, former Northwestern and New York university lecturer, and at present director of the country's leading labor college, attracted an attentive audience of several hundred Chattanoogans.

"Prosperity is measured in terms of wages, not profits," declared the speaker, "and large profits, which are not used for consumer goods are a sure road to depression." A 40 per cent increase in profits from 1923 to 1929, with only a 20 per cent advance in wages, made the depression inevitable.

Smith drew a graphic picture of the distressing conditions which face the 1936 worker in his eternal struggle to make a living. Seventy per cent of American families must exist on less than $750 a year, while the federal bureau of statistics sets $1,900 as the minimum for maintaining a decent standard of living. Employment increased only 4 per cent during the past year, and there are now 12,000,000 unemployed. The stretch-out system, the longer week and increased efficiency leave small hope for improved conditions. In 1935, according to the New York Times, "most companies raised volume and profits without adding workers."

Pleading for working class organization, the labor leader insisted that "if you want the economic order to be stable then you must put the power to control it in the hands of the workers." Out of 40,000,000 eligible workers, less than 7,000,000 are organized, while an organization of 20,000,000 is considered necessary to prevent abuses of the past and present. Insisting that the unemployed must be included in this organization, it was recalled that Hitler started with 300,000 hopelessly discouraged sons of the unemployed middle class.

Smith predicted that by 1940 a strong labor party will enter the field of national politics. He advocated placing in the platform of this party the 24-hour week; minimum "decency" income for every family, including the unemployed; government guarantee of collective bargaining; better housing for workers; and full social insurance.

Declaring that Roosevelt has worked for the interests of business against labor, and that his plan was the best yet devised for the preservation of capitalism, Smith declared that "capitalism committed suicide when it rejected the new deal."

GAS COMPANY WORKERS GRANTED PAY INCREASE

St. Louis.—Union employes of the Laclede Gas Light company have been granted a 7 per cent wage increase by the arbitration board appointed at the end of a strike last July. Terms of the contract will continue in effect until Jan. 1, 1937.

LABOR'S BLOC HAS PROGRAM FOR REFORMS

Tentative Platform Adopted Looks Far Into Future for Completion.

MAY BE AMENDED WHEN NECESSARY

Reforms in County Government to Include Simplification and Centralization of Many Departments.

At its meeting last Sunday, Labor's Political Conference placed its stamp of approval on a proposed long-range program for legislative reforms that include state, city and county objectives. Although many of the planks drawn up would take many years to achieve, some of which would require a constitutional revision, some of the projects will be pushed immediately, such as simplification of county government and payment to teachers and other municipal employes of fair wage standards.

The general tone of the several conferences held by labor's political group has been one of quiet determination to work out a militant ward and precinct organization and a way to present to the public its program of reforms. Rather than diminishing in interest, each successive session sees one or more of the few remaining local unions falling into line by ratifying the conference program and sending its two delegates to the meetings to deliberate.

In so ratifying the political conference, each local union waives its old policy of indorsing candidates and measures, and gives to Labor's Political conference the right to speak for them.

There are twenty-four specific planks in the lengthy and construc-

(Continued on Last Page)

Culinary Workers Make Good Gains

New Charter Issued and Big Organization Drive Begins in March. Aimed to Swell Union's membership to More than 100,000.

Cincinnati.—Several new charters were issued during January by the Hotel and Restaurant Employers' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America, headquarters of the organization here reports.

More than a score of international organizers are in the field in Canada and the United States, and the union is making splendid progress. With over 75,000 members in their ranks, a special organization campaign is under way, programed for March, April and May, and it is anticipated the officers will report to their international convention to be held at Rochester, N. Y., in August.

International Secretary "Bob" Hesketh credits the labor press and labor councils for most of the union's remarkable success.

What Next!

Automatic governor to limit the speed of automobiles, long talked about, are beginning to be used. All new type cars of New York City department of sanitation are to be equipped with governors permitting them to be driven at no more than 25 miles an hour. The installation of the device is expected to promote safety and lengthen the life of the vehicles. A governor has recently been installed on the car of a New Jersey resident, as a condition of restoring to him his driving permit, revoked for speeding.

It is rumored that school authorities in Chattanooga, Tenn., have evolved a plan for placing 200-foot school buildings on 150-foot lots.

"Bolshy" Hunter To Speak Here This Friday Eve

Sponsored by American Legion, Well-Known "Red Terror" to Reveal All.

An expose of alleged red activities now in operation in the United States to undermine American government and American institutions is promised by Homer Chaillaux, national Americanization officer of the American Legion at mass meeting to be held at the Memorial auditorium Friday night at 8 o'clock.

The meeting is being held under the joint auspices of the American Legion, the American Legion Auxiliary and the Daughters of the American Revolution, with other patriotic societies co-operating. Maurice Poss, commander of the local Davis King Summers post of the Legion, will preside, and James Cooke, of Athens, state Americanization officer of the Legion, will introduce the speaker. The preliminary program will be brief in order to give full time to the speaker of the evening, who comes here from Legion headquarters in Indianapolis especially for this meeting.

Inasmuch as organized labor is also engaged in fighting the subversive activities of the reds in America, a special invitation is extended to all local union members by the sponsors of the Friday night meeting, and they are urged to be represented there in force, according to Lyle Stovall, chairman of the local Legion's joint Americanization committee.

In his address, Mr. Chaillaux proposes to give facts and figures as to who the reds are, where they may be found and how they may be recognized so that patriotic Americans may know how to deal with the communistic movement.

The meeting will be free.

CERAMIC PLANT IS ALL UNION IN ERWIN, TENN.

Thirty Thousand Pieces of Pottery Turned Out Daily by Southern Potteries.

'CLINCHFIELD CHINAWARE' IS NAME OF THE BRAND

Pottery Workers' Local Union 103 Is Affiliated With Johnson City Central Labor Union.

Erwin, Tenn.—Thirty thousand pieces of pottery are turned out daily by the Southern Potteries, manufacturers of "Clinchfield Chinaware," according to announcement made this week by G. F. Brandt, vice-president and general manager of the company. C. W. Foreman, of Canton, Ohio, is president of the potteries.

However, a week and a half of developing is required for a dish, a cup, a case or any other piece of pottery. The explanation of the huge daily production is that the pieces are made in lots, Brandt said.

Outstanding because it turns out more hand-painted, underglazed pottery than any other ceramic plant in the United States, this plant employs 325 men and women, is operated twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week and is manned by a 100 per cent union crew on all shifts, who are all members of the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters, Local No. 103, of this city.

Ninety-five per cent of the raw materials required in production of the pieces is purchased in the south. Clay comes from North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky and Tennessee.

Only recently a new unit was completed at a cost of $100,000. It will be instrumental in labor saving, as well as tending to improve working conditions for employes. The unit consists of a new and modernized clay department and two kilns measuring 48 feet in diameter. These kilns will do the work of nine old ones, and although it reduces the number of workers in its department, more will be required in other parts of the plant to care for the larger production. The new kilns are heated with oil burners.

One, the Bisque kiln, is used for the "first-firing;" the Glost kiln is used for the "second-firing," or finisher.

The Bisque has a capacity of 5,000 dozens of pieces per day, and the Glost will finish 2,500 dozens per day. Both are of the continued circular motion type.

Visitors are received and permitted to inspect the new machinery and see pottery in the making process.

The Pottery Workers of Local No. 103 are affiliated with the Johnson City Central Labor union.

"BOB" COOKE GIVEN HONOR FOR GOOD WORK

Made Honorary President of Midsouth Amateur Athletic Association.

Labor's Own Commissioner of Parks and Playgrounds Has Created Southwide Attention in Development of Department.

Our "Bob"

—Photo by Link.

R. M. COOKE

R. M. Cooke, elected to the department of parks and playgrounds of Chattanooga last spring, coming directly from the ranks of organized labor, was given recognition by the Midsouth Amateur Athletic association this week in that body's meeting in Birmingham, when he was named as "Honorary President."

Taking over the duties of his office, "Bob" took his job seriously, and the new ideas which he has instituted in spite of an inadequate budget has made his department one of the best in the city. One feature of Commissioner Cooke's program that has proven to be most popular has been the night softball games. These games have made it possible for many thousand of citizens to use the city's parks in a way that has not been possible heretofore.

Gradually getting into his stride, Commissioner Cooke has drawn plans for the 1936 season which will probably eclipse last year.

The Midsouth swimming and golf meets went to Chattanooga at the gathering. With the basketball tournament to be held here March 6-7 and the inaugural baseball tourney staged here the past summer, Chattanooga, one of the top leaders in the organization, has been awarded four association tournaments already.

The dates have not been set for the swimming and golf frays yet, but the swimming frays will be held at Warner park and the golf tourney at Brainerd.

SLEEPING CAR PORTERS GET NATIONAL CHARTER

The Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and Maids was granted a charter as a national and international union by the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor at its recent meeting held in Miami, Fla.

Millinery Workers Win Victory In Strike That Ties Up Big N.Y. Shops

Employers Rush to Surrender, Signing New Agreements Containing Provisions Demanded by Union to Insure Effective Enforcement of Pact Terms.

By MARX LEWIS

New York City.—In a demonstration of solidarity which confirmed the complete control which the Millinery Workers' Union of this city have in the millinery industry, and also the devotion which the membership has toward the organization, close to 20,000 millinery workers brought to a complete and speedly conclusion a general strike ordered by the union to compel employers to submit to a more effective enforcement of the agreement between the manufacturers and the union.

and the union announced that it would begin ordering the return of the workers the following day.

Constructive Step Taken.

The creation of the commission was regarded by both sides as the most constructive step taken since the abolition of the NRA to curb the tendencies in the industry which have been responsible for greater irregularity of employment and diminished annual earnings of the workers. With 800 manufacturers in New York City alone, and about 1,500 in the nation, engaged in a mad scramble for survival, unfair trade practices have played havoc with the legitimate manufacturers.

The commission will have no jurisdiction over the relations between the employers and the union. Those relations are governed by the agreements. Where the agreement is with an organized association, impartial machinery for the arbitration of disputes has been established. The hour and wage provisions of the agreement will be the same as in the former agreement, but violations of those provisions have been made harder.

New Jersey Pact Renewed.

At the same time President Zaritsky announced that negotiations had been concluded for a renewal of collective agreement in the New Jersey market, affecting about fifty shops, and about 2,000 members of the union. In former years employers seeking to escape union standards in the New York market sought refuge in New Jersey. Two years ago the union succeeded in organizing the New Jersey market. The terms of the agreement are in many respects similar to New York, except that wage rates are based on the standards of production in New Jersey.

The stoppage was declared by union officials to have removed any doubt which any of the manufacturers may have had as to the union's control of the market. In the future, they said employers will not make the show of resistance which developed in New York City several months ago, when the employers threatened a lockout unless a readjustment in wages was made.

Four hours after the general stoppage brought the industry to a standstill, the Eastern Women's Headwear association, an employers' association having as its members 400 of the 800 manufacturers operating in this city, announced that it would sign a new collective agreement, succeeding the one which expired on Jan. 31, and containing provisions which the union insisted were necessary to insure the observance of the agreement, the elimination of sub-standard conditions which were found to exist in some parts of the industry, and the setting up of machinery that would undertake the rehabilitation of the industry.

The National Association of Ladies' Hatters, an employers' group having about 150 members, and about 250 manufacturers unaffiliated with either association, with their plants completely deserted at a time when the season was about to begin, also signified their willingness to adopt the terms which the union announced it would require all manufacturers to accept.

Workers Crowd Halls.

While hundreds of manufacturers were clamoring to enter into an agreement without delay in order to resume operations, more than 7,000 of the 20,000 workers who had been ordered to stop work on February 4, filled two large halls to listen to Max Zaritsky, president of the Cap and millinery department, and the local leaders of the millinery union, who discussed the efforts the union had made to reach a settlement, and the rejection by the employers' association of the union's demand that the payroll records and books of each employer should be subject to examination by union accountants whenever the union had reason to believe the agreement was not being observed.

When conferences were resumed later in the day, the association agreed that such examination of employers' records should be one of the powers of a millinery stabilization commission which the union had proposed for the regulation of the industry. The acceptance of this proposition removed the cause of the dispute,

USE OF ARMY TO BREAK STRIKES IS DENOUNCED IN HOUSE DEBATE

Representative Marcantonio Declares Workers Have Legal Right to Quit Work Without Being Shot Down by Troops — Labor Committee Head Charges Mill Owners Use Militia to Defeat Strikers.

Washington, D. C.—Debate over the right to use the army in suppressing mobs and strikes broke out in House discussion of the War Department Supply bill.

Brandishing copies of army manuals sent to officers and enlisted men, Representative Vito Marcantonio of New York assailed orders to "shoot low" in breaking up mobs and charged that it advocated obtaining information regarding strikers from "strike-breaking" agencies.

Representative McCormack, author of a bill to suppress "sedition" in the armed forces, contended that the manual was aimed to disclose how the Communists operate "in seeking to overthrow the government" and contended that the National Guard, not the regular army, is used in strike-breaking.

"Shoot Low" Orders Cited

Marcantonio said the manual between 1928-32 defined democracy as "a rule of the masses" and said that it further defined it as "leading to anarchy."

"That was removed but in the 1933 and current manuals there is a section dealing with domestic disturbances," he said.

He read from the manual citing orders to "shoot low" so as not to "go over the heads" and strike innocent bystanders. He said that it cautioned never to use blank cartridges in dealing with mobs.

He read other portions telling how

(Continued on Third page)

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T. R. CUTHBERT.....Editor

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1936

Labor's Political Conference

Members of organized labor are hailing the formation of a political body to weld labor's vote into a compact and pliant bloc as a powerful threat to political boss rule. There are many who regard the action of the democratic primary board in setting prohibitive entrance fees for candidates in the primary as definite recognition of a fear that the labor conference would endanger the erstwhile bosses' grip on things political.

If it is true that the $1,000 entrance fees for the major offices and the fees charged for lesser offices were designed for the purpose of "freezing out" opposition, we wish to call attention to the fact that Labor's Political Conference is non-partisan in nature. Since the intention of the conference is merely to support actively a ticket selected from candidates running, rather than to enter its own candidates, it should not occasion alarm because entrance fees are prohibitive.

The election in August will be the time for the conference to exercise its power. At that time no entrance fee will be necessary. By that time all who are intending to run for the respective offices will be known and from that field a complete ticket can be selected that will merit the support of all working people and public-minded citizens.

"Form Letters" Season Announced by Vox Pop Writer

The editor's mail this week had the following letter from one of The Labor World readers and delegate to Central Labor union:

"Dear Mr. Editor:

"I see the season has started for the usual form letters from our congressman and senators in reply to our requests for legislative action. At the last session of Central Body a reply was read to our request that our two senators and congressman act favorably on two very important measures in which they said they would give 'careful consideration' to those bills.

"What does 'careful consideration' mean? I always thought that they were supposed to give everything 'careful consideration.' Instead of 'careful consideration' they must mean they will give us the run-around.

"A DELEGATE."

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—Has the American Federation of Labor opposed currency inflation?

A.—The federation, at its Washington convention in 1933, went on record as opposed to inflation, as deleterious to the welfare of the workers. Opposition to inflation has since been reiterated by President William Green and the A. F. of L. Executive Council.

* * *

Q.—What was the first international union in Canada?

A.—Montreal Local No. 21 of the Iron Molders' Union of North America, organized in 1861.

Wisdom

The vocation of every man and woman is to serve other people—Count Leo Tolstoi.

My first wish is to see this plague to mankind (war) banished from the earth and the sons and daughters of this world employed in more pleasing and innocent amusements than in preparing implements and exercising them for the destruction of mankind.—George Washington.

We heard a woman say while peeved the other day that another lady had a wheel missing. That't another way of calling one a nut and it sounds much more refined.

* * *

The coats of tan will soon be replacing the winter coats we see.

Navy Yard Construction Pays

Labor executives are pleased over the point made by Senator Nye in hearings before the Senate Munitions Committee. Senator Vandenberg appeared alarmed to learn that Navy Yard workers get 20 per cent higher pay than workers in private yards and a 30-day leave which adds $550,000 more to the cost of a war vessel.

A question from Senator Nye brought the expert admission that despite the leave and the higher pay the Navy Yards are building a comparable ship for nearly a million dollars less than the government pays the private yards. Evidently labor is on the right track when it advocates government construction of naval vessels and military equipment.

How Will Nation Answer Question?

President Green of the American Federation of Labor again emphasizes that there is still no prospect of work for more than a mere handful of the 11,400,000 unemployed.

"If we count on improving business alone to put the unemployed to work, we may expect little improvement in this situation," he says. "In December, 1935, business activity was 21 per cent above December, 1934, but employment was only 4 per cent higher. Clearly re-employment is not keeping pace with the rise in business activity."

Mr. Green says that gains the last half of 1935 are of small significance, however, when compared with the magnitude of the problem we face. "No solution is in sight," he adds. "America faces the stubborn fact that unemployment will always be with us unless we insist on finding jobs for these millions in industry, where they can create the wealth for their support."

Then Mr. Green asks: "Are we willing to accept permanent unemployment?"

On the answer to this question depends perhaps more than anything else the future of this nation.

Five-Day Week's Great Progress

The National Industrial Conference Board, an employers' organization, reports that the five-day week has become widely prevalent in American business establishments. It applies somewhat more frequently to factory workers than to clerical employes, the board finds.

Union labor has been a tremendous factor in this spread of the short week, a fact that the National Industrial Conference Board neglects to mention. The labor movement, from its very beginning, has fought for the shortening of work periods and was a pioneer in advocating and establishing the five-day week, particularly in the building trades and other strongly unionized industries.

It is significant that the Conference Board found that on a geographical basis the largest proportion of reporting companies with a five-day week for both wage earners and "white collar" workers is in New England, followed in order by the Middle Atlantic states and the East North Central states. Workers in these parts of the nationar more strongly organized than in most of the South and West, where the five-day week was reported less prevalent.

That the five-day week will continue to make progress is certain. The trend is all in its favor. Labor's educational work in behalf of the five-day week has been largely instrumental in convincing the nation of the short week's benefits, until today it has support that will insure even more rapid advancement in the future.

ROYALISTS BODIES DISSOLVED.

Paris.—The cabinet dissolved the royalist organizations Action Francaise and Camelots Du Roi after Deputy Leon Blum, socialist leader, had been attacked and severely beaten in the streets.

Magistrate—Do I understand you to say that when you heard a noise you got out of bed, turned on the light, and went to the head of the stairs—that a burglar was at the foot of the stairs and you did not see him? Are you blind?

Witness (mopping his perspiring face and blushing furiously)—Must I tell the exact truth?

Magistrate—Yes, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

Witness (slowly)—Well, my wife was in front of me.

* * *

Union label buying is a capital investment which pays its dividends in higher wages.

Just think how many poor people were denied a horse and buggy in the old days because nobody had thought of this dollar down iden.

* * *

Mrs. Cassidy—My husband calls a spade a spade!

Mrs. Garner—So did mine—until he took one and started to spade up the garden and it broke in two.

* * *

Junior—Daddy, dear, what's a paradox?

Father—A woman who is wearing a pair of silk stockings and tries to keep it a secret.

* * *

Woman—Goodness, George! This is not our baby! This is the wrong carriage.

Husband—Shut up! This is a better carriage than ours.

* * *

Visitor (in Florida)—Tell me, are these alligators that you see around here amphibious?

Youth—I'll say they are. They'll bite hell out of you.

READ HOUSE
Has Been Declared
"UNFAIR"
to Organized Labor
All Crafts Should Notify Supply Houses and Friends That the Read House Has Been Declared "Unfair"
The Barber Shop on the Same Block is NOT Unfair.

To My Union Friends

I Solicit Your Support for the County Court on This Platform:

"Unless the public welfare should demand it, or changing conditions intervene, I shall not open an office, for I have a position that I do not want to give up.

"The General Assembly of 1935 enacted a law providing for a teachers' salary schedule. To ignore this law, a salutary one, is unconscionable. With proper economies, this law can be put into effect without unduly increasing the tax burden of our people. I pledge my support and effort to put this law into effect in the interest of giving to our county the educational standards which should prevail for the best interest of our youth.

"The health of our people should be a prime consideration of government. And adequate hospitalization is necessary to protect and to preserve the health and the lives of a community; therefore, I pledge my best efforts as a member of the County Court to work for a modern hospital, suitable to the needs of our population."

Ask the "Old Timer" . . . . . He Knows Me

J. W. JOHNSTON
Candidate For
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
Subject to Democratic Primaries Held March 19, 1936

Patronize Our Advertisers

EACH WEEK

The Labor World Reaches Thousands of the Highest Paid Workers in Chattanooga

Mr. Advertiser, This Should Mean Something to You

Think It Over!

TEACHER TALK
LOCAL 246, A. F. of T.

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

Teachers are urged to make absolutely no agreement concerning salaries or length of term except through federation representatives. No papers or agreements should be signed unless they have the approval of the federation. Violation of this policy is a violation of our obligation. We organized for the purpose of bargaining collectively and any individual bargaining weakens our collective force.

THAT OLD FEDERATION SPIRIT

A spirit of solidarity among the teachers was very evident at last Saturday's general meeting. Everyone applauded a speech setting forth our rightful position. There was no real disagreement on any point. If there were any stool pigeons' or politicians' lackeys there, they kept their heads discreetly ducked.

As a teacher was heard to remark, "We surely have learned a lot in the last year or so." Before we became enlightened and emancipated we would have fallen easy prey to schemes for dividing our ranks. Now it's different. Practically every teacher recognizes the fact that there is no agency other than the federation that can and will serve teachers' interests wholeheartedly and effectively.

"IT CAN HAPPEN HERE"

"It can happen here" will be the implication of Roy Burt's speech on "The Gravediggers of Democracy" at Chattanoofa High auditorium next Wednesday evening.

Mr. Burt will discuss trends toward fascism in America. Rev. T. B. Cowan will introduce the speaker. Teachers interested in preserving America democratic traditions would do well to hear this discussion of the elements that constitute a threat to them.

UNPLEASANT BUT NEEDFUL

J. W. Abel, Mrs. Fortson, his secretary, and Miss Nellie Kenyon, of the News, are to be commended for bringing to public attention the deplorable conditions existing among a section of our citizenry. When there is such appalling human suffering existent it should be known in order that steps may be taken to alleviate it. Already a considerable amount of money and clothing have been donated as a result of Monday's News story.

Private and local charities, however, will not be able to care for the poor here indefinitely. It is hard to avoid the conclusion that there should be a more adequate provision by federal relief agencies, if cold and starvation are not to be allowed a heavy toll in the lives and health of our poor.

Fascist Tendencies To Be Discussed By Forum Speaker

Roy Burt, Minister and Lecturer, to Present the "Gravediggers of Democracy" Next Wednesday.

Roy Burt, minister and well-known lecturer, will speak here on "Gravediggers of Democracy" as one of the lecturers in the League for Industrial Democracy discussion lectures series. Mr. Burt will speak at the Chattanooga High auditorium on Wednesday at 8 o'clock.

From his extensive knowledge of America, Mr. Burt will analyze the programs and personalities of the demagogic leaders in America who following in the footsteps of Huey Long are already threatening the individual liberties of Americans. He will speak particularly about Gov. Talmadge, who recently called a "grass roots convention" in Georgia to mobilize forces against "Karl Marx, the new deal and the negroes," as well as everything that stands for progress in our civilization. Mr. Burt will also speak about the threats to democracy and civil liberties offered by vigilants, repressive legislation and the Ku-Klux Klan

Mr. Burt was brought up on a farm in Kansas and worked as a farmhand until he went to study at the University of Kansas. Following his graduation he continued his studies at Northwestern universaity and the Garrett Biblical Institute in Evanston, Illinois.

As a minister in the Methodist Episcopal church and later as field worker for the board of education of the Methodist church Mr. Burt traveled extensively throughout the country. His special field was social and economic problems and his study and investigation in this connection has given him firsthand contact with social and industrial problems in all parts of the United States.

The last speaker on this series will be Norman Thomas, speaking on "Which Way America, 1936-40?"

Another thing hurting this country is that too many persons are spending more time worrying about government debts than about their own.

LABEL LEADERS
(WITH APOLOGIES TO VIRGINIA.)

"And did you know
That so and so
Is selling clothes so cheap?
You ask where they are made?
Why, I've never paid
The slightest attention."

* * *

I happened to meet the wife of one of our members in town the other day and she actually did not know that The Vogue carries Phoenix Ladies silk hose with the Union Label on them. They sell for seventy-nine cents and a dollar.

* * *

Did you know that there is a book being circulated around in one of Chattanooga's feminine club groups which lists Mrs. Franklin Delano Roosevelt as a red?

Contor Brothers has a nice assort of men's broadcloth pajamas wit label on them now. I saw a bea blue pair there the other day. not know before that one could union-labelled pajamas in Chatt nooga.

* * *

It IS true that Mrs. Roosevelt specify that her inaugural gown the union label.

* * *

There is a new union-made cigar on the market too. It is the "Ave and is made by the Brown & Wil son Tobacco Company at Loui up in the blue grass state. (No wald, that does not mean that cigarette contains grass instead tobacco.) Try it—it sells for fi cents.

* * *

But, then, that same afore-ment book puts John Dewey and Pres William Green on the same lis

RESOLUTION

J. R. Jones, aged father of Sam M. Jones, active member of Local Union 1785, U. T. W. of A., passed away Thursday, Feb. 13, 1936, at his home in Calhoun, Ga.

"Whereas, our Heavenly Father in His infinite wisdom has seen fit to remove from our midst our dear friend and your beloved father, J. R. Jones;

"Whereas, as members of Local 1785 we wish to express to you and your family our deepest sympathy in the loss of your dear father; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of Brother Jones, one to The Labor World for publication and one to be spread on our minutes.

"FANNIE SUTHERLAND,
"AGNES OLDHAM,
"LOUISE MARCRUM,
"Committee."

Our nomination for the most useless thing in the world: A lapsed life insurance policy.

Visitor—So you are building a new house, eh? How are you getting along with it?

Man—Fine. I've got the roof and the mortgage on it, and I expect to have the furnace and the sheriff in it before fall.

MILWAUKEE DRIVERS WIN DAIRY PICKETING

Milwaukee, Wis.—Organized in Milwaukee won another victo its persistent struggle for the to picket anti-union concerns Circuit Judge Otto H. Breidenba fused to enjoin Auto Truck Dr and Teamsters' Union No. 347 an officers from picketing the G Guernsey Dairy Co-operative.

The Teamsters' union began pi ing the plant a number of m ago after the management refus sign the same union contract had been signed by all the other dairies in Milwaukee.

Judge Breidenbach held the Wi sin labor code permits picketing plant which refuses to sign a agreement. He added, however, the secondary picketing of stores which handled Golden G sey products were subject to an junction. On this point he cited section of the Wisconsin labor which declares:

"Nothing herein shall be const to legalize a secondary boycott."

Joseph A. Padway, attorney fo union, said he would not appeal portion of the decision restrai secondary boycotting for the re that it was not frequently applied

Patronize Our Advertiser

★ STERCHI'S

Sale!

1,000 TWIN STUDIO COUCHES
Some by the Makers of the Famous
SIMMONS "BEAUTYREST"

SIMMONS . . . makers of the world-famous BEAUTYREST . . . SLEEPER PRODUCTS . . . makers of the PERFECT SLEEPER mattress, and other nationally known factories have contributed to make this BARGAIN possible. You'll find many styles and covers. Easy terms. Prices start at

$23.75

STERCHI BROS.

The Only UNION SHOP That Is Offering These FAIR PRICES

Men's, Women's or Children's Half Soles and Rubber Heels, Complete..... 50c
Men's or Women's Rubber Heels, per pair 15c
Ladies' Leather or Composition Heel Taps, per pair..... 7½c

All Work Guaranteed by that famous Shoe Repairer and Union Shop—

DANIEL'S
SHOE REPAIR
17 East Seventh St. Near Cherry

MORE ABOUT USE OF ARMY

(Continued from First Page)

tanks could be used effectively in dispersing mobs.

"They also tell us how information on these mobs can be obtained," he said. "It recommends that the army officials go to the local police department and then supplement its advice with that of private detective agencies."

Congress Action Urged

"I submit it is high time that Congress takes action to prevent the use of troops against strikers," Marcantonio shouted. "Labor has the legal right to strike without being shot down by troops getting information from strike-breaking agencies."

McCormack asserted that mobs have no right to advocate overthrow of government by violence since "that is not freedom of speech but license."

"That is inconsistent with our laws of freedom of speech," he said.

McCormack drew yells and cheers when he concluded, saying:

"We in this country recognize the rights of groups to advocate changes within the law, not outside the law."

Chairman William P. Connery, of the labor committee charged that mill owners frequently use the National Guard to defeat strikes.

We have noticed in recent years that people do not carry umbrellas like they used to and they go out into hard rains without coats or hats and get not take a good soaking.

TEXTILE WORKERS OUT IN BIG ALABAMA MILL

Huntsville, Ala.—Pickets patroled the entrances of the Lincoln Cotton mill, the city's largest textile plant, following a walkout of approximately 1,600 workers. The plant is operated by a Boston firm headed by C. D. McDuffey.

Union leaders announced they were asking a written contract guaranteeing, among other things, continuance of NRA code wages and hours, recognition of the United Textile Workers of America and a union shop.

About 95 per cent of the workers in the mill are union members, U. T. W. A. leaders said. Since the invalidation of the NRA, they said, work has continued under a verbal agreement similar to that under the NRA.

For Bad Feeling
Due to Constipation

Get rid of constipation by taking Black-Draught as soon as you notice that bowel activity has slowed up or you begin to feel sluggish. Thousands prefer Black-Draught for the refreshing relief it has brought them. Mrs. Ray Mullins, of Lafe, Ark., writes: "My husband and I both take Thedford's Black-Draught and find it splendid for constipation, biliousness, and the disagreeable, aching, tired feeling that comes from this condition." With reference to Syrup of Black-Draught, which this mother gives her children, she says: "They like the taste and it gave such good results."

BLACK-DRAUGHT

Machinists Score Pay and Hour Gains In 18 Agreements

Local Unions in All Sections Tell of Successful Negotiations With Employers.

Eighteen more agreements, practically all of them providing for substantial wage increases, have just been negotiated between the Machinists' union and companies in various parts of the country, it was announced this week at the organization's national headquarters in Washington.

At Seattle, Business Agent I. A. Sandvigen secured an agreement with the Atlas Engine company providing for a union shop, the 40-hour week and an increase of 20 cents an hour for machinists and 25 cents for helpers. Minimum rates of $1 an hour are established for machinists and 75 cents for helpers, with double time for all overtime.

Grand Lodge Representative William Heath signed a pact with the Rapid Chevvy company, Cedar Rapids, Ia., granting wage increases ranging from $1.50 to $2 a day.

Six contract shops in Washington, D. C., raised wages 8 cents an hour in a pact negotiated by Business Agent Oliver N. Garrison. Minimum rates are set at $1.23 cents an hour for machinists and 63 cents for helpers.

The Pittsburgh Drop Forgings company, of Coraopolis, Pa., agreed to the 40-hour week and wage increases of 18 to 20 cents an hour, it was reported by Grand Lodge Representative John V. Pessamato.

Machinists in the construction industry in Chicago have had their pay boosted $1 a day by an agreement negotiated by Business Agent Charles Fry.

Business Agents D. M. Burrows and William H. Jones, also of Chicago, notified the grand lodge of substantial gains for machinists in other branches of the industry.

Burrows negotiated a pact with the Trans-American Freight Lines, Inc., for an eight-hour day, time and one-half for overtime, and minimum wages of $36.50 a week. Prior to this agreement the hours ranged from 10 to 16 a day and the wage was a flat $125 a month.

Other Victories.

Jones reported agreements signed with the Chicago Die Cutting company, the Lonergan Die company, and Eckman, Handy & Eckman. All are in the tool and die manufacturing business.

At Port Washington, Wis., the Simplicity Manufacturing company signed a pact, negotiated by Grand Lodge Representative A. J. Hayes, establishing the 40-hour week and granting a substantial wage increase.

Grand Lodge Representative V. A. Gauthier reported an agreement with the Wehrle Stove company, Newark, Ohio, raising wages 5 per cent.

The Logan Gear company and the Bingham Stamping and Tool company, both of Toledo, Ohio, have just signed new agreements. Business Agent A. M. Jurrus, of that city, notified the grand lodge.

TROUSERS SHORTAGE.

The low living standards imposed upon millions of American workers by prolonged unemployment and upon millions of employer workers by low wages and depleted purchasing power were pointedly emphasized recently in a lecture on underproduction by Dr. G. W. Allison, of the Edison Electrical institute.

In discussing the clothing supply, he said: "Only one pair of trousers for every three men and one overcoat for every eleven men were manufactured in the United States last year."

Inasmuch as the members of the "leisure class," recently emphasized by John P. Morgan as being the safeguards of civilization, are usually blessed with a superfluity of clothing, it is quite evident that those below the leisure class are getting along with the vintage of previous years.

LEGAL NOTICES

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52643
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Anna M. Youngkin vs. Charles Youngkin

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Charles Youngkin is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next March Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in March, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.
This 27th day of January, 1936.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Horace Hamby, Attorney. 2-21

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52674
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Ora Cain vs. William Cain

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that William Cain is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next March Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in March, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.
This 27th day of January, 1936.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. OGLE. D. C.
E. A. Bachman, Attorney. 2-21

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed proposals for the erection of Vocational School Addition, East Lake Elementary School Addition and Oak Grove Elementary School Addition for the City of Chattanooga, Tennessee, from the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works Loan and Grant.

P. W. A. Docket No. Tenn.-1031.
Sub-Project Nos. 7, 8.
Contracts B, B.

will be received by the Department of Education of the City of Chattanooga, Tennessee, at the office of T. H. McMillan, Commissioner, until 10:00 A. M. on the 3rd day of March, 1936, and will be opened and read publicly.

Copies of the proposal, contract documents, drawings and specifications may be obtained from the offices of:

Louis H. Bull, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Sub-Project No. 7, Contract B, $100.00.

Gordon L. Smith, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Sub-Project No. 8, Contract B, $50.00.

A deposit of the amount set forth following the names of the Architect for the various Sub-Projects will be made for each set of drawings, specifications and documents. Checks shall be payable to the Architect from whom documents are received. The entire payment will be refunded in case a bona fide bid is tendered, and the specifications and plans returned in good condition, within ten days after opening of bids, to all except the successful bidders.

Each bid must be accompanied by a bid bond executed by the bidder and a Surety Company licensed to operate in Tennessee, and satisfactory to the Public Works Administration in the sum of 5% of the amount of the bid. The bond is required as a guarantee that if the bid is accepted the contract will be entered into and the performance of it properly secured. The successful bidder will be required to execute a labor bond as required by P. W. A. and a performance bond in amount of 100% of contract price.

Proposal Forms must be properly filled out and must not be detached from specifications. No changes shall be made in, or riders attached to this proposal.

Bidders' attention is called to instructions in the specifications, that alternates are set up in order in which they shall be considered, in case it is necessary to consider the alternates to bring the project within the money alloted for construction.

All bidders must be licensed contractors as required by Chapter 70, of Public Acts of 1931 of General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, Section 1. Bidder's name and license number must be placed on the envelope containing these documents.

WAGES: Attention is called to the fact that not less than the minimum wage rates as set up in the specifications must be paid on this project as prescribed by Hamilton County, Tennessee, and approved by the Acting State Director for the State of Tennessee.

WITHDRAWAL OF BIDS: Unless contrary to statutes of the State of Tennessee including local charter provisions no bidders may withdraw a bid submitted for a period of thirty days after the date set for the opening of such bids.

FUNDS AVAILABLE: The funds for construction purposes on these contracts as set out in each individual proposal. The total funds for the (2) projects are $175,302.00.

In bidding on projects financed in part or in whole with P. W. A. funds, the bidder MUST execute the certificate that he fully understands the penalty clause as set out in penalty for false certifications included in the specifications.

All work executed and all materials furnished shall conform to the rules and regulations of P. W. A. Form No. 180 of the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works.

This project is being financed from funds to be furnished by the United States Government. Failure of the City of Chattanooga to receive funds from the Government relieves said city, its officials and representatives from any responsibility, damage or loss due to the taking of bids.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, and to waive informalities therein, subject to the approval of the State Engineer, P. W. A.

Contractors may submit proposals on any number or all of the Sub-Projects. The award will be made on the lowest combination of bids received.

E. D. BASS, Mayor,
City of Chattanooga.
(Seal)
Attest:
F. K. ROSAMOND, Recorder.

CONCESSIONS TO WORKERS END MATCH PLANT STRIKE

Cloquet, Minn.—The Berst-Forster-Dixfield Match company reopened on Feb. 11 after a three months' labor dispute.

Under an agreement signed by employes and company officials all men will be back in their former jobs.

Company officials made concessions on hours, wages, seniority rights and virtual union recognition.

Human Nature!

They say the world is round, and yet
I often think it square;
So many little hours we get from
corners here and there;
But there's one truth in life I've found
while journeying east and west,
The only folks we really wound are
those we love the best;
We flatter those we scarcely know, we
please the fleeting guest,
And deal full many a thoughtless
blow to those we love the best.

* * *

You very seldom hear of a woman cashier running away with her employer's money, but she does usually take her employer along.

Nervous, Weak Woman Soon All Right

"I had regular shaking spells from nervousness," writes Mrs. Cora Sanders, of Paragould, Ark. "I was all run-down and cramped at my time until I would have to go to bed. After my first bottle of Cardui, I was better. I kept taking Cardui and soon I was all right. The shaking quit and I did not cramp. I felt worlds better. I gave Cardui to my daughter who was in about the same condition and she was soon all right."

CARDUI

Thousands of women testify Cardui benefited them. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

USED CARS

1934 Ford Coach	$385
1933 Ford Coach	360
1933 Chevrolet Coupe	365
1931 Dodge Sedan	295
1932 Plymouth Coupe	275
1932 Plymouth Coach	275
1931 Buick Coupe	260
1930 Chevrolet Sedan	210
1930 Ford Coach	170
1929 Chevrolet Sedan	85

Citizens Motor Co.
Dodge and Plymouth Dealers
617 Broad St. 6-8181

It Is Cheapest in the Long Run To Buy
QUALITY Hardware
As the recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten. Our prices are very low.
STOVALL Hardware Co.
711 Cherry St.

MARTIN'S CENTRAL LUNCH
Opposite New Post Office
PLATE LUNCH 20c and 25c
Sandwiches of All Kinds
Bottled or Draught Beer
909 Georgia Ave.

BEST USED CARS IN CHATTANOOGA

1934 Plymouth Special Coach	$375
1933 Chevrolet Coupe, perfect	350
1932 Chevrolet Coach, like new	325
1931 Auburn Coach, A-1	275
1931 Chevrolet Coupe, new paint	195

And Several More Not Listed
RICE BROS.
Chrysler-Plymouth Distributors
708-712 McCallie Ave. Phone 6-5188

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THERE IS ONE IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD
RIVIERA — Hanover Street at Hixson Pike
PARK — McCallie Avenue at Willow Street
AMERICAN — Main Street near Market
RITZ — Rossville Boulevard
CAMEO — Market Street near Sixth
RIVOLI — Glass Street, East Chattanooga

COFER ELECTRIC COMPANY
9 W. 13th St.
Phone 6-6513
Wiring and Appliance Repair Work

"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
JOY PHONE 6-7168
817 Market Street

PHONE 6-3163
Clean Clinkerless COAL
Honest Weight — Prompt Service
City Coal Co.
718 East Main St.

UNION MADE
CLOTHES
UNION MADE
LA-BEL HOSE
Made in Chattanooga
Contor Bros.
529 MARKET ST.
"HOME OWNED"

BAUER Quality Tailored SUITS $30 and up
Hundreds of Fall and Winter patterns in all the new colors and designs. Tailored to your individual measure.
Ask for The Label
J. J. BAUER
QUALITY TAILORING
825 Broad Street

Prescriptions---Toilet Goods
Registered Druggist in Charge at All Times
Eckera's — INCORPORATED — CREATORS OF REASONABLE DRUG PRICES — 732 MARKET ST.

Stop---Read---Figure!??
Get Free of Hard-Boiled Creditors?
Earn by saving. Endorsers or mortgages not accepted.
Mutual "Deposit-Loan"' System of Financing
We will mail checks monthly to your creditors—or you may handle them yourself (saving that cost) thru the Mutual Trypl-ad System on the following scale——
Draw $10 to $25 each month for 4, 6, 8, or 10 months—on open account terms as follows—
$2.68 monthly finances $100.
$3.77 " " $150.
$4.86 " " $200.
$5.95 " " $250.
Bring advance monthly deposit. Unemployed—$100 limit.
ACT NOW!!!—and save extra costs on present debts.
Only 10 minutes necessary to explain.
Please tell us if you learned of this service through newspaper, radio, or a friend—so that due credit may be given.
Trypl-ad
Chattanooga Bureau: 507-508 James Building
H. A. WALLACE, Mgr. TELEPHONE 66-0-33
Open every evening 'till six (6) o'clock.

Building Supplies . . . Hardware . . . . Tools . . . . Sporting Goods
HARNESS HARDWARE CRISMAN
LOOK FOR THE BIG KNIFE
CRISMAN HARDWARE CO.
511 Market Street

NOTICE TO ALL TRADES UNIONISTS
None of H. G. Hill Co. Stores Employ Union Butchers in Their Markets.
Meatcutters' Union Local 600

IT'S TRUE . . .
You Get What You Pay For
For Highest Quality Workmanship and Finest Materials, with Reasonable Prices
Vanderstoop's Shoe Shop
EVERY EMPLOYE PAID-UP MEMBER OF THE UNION
122½ E. 8th St., Basement Phone 7-2928
FREE DELIVERY

WARNING
To City Taxpayers
After FEBRUARY 29—unpaid taxes for 1935 bear interest, and in addition a penalty of one-half of one per cent. a month.
PLEASE PAY NOW and avoid this additional cost.
ALVIN SHIPP,
Treasurer and Tax Collector

BAUER'S NEW SPRING SUITS
DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED PATTERNS
With the Union Label
Tailored to Your Individual Measure
J. J. BAUER
QUALITY TAILORING
825 Broad Street

READY CASH . . .
For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

WE ARE 100% FOR
BETTER LABOR CONDITIONS
For 20 years Edwards' Quality Foods and Low Prices have raised the laborers' salary by making his dollar go farther.
S. J. EDWARDS STORES
WHERE EVERYDAY PRICES AVERAGE CHEAPER
2219 Rossville Ave. Central 2106 E. Main St.
2310 McCallie Ave. Market House 2119 Dodds Ave.

Quick Action! for Colds "FLU"
Gordon's No. 30
200,000 people can't be wrong. Bottles, 25c up.
At Your Nearest Dealer! Or Phone 6-3912
GORDON DRUG COMPANY

EAT AT
ETHEL'S PLACE
LUNCHES : SANDWICHES : BEER
ACROSS FROM THE LABOR HALL
117 West Seventh Street

IF YOU WANT THE
BEST FLOUR MADE
Buy—
Orient
Made by Mountain City Mill Co., Chattanooga

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MORE ABOUT LABOR PLANKS

(Continued from First Page)

tive bill of reforms proposed, but each section contains fighting principles which it is believed will receive the support of most of the public at large.

Enumerating plank by plank, the program specifies:

1. A constitutional convention to revise and rewrite the constition of Tennessee so as to make possible, among other things:

(a) Establishment of a graduated income tax and inheritance tax, to be followed by reduction of land and property taxes.

(b) Exemption of small homes and farms (of a value not to exceed $5,000) from taxation when occupied by the owner thereof.

(c) Increase of the term of office of the governor to four years.

(d) Establishment of the fundamental democratic devices of initiative, referendum and recall.

(e) Increase of legislators' pay to $10 per day.

(f) Abolition of the fee system.

(g) A bill of rights which shall guard and protect the civil liberties of citizens, among them the rights of freedom of speech, assembly and the press and all other liberties commonly possessed by free men.

2. A sound and adequate labor disputes law for Tennessee.

3. Support of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

4. Public ownership of public utilities.

5. Permanent registration of voters.

6. Home rule for local government.

7. Strict control and regulation of child labor involving ratification of the child labor amendment to the constitution of the United States.

8. Abolition of the use of convict labor in competition with free labor.

9. Adequate pay for state, county and municipal employes.

10. Sivil service for subordinate governmental employes.

11. An actuarily sound pension system for governmental employes.

12. Strict regulation of the hours of work for women.

13. Abolition of the poll tax as a requirement for voting.

14. Old age, unemployment and other social insurance for Tennessee.

15. Repeal of the anti-sedition law.

16. Free textbooks for all children in all grades.

17. A sound method of selecting textbooks.

18. Ten months' school term for elementary and secondary schools.

19. Expansion of public health service.

20. Expansion of parks and playgrounds.

21. Installation of a scientific property assessment system.

22. Periodic publication of delinquent taxpayers.

23. Unqualified condemnation of any sort of sales tax.

24. A simplification and centralization of the administration of city and county government that will abolish wasteful duplication of effort and scattering of responsibility.

The next session of the conference will be held on Sunday, Feb. 23, at the labor hall at 2 p.m.

CALLS UPON WORKERS TO BEGIN SPEEDY FIGHT FOR BETTER PAY

A. F. of L. Head Declares Policy of Currency Inflation Will Be Harmful to Wage-Earners, Unless Mass Purchasing Power Is Raised Before Prices Increase.

Washington.—The harmful effect of currency inflation on the wage-earners can only be offset by an increase in mass purchasing power, President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, said in vigorously assailing inflation and calling on the workers to fight for immediate wage increases.

As a matter of sound public policy, as well as of justice, wage increases should come before increases in living costs, President Green declared.

"The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor is fully appreciative of the fact that the policy of currency inflation being advanced by certain public men is a matter of moment and of grave importance to labor," the A. F. of L. chief said. He continued:

Inflation to Harm Masses.

"In operation inflation will seriously affect the economic and social welfare of the masses of the people. An increase in the price of articles which enter into living costs is bound to follow the inauguration of currency inflation. In fact, the primary purpose of inflation is to elevate price levels and to increase commodity prices.

"Obviously, labor will be at a decided disadvantage if commodity prices increase and wages remain stationary at the depressed level to which they have been forced through the pursuit of a wage deflation policy. The buying power of the masses of the people has been greatly reduced through the imposition of reductions in wages. It has already reached the point where the workers are unable to buy either in quantity or in frequency.

"If prices are to be driven upward through currency inflation the very limited buying power of the masses of the people will be further curtailed. This is especially true because it is reasonable to conclude that the price of the necessities of life will increase under the inspiration and influence of currency inflation.

Pay Raises Should Come First.

"As a matter of sound public policy, as well as of justice, an increase in wages should precede an increase in commodity prices. Unless this is done the consuming power of the people will be lowered rather than increased through the adoption of a policy of currency inflation.

"The members of the Executive Council are determined to safeguard the interests of the wage-earners by insisting upon increases in wages immediately. The deleterious effect of currency inflation upon the social and economic life of working people can only be offset through increases in wages and through an increase in mass purchasing power throughout the nation.

"We propose to call upon labor to begin the fight immediately for wage increases and to use such legitimate influence and power as may be at their command to bring about the restoration of the buying power of the masses of the people."

Warning to Taxpayers On 1935 Taxes

After Feb. 29th, unpaid taxes bear interest and in addition a penalty of one-half of one per cent a month. Taxes may be paid at my office until March 1st, when lists will be delivered to officers for collection, at the cost of the taxpayers.

WILEY O. COUCH

County Trustee. (1923 Ch. 77, Sec. 1)

UNION SHOP

BELCHER'S NEW LOW PRICES

SOLES and HEELS . . 49c

Men's, ladies', children's half soles, rubber heels

RUBBER HEELS . . 14c

Ladies' or men's rubber heels, per pair

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Fisher Flour Mill Strike Adjusted by Labor Board

Seattle, Wash.—Charles W. Hope, regional director here of the national labor relations board, announced the settlement of the strike against the Fisher Flouring Mills company which was called last October by Federal Labor Union 19169, representing the production employes, and the Weighers, Warehousemen and Cereal Workers' local of the International Longshoremen's association. The unions filed a complaint against the company with the labor board charging the concern with violating the national labor relations act, alleging discrimination against union members and refusal to recognize the two locals as representing a majority of the employes. It was also charged that the company dominated an organization known as the Plant Employes' association, which also intervened in the hearing held by the labor board.

Under the strike settlement agreement the company promised to reinstate eleven discharged workers and grant seniority rights. A union recognition satisfactory to the two unions involved was included in the agreement. It was stated that the claim of the Plant Employes' association to represent the workers was disallowed in the settlement.

Trial Examiner Harry Hazel, who conducted the hearing on the charges for the labor board, submitted an intermediate report finding the company guilty of violating the labor act and made recommendations for affirmative action in which the company might bring itself into conformity with the law. The strike settlement agreement was made three days after the issuance of the report.

Pekin Distillery Workers Win Most Strike Demands

Pekin, Ill.—Representatives of organized labor and the American Distilling company here agreed on a plan to settle the distillery workers' strike shortly after union officials ended the two-lay labor holiday declared in protest against the action of Police Chief Harry Donahue in crashing through the picket line at the company's plant with a bus load of strikebreakers under a barrage of tear and stench gas bombs. Organized labor demanded the removal of Donahue.

Practically all of the workers in Pekin participated in the labor holiday. Every kind of business was brought to a standstill with the exception of public utilities, which were permitted to operate. Light, gas and water were not interfered with. Milk and other necessaries were distributed to hospitals and to families in need of them.

It was stated that the company agreed to practically all of the strikers' demands, including the observance of seniority rights, pay adjustments and the rehiring of discharged employes.

BREWERY WORKERS ELECT OFFICERS

The Brewery Workers' local held their semi-annual election of officers recently, and announce the following roster for the next six months:

O. B. Kelso, president; Al Perkinson, vice-president; E. D. Fischer, acting secretary during the absence of R. R. Lee; Bob Reich, financial secretary; R. L. Lee, treasurer, and Bob Parks, sergeant-at-arms.

Trustees named were Ed Steiner, Tom Ellis and W. D. Boddy.

Pupil—Thanks for the wonderful memory training course you sent me, doctor.

Doctor—Oh, forget it.

Johnson City Notes

The meeting of the Johnson City Central Labor union last Friday night was one of the largest attended for the winter months. The quarters were filled to overflow and a large number of the visitors were from the local of textile workers at Kingston who are locked out of the Kingsport Silk mill.

The meeting was presided over by President D. C. Long, who greeted the visitors and extended to them a cordial invitation at the close of the meeting to visit the organization again at an early date. President Jack Shelley, of Kingsport, of the United Textile Workers, made an interesting report on their troubles with the mill owners.

Other reports made of interest to all members of the organization was the newspaper committee appointed by President Long some time ago. The committee reported and recommended that the organization form a publicity council to be composed of one member from each craft represented and incorporate under the laws of the state of Tennessee and issue stock to the amount of $1,000 to be purchased by members of organized labor to carry out the plans of the proposed newspaper. The committee's recommendation was adopted and instructed to carry out the plans as proposed. The labor newspaper will make its first appearance in the early fall, possibly the week previous to Labor day.

The Central Labor union also went on record by instructing the resolutions committee to draft suitable resolutions to be sent to Senator Norris, of Nebraska, urging that he be a candidate to succeed himself as United States senator from that state.

* * *

Meeting last week at the chamber of commerce in the John Sevier hotel, representatives of the various civic clubs and representatives of the Johnson City Central Labor union met and unanimously approved the formation of a civic central council.

The meeting was called by J. E. Coad, secretary-manager of the chamber of commerce, who explained the citywide council as designed to handle matters that frequently come to the attention of all civic organizations.

A committee was appointed to meet again this week and formulate by-laws for the council and to outline the plan of procedure. The committee consists of President D. C. Long, of the Johnson City Central Labor union; George Oldham, president of the Rotary club; Mrs. Tom Harris, of the Parent-Teachers' association; H. W. Edmonds, secretary of the Merchants' Credit association; Harry W. Lyle, secretary of the Kiwanis club; R. O. Jenkins, of the Optimist club, and Miss Carrie Perkins, of the Business and Professional Women's club.

* * *

Elizabethton.—Miss Allie Mann, vice-president of the American Federation of Teachers, of Atlanta, Ga., was the principal speaker at the meeting of the Carter County Teachers' association last Saturday and also the meeting of Watauga Local No. 103, of the American Federation of Teachers in this county. Music was furnished at the morning session at Senior High school building by the Milligan College Glee club.

A delightful luncheon was served at the Governor Taylor hotel at noon for visitors, which included Miss Mann, Prof. J. H. Pierce, K. P. Banks, superintendent of schools, members of the teachers' organization and officials of the Johnson City Central Labor union.

Filosophee.

Don't undo others as you have been undone by them . . . Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit what is left of the earth after everybody else gets through . . . The reason people don't vote as they used to is that voting presupposes an opinion, and we are taught not to have any opinions . . . The big ideas are not conceived by the time-clock system. They are the spiritual efflorescence of humble minds. (This was true last week, but not today) . . . There are too many people in the business. Let's you and I get together and save some of the other points closed up . . . If you can't say No, you can't expect to live within your income . . . "I don't buy my liquor from him becaus he doesn't agree with me about God" . . . If you weren't speedy, employers used to be satisfied if you were accurate, but now you must be both . . . Loneliness is universal—No human soul ever finds a perfect match.

TEXTILE WORKERS UNION BACKS ELLENBOGEN BIL

Vice-President Gorman Visions National Strike Unl Congress Enacts Measure Regulating Maximum Hours and Minimum Wages in Textile Industry.

Washington.—Vice-President Francis Gorman, of the United Textile workers of America, told the Keller subcommittee of the house of representatives labor committee that a national textile strike more comprehensive than the one in 1934 was sure to take place unless congress enacted the Ellenbogen bill designed to stabilize labor conditions in the industry.

Mr. Gorman made the prediction at the last of the two weeks' hearings held by the subcommittee on the bill, which fixes minimum wages for unskilled labor in the industry at $15 per week of 35 hours, minimum wages for clerical labor at $15 for a week of 40 hours, leaves wages for skilled workers to the determination of collective bargaining between union representatives and the management, and guarantees the right of the workers to organize in genuine trade unions without interference from employers.

The following five grounds were presented by Mr. Gorman as the underlying reasons for labor's support of the measure:

1. The labor standards established by the NRA code for the textile industry have largely broken down and are scheduled for a complete collapse that will inevitably re-establish the low wages and long hours which prevailed in 1932, prior to the code.

2. Mill managers are speeding up mill operations and thus creating an increasing army of jobless textile workers.

3. Employes in the textile industry are paid the lowest wages of those in any industry.

4. More and more employers are intimidating and persecuting employes for their trade union membership.

5. Mill owners are constantly increasing the hours of work, in some instances as much as 60 per cent.

Mr. Gorman declared that organized labor has indisputably demonstrated the need for federal legislation to control the textile industry. He charged that the figures on working conditions and mill operations presented by the manufacturers to show that NRA labor standards are being maintained are not only "unsound," but "biased" in their presentation.

"The Ellenbogen bill is not dictatorial," he said. "It is designed to bring about happiness in the industry. It will act as an entering wedge of emancipation for a large body of oppressed workers."

LOCAL 1785 NOTES

Mrs. William Sutherland entertained Friday evening, Feb. 14, at her home in Highland Park, honoring her daughter, Mary Jo, the occasion being her birthday. The valentine motif was carried out in all details. A large birthday cake adorned the center of the dining table with ten burning tapers. Games and contests furnished the diversions.

Those present were: Rachel Sherman, Joyce Gardner, Virginia Reed, Barbara Jenkins, Dorothy Green, Doris King, Roberta Smith, Blanche, Beatrice and Mary Jo Sutherland, Billie Shadden and Jimmy Jenkins.

The honoree was the recipient of many lovely gifts.

The hostess was assisted in entertaining by her daughter, Miss Blanche Sutherland, and Miss Frances Harvey. An ice course was served.

* * *

Brother Jim Jones is ill at his home in Ridgedale.

* * *

Sister Lois Hallman is ill with the flu at her home in Ridgedale.

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Give Us a Trial

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For GEORGE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

We suggest a delicious frozen dessert. We make to order attractive individual servings, in fancy molds, decorated slices, ice cream cakes and fancy souffle cups. Our Ice Cream Department will gladly help you create something distinctive, something different in flavors and designs. Let your coming party or dinner be original by serving our quality Ice Cream made to your order.

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THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Every Unionist Should Pledge Loyalty to Labor's Political Conference.

Volume XX — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, FEBRUARY 28, 1936 — Number 45

Every Union Man Should Register!

POLICY OF TOBACCO BIG FOUR FROM BEGINNING HAS BEEN TO PILE UP PROFITS FOR INSIDERS

By GEORGE L. KNAPP

Washington.—The consistent policy of the Big Four tobacco companies has been, first, to gouge its workers; second, to gouge the farmers; third, to charge the public all the traffic will bear; and fourth, to cozen, euchre, short-change, gyp and hornswoggle their own minor stockholders.

For example, the report of the commissioner of corporations on the American Tobacco company, its officers and chief stockholders, and what they did to the outsiders.

The Spanish-American war ran its course in 1898, but the taxes which it was to make live after them—for a time. The insiders of the American Tobacco company decided that the war tobacco tax would be repealed shortly. Prices, of course, could be kept up a while longer. The insiders decided to get that "gravy" for themselves.

Organized Holding Company.

They organized the Consolidated Tobacco company on June 5, 1901. This was purely a holding company, and virtually all the stock—first $30,000,000, then raised to $40,000,000—was held by the insiders. The Consolidated issued a vast quantity of bonds, bearing 4 per cent interest, and insiders used all their influence, position and power as officials and as holders of the big blocks of stock, to unload these bonds for the common stocks of the American and Continental Tobacco companies.

The extra tobacco tax was repealed, and the insiders cut one of the biggest and juiciest melons ever served. In 1902 they cleared $5,451,829 in dividends on this stock over the bond interest which they paid to those who were hornswoggled into trading it. In 1903 the insiders cleared $7,984,000 over and above that interest. In less than ten months of 1904 their profit was $4,078,093.

Tax Equalization Needed.

The Big Four cashed in a war tax boom, and they are trying to cash in on a "level tax" now.

The 10-cent cigarette, made by union labor, of tobacco bought at fair prices from farmers, is taxed as heavily as the 15-cent cigaretto made by the Big Four.

Congress knows this. The U. S. treasury understands that a lower tax on the 10-cent cigarette would produce a higher income for the government. But the Big Four are moving heaven and earth to keep congress from acting.

It is high time for union workers to tell their congressmen that the bill which lowers the tax on 10-cent cigarettes 10 per cent is needed now.

Sunday Closing Pledge Won By San Jose Clerks Union

San Jose, Cal.—As a result of an extensive campaign carried on by Retail Clerks' Union No. 428 a large proportion of the retail stores here have agreed to close Sundays and on six holidays during the year. The movement was supported by the Retail Grocers' association. Union officials reported that all important stores had signed the agreement which became effective on Feb. 16. On week days the stores will remain open from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

LABOR'S POLITICAL CONFERENCE

Affiliation checks should be made payable to

C. C. BURGNER
Treasurer

and mailed to him immediately at

201 Ferger Bldg.

All local unions take notice. These checks must be paid in by March 15, 1936.

Stamping Plant Ordered To Reinstate Employes

Discharge of Union Workers Led to Terre Haute General Strike—All Indiana Counties Now Free of Martial Law for First Time in 2 Years.

Indianapolis. — Reinstatement of union employes who walked out of the Columbian Enameling and Stamping company plant, Terre Haute, last March 23, has been ordered by the national labor relations board, Robert Cowdrill, regional director, announced.

The walkout precipitated a paralyzing general strike in Vigo county July 22. Martial law was declared in the area.

Following continued agitation by organized labor and the labor and socialist defense committee, Gov. Paul V. McNutt has lifted martial law in Vigo and Sullivan counties. This marks the first time in more than two years that there has not been at least one county in Indiana under martial law.

Gov. McNutt has gained the reputation of the "Hoosier Hitler" by his willingness to break strikes by declaration of martial law.

PENSION ACT NOW EFFECTIVE.

Austin, Tex.—The Texas old-age pension law, providing for payments up to $15 monthly to persons over 65, became effective on Feb. 13. State liquor taxes will furnish the funds. Payments are expected to begin by July 1. Orville S. Carpenter, executive director of pensions, said he anticipated between 200,000 and 300,000 applications, but that only about 50,000 would be eligible.

EDITORIAL WORKERS STRIKE ON HEARST MILWAUKEE NEWS

Milwaukee.—Editorial employes of William Randolph Hearst's Wisconsin News went on strike on Feb. 17.

Strikers, picketing the plant and displaying banners in front of the paper's advertisers, bore signs which read, "We are not rugged individualists."

Local officials of the American Newspaper Guild said an arbitration board of the News met with John Black, publisher, and was denied a contract calling for a five-day, 37½-hour week and a minimum wage scale.

Employes are asking a $30 a week minimum for reporters on a scale graded to $70 a week. They demand also that the publisher give either dismissal notices or a bonus for discharge. Workers also want an arbitration board.

Guild members announced the strike had full approval of the national executive board of the American Newspaper Guild and the board of the Milwaukee chapter.

Chattanooga Label League Meets Friday Night.

Chattanooga Label league will meet in regular session Friday night at 7:30 at the labor hall. Interest in the label league is growing rapidly now and President Ina Green especially urges all delegates and members to be present at our next meeting. We expect to have Tom Mahan, manager of the men's department of Lovemans, present at this meeting to make a short talk.

The meeting will be called to order promptly at 7:30. All locals are asked to have their delegates present and to give special invitations at their meetings to the members and their wives.

Lincoln Mills Strikers Need Labor's Help

Huntsville Bosses' Tactics Forced Workers to Walk Out.

Committeeman Tells Local Central Body of Conditions—Asks Locals to Contribute to Buy Food.

W. T. Adcock, one of the striking employes of the Lincoln mills in Huntsville, Ala., visited Central Body last Monday evening and laid the last Monday evening and laid the plight of his fellow unionists before it. Giving a complete resume of the tactics which the management of the mill had adopted in order to break up the union, Mr. Adcock said the textile unionists, 1,500 of them, decided that they either had to strike or give up their organization.

Workers making up to $17.00 per week under the code were reduced to $12.00 and less after NRA was declared out, and the management even went so far during county elections to herd their employes together and force them to vote according to instruction from the superintendents.

A very fine voluntary collection was taken up among the delegates to Central Body to help buy food for the women and children of the strikers, and a plea was made to the delegates to ask their locals to send a small contribution.

Mr. Adcock will be at the labor hall at 114 West Seventh street all day until Saturday, when he will return home. Contributions can be mailed Local Textile Union No. 1978, Huntsville, Ala., care of W. T. Adcock.

Plan for Labor Ticket Throughout Idaho Urged

Coeur D'Alene, Idaho.—A plan to put a complete labor ticket in the field in Idaho when the fall elections roll around was explained here in a recent talk by Robert Gore, president of the newly created General Laborers' union.

"We must have a labor candidate for every public office in state, county and city governments," Gore said.

Labor needs to become organized for both industrial and political purposes, said Gore, who is known throughout labor circles in the northwest for his vigorous attacks upon politicians whose policies are anti-union.

STRETCH-OUT PLAN CAUSES STRIKE OF MILL WORKERS

Gaffney, S. C.—Four hundred employes of the Alma mill here struck against an extension of the stretch-out plan by the mill management. The president of the mill said the plan merely provided a "few minor changes, made partly to enable us to meet competitive manufacturing costs and present market conditions." The workers objected to having more work imposed upon them in the interests of increased profits for the mill owners.

Mrs. Nubride—I want to buy a box of breakfast food.

Grocer—What kind?

Mrs. Nubride—I don't remember the name, but it's the one the advertisements speak of so highly.

* * *

Become a salesman for union-made goods. The commission will be added to your wages.

ROY BURT SAYS CIVIL LIBERTY IS IN DANGER

"No Disgrace to Be on Relief;" Flays System Causing Unemployment.

American Institutions Not to Be Saved by Loud Profession of Loyalty, But by Active Defense of Them.

The past four or five years has witnessed the greatest denial of civil liberties ever seen in America in peacetime, according to Roy Burt in a lecture to the Chattanooga Forum Wednesday night.

Drawing on his experiences as a coal miner, Methodist churchman and labor organizer, the speaker insisted that the constitutional guarantees of freedom of speech, freedom of press and freedom of assembly are being flagrantly violated and stand in danger of being totally lost to the masses.

Referring to the audience as a "cross section of the thinking people of Chattanooga, Dr. T. B. Cowan, pastor of the Third Presbyterian church, introduced Mr. Burt as "a man qualified by long experience and study to speak authoritatively on labor problems."

"American institutions and ideals will not be saved by any loud profession of loyalty to them," declared Mr. Burt. "Our liberties will not be taken from us—they will be surrendered, and indifference to coercion and abuse in any part of the country is the first step in that surrender."

Analyzing the forces he views as a menace to democracy, he defined democracy as "a goal—a condition toward which we are striving; a condition in which men shall be free, with restrictions imposed upon them only after their own mature deliberation and consent."

As among these forces, Mr. Burt reviewed a contemplated legislative program which "threatens the great basic rights of people." In this program is the Kramer sedition bill and the McCormick-Tydings act, which would open the way to dictatorship by forbidding any criticism of the army.

For his un-American activities in using militia to break lawful strikes, Gov. McNutt, of Indiana, was dubbed "the outstanding American example of Hitlerism." "Last May Gov. McNutt sat on a South Bend platform and heard President Roosevelt in an address on freedom of speech; on that date a labor union organizer spent his sixteenth day of illegal imprisonment without being allowed his constitutional right of advice by counsel, a right guaranteed even to murderers."

"We find violence practiced by the very groups which profess fear of a change by violence," asserted Mr. Burt. "During the 1934 general strike in California, the destructive vigilante committees were recruited from an organization which talks loudly of 'Americanism.' In the field of individual conflict liberty is being destroyed. Of the forty-three men killed in labor disturbances last year, forty-two were workers. Farmers and workers seeking a larger share of what they produce are forced by an array of violence."

Huey Long's "Share the Wealth" movement and Father Coughlan's "Union of Social Justice" were listed among the more dangerous threats to democracy. These movements are the result of social and economic conditions of insecurity, according to the speaker, and gain their following from people grown desperate from privation and unemployment. "It is

(Continued on Last Page)

Norman Thomas, Socialist Leader, To Speak Here

Last Speaker on Forum Program Here Wednesday.

Norman Thomas, twice socialist candidate for president, will speak here on "Which Way America 1936-40?" as the final speaker in the League for Industrial Democracy discussion lecture series. Mr. Thomas will speak at the Chattanooga High auditorium on Wednesday, March 4, at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Thomas will analyze the needs of the American people and the prospects offered in the programs of the various political parties and leaders seeking election in 1936. In a recent radio speech over the Columbia Broadcasting system Mr. Thomas denied Al Smith's allegation that Roosevelt had adopted the socialist party platform. According to Mr. Thomas, "Mr. Roosevelt has taken pains to explain that he was not a socialist and that he was trying to support the capitalist system." Mr. Thomas said further that the new deal has involved none of the fundamental changes in our society in the form of social ownership, adequate security legislation and foreign policy insuring peace which socialists recognize as essential to a society guaranteeing social justice and security for all people. Mr. Thomas said that only the worst for the masses of Americans could be expected from the Liberty league, high priests of big business, or from the prejudiced reactionaries led by Gov. Talmadge, of Georgia. Nor did he see anything hopeful in the programs of the state's rights Senator Borah, or the republicanism of Gov. Landon.

Mr. Thomas knows economic, political and social conditions better than almost anyone in America. He has traveled in every section of the country, is intimately acquainted with the problems of the oppressed sharecroppers and agricultural workers in the south, whose cause he has repeatedly championed, and has personally investigated conditions among industrial workers and unemployed in most of the urban centers. He recently spoke at the memorial meeting held for Joseph Shoemaker, Florida socialist and unemployed leader who was brutally beaten and killed by the Ku Klux Klan in conjunction with police and political gangsters of Tampa, and has been instrumental in seeing the criminals brought to justice.

Mr. Thomas was born in Marion, O., received his education at Princeton university and the Union Theological seminary. In 1918 he left the ministry in order to carry on the fight against war. He was one of the founders of the American Civil Liberties union and has been for many years executive director of the League for Industrial Democracy.

WORKERS LOCKED OUT FOR JOINING UNION

Indiana, Pa.—One hundred workers in the Indiana Textile Mills company have been locked out of their jobs for joining the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, Herbert W. Payne, state representative of the federation, reports. He said 97 per cent of the mill employes are union members.

Payne characterized the mills as the No. 1 sweatshop of the country. He said wages were 50 per cent below the union scale, which is the standard scale even in non-union mills. No mill in the country pays lower wages, Payne said. He also declared the firm operated forty-eight hours a week in contrast with the forty hours prevalent in the rest of the industry.

Charges of violating the labor disputes act by interfering with the employes' right to organize have been filed against the company with the national labor relations board.

SUPREME COURT RULING POINT FOR NEW DEAL, BUT WHOLE TVA PROJECT REMAINS UNDER FIRE

Decision Upholding U. S. Right to Sell Power But Not Passing on Act's Validity Leads Administration Supporters to Say Attack Has Been Repulsed But No Advance Made.

Washington.—The decision of the supreme court in the TVA case is already much misunderstood in some quarters, and needs the most careful statement.

The supreme court in the TVA case ruled that the federal government had the constitutional authority to build the Wilson dam, to generate electric power at that dam. to sell the power thus generated, and to buy transmission lines over which the power could be carried to market.

But the Wilson dam is only a minor part of the TVA project; and all the rest remains in exactly the same position that it was before the court spoke. The court did not pass upon the constitutionality of the TVA act.

Decision Limited.

"We limit our decision to the case before us," says the opinion of the court, delivered by Chief Justice Hughes, on the last page of the document.

"The question of the constitutional right of the government to acquire or operate local or urban distribution systems is not involved. We express no opinion as to the validity of such an effort, as to the status of any other dam or power development in the Tennessee valley, whether connected with or apart from the Wilson dam, or as to the validity of the Tennessee Valley Authority act."

No New Deal Advance.

These are almost the last words of the opinion, and they make it entirely clear that, except for Wilson dam and perhaps some connected matters, the whole TVA project is left still under corporation fire.

"The new deal has repelled an attack on its position in the court's ruling," said a stanuch champion of the administration, "but it has not made any advance."

The decision was made by a majority of 8 to 1, Justice McReynolds dissenting. McReynolds is notoriously the most rigidly hostile to the new deal and all its works, and his dissent caused no surprise.

Four Back Concurring Opinion.

Four of the justices — Brandeis, Stone, Roberts and Cardozo—joined in a concurring opinion written by Mr. Justice Brandeis, which, while agreeing with the pronouncement of the court, hold that the case ought to have been dismissed without any reference to the constitutional question, as the parties who brought the suit had no right to bring it.

The facts back of this view are these: The Alabama Power company, through its officers and with the approval of its board of directors, agreed to sell to the TVA a part of its lines around Wilson dam. A handful of preferred stockholders brought suit to enjoin the sale, attacking the authority of the TVA in the suit.

Suit Held Unjustified.

"The plaintiffs who object," says Mr. Justice Brandeis, "own about one-three hundred and fortieth of the preferred stock . . . less than one-forty-fifth (1/45) in amount of the securities outstanding."

Mr. Justice Brandeis and the three other justices named take the ground that the suit should have been thrown out of court without going into the constitutionality of any part of the act. He quotes a long line of supreme court decisions to back up this oponion, closing with a decision given by Mr. Chief Justice White:

"One branch of the government cannot encroach on the domain of another without danger. The safety of our institutions depends in no small degree on a strict obeervance of this salutary rule."

Racine Auto Workers Win Union Shop, 40-Hour Week

Racine, Wis.—A good example of what a strong union and sensible management can do in establishing progressive labor relations is found in the agreement secured by Local 74, International Union of United Automobile Workers of America, with the Hexcel Radiator company here. The agreement starts off by naming the union committee as the sole bargaining agent for all employes in the plant with the provision that the company shall notify all new employes to this effect and that such employes "shall become members of the union within four weeks."

The agreement also provides for an eight-hour day and 40-hour week with a 7 per cent bonus for steady night work and time and one-half for all overtime prior to 10 o'clock p.m. Double time is paid for all overtime after 10 o'clock and for work on legal holidays and Sundays.

A binding arbitration agreement is included in the contract.

ADMINISTRATION PLANS BIG NORTHWEST PROJECT

Washington.—As if spurred by the partial victory in the supreme court on the TVA, the administration has made public a plan for a comprehensive development in the Pacific northwest. This plan is outlined in a report by the Pacific northwest regional planning commission, which includes representatives of Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana.

The plan proposes joint operation of the Bonneville and Grand Coulee projects of the federal government with the Seattle Skagia development; and provides for co-operation between states and the government.

It is pointed out that while the administration called for the reports, it has not yet adopted them; and considerable changes are expected.

CHARGES FILED WITH NLRB AGAINST TRACTION SYSTEM

Washington.—Charlton Ogburn, attorney for the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employes, has announced filing of charges against the Indianapolis Railways with the national labor relations board.

The charges, filed in Indianapolis, contended the railways system had fostered a company union and interfered with and discouraged membership of workers in the union.

GLASS PLANT STRIKE ENDS.

Bloomington, Ind.—Employes returned to work at the J. M. Nurre Glass company plant after settlement of a strike which began Feb. 10. The workers walked out in protest against installation of a new silvering machine which they charged caused dismissal of seven employes. R. M. Pilkington, conciliator of the U. S. department of labor, announced the company had acted within its contract with the glass workers.

Two negroes had not seen each other in five years discovered each had been married during this time.

Rastus—What kinda woman did yo'-all get, Mose?

Mose—She's an angel, Rastus; dat's what she is.

Rastus—Boy, yo' sho' is lucky. Mine's still living.

* * *

There will be few dark, gloomy days if you realize your ability to spread sunshine.

There's always good in every one.
This good we must discover,
And see him through the eyes of
Love as would an ardent lover;
For we must look beyond the faults,
Which we have magnified,
And see the goodness of his heart
And in his good abide.

THE LABOR WORLD
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T. R. CUTHBERT.....Editor

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1936

The Way to Fight Communism

Mr. Chaillaux, sponsored by the American Legion, painted a terrifying picture last Friday evening at the auditorium when he recited the evils and activities of communism in America. The American Federation of Labor, being one of the objects for destruction by the communist party, and believing in our essential form of American government, is as much opposed to communism as is the legion, although we use better methods of opposition than does the legion.

The A. F. of L. says that to forever destroy communism conditions of life among the working masses must be improved. If the legion, instead of, or in addition to, organizing baseball teams, debating teams, or track teams, among the children of the working people, would use its powerful influence against the greedy and heartless industrialist, communism would vanish almost instantly.

Speaking of outside agitators coming into a community to foment communism, it would be well to remember that practically the entire foreign or alien element in this country was imported into the United States by the steel barons, who violated emigration laws of their country in order to man their mills with low-wage labor. Had they been content to employ American citizens at decent wages, there would not have been the necessity of the hue and cry now to deport those same aliens who are preaching overthrow of our government.

The truth of the matter is, the capitalist and industrialist is not loathe to see communism flourish to a certain extent. They hope that in their efforts to stamp out communism, using those efforts as a cloak, they can, in a sweeping gesture, brand the legitimate labor movement as communistic and eliminate it also, thus freeing the industrialist of every vestige of restraint against their nefarious wealth-gathering schemes.

We are not concerned about communism. The industrialist has plenty of room to be alarmed. We say to them, "You are reaping what you have been sowing. Stop fighting our efforts to make living conditions bearable for the worker and communism will perish for lack of fertile soil in which to plant its seeds of discontent."

Will It Be Done?

Labor has an opportunity to make itself respected in political circles in a constructive way. It has been general knowledge in the past that the labor vote could be very dangerous to candidates who had incurred labor's hatred, but we have never, or rarely ever, stuck together solidly enough to elect a friend.

As a result, most politicians have been careful to see that they do not openly antagonize labor by acts of their own, but at the same time they knew that this was as far as they needed to go.

Now that labor is attempting an experiment in forming labor's political conference to see if it can create an organization which labor will support by its allegiance, it is hoped that former dividing loyalties will be superseded.

It is admittedly an experiment. It will be a hard job. The political conference at first will not have the advantage of giving out political appointments to build a machine. Workers in the conference will be buoyed up with a faith that they are building up for better government and not personal gains. This is as it should be.

The conference cannot rely on the work of the officers of the new organization for success. Success must come from the wards and precincts in which each laboring man lives. Each worker is expected to get busy immediately in his own ward, report to his ward captain or lieutenant, and contact every union man and friend in his ward, seeing that they are registered, qualified to vote and do vote.

Building itself upon principles rather than boodle is a terrifying task, but surely the labor movement is honest enough with itself to do that very thing by uniting itself at the polls as earnestly as it has done in the past at the picket lines in the face of starvation, guns, deputy sheriffs and injunctions.

What Next!

A new process for fireproofing wood has just been announced. In approving it, Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., reports that lumber treated by the new process can be worked easily, takes paint and varnish and seems equal to untreated wood but is so fire-resistant that it stands as a barrier against fire and prevents its passage.

TEACHER TALK

LOCAL 246, A. F. of T.

BOARD MEETING MONDAY

The regular meeting of the board of directors will be held at Room 301, Y. M. C. A., Monday at 7 o'clock.

TEACHERS MUST REGISTER

It is the duty of every federation teacher to qualify himself to vote in the forthcoming election by registering. If you have not done so, do so this very minute!

PRESIDENT AND WIFE TO JASPER

Our president, Stanton E. Smith, and his worthy consort, Mrs. Nancy Lea Smith, have been invited to address Marion county teachers on Friday evening of this week. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have accepted. Their subject will be "The Role of the American Federation of Teachers in the Promotion of Better Schools."

LABOR QUESTIONNAIRE OUT

Labor's Political conference sent out questionnaires on Wednesday of this week to the various candidates for justices of the peace. Some of the questions of particular interest to teachers included positions of the candidates on the salary schedule bill, teacher tenure, nine months' school term, free textbooks for all city and county schools, modern transportation facilities, a retirement plan for teachers, and adequate, up-to-date supervision.

Questions of more general interest to labor included positions on a constitutional convention, the sales tax, adequate hospitalization facilities and union wages for all city and county employes.

Replies will be coming in shortly, it is expected.

SUPPORT THE UNION LABEL

Union teachers ought to demand the union label. We should become more union-label conscious. It is not possible perhaps to get union-made goods in all cases, but wherever possible that should be an important consideration. The union label indicates that the article was made by a firm that maintained reasonably decent working conditions and paid fairly adequate wages at least.

COUNTS ON LABOR AFFILIATION

Professor George S. Counts, of Columbia university, told the N. E. A. convention, "The schools, beyond any doubt, must represent the mass of the people, and in the conflict between labor and capital—between the people and the privileged interests—they must align themselves with the cause of labor."

A STIMULATING PERIODICAL

Every union teacher should read "The Social Frontier." The editorials are always timely and stimulating, especially at a time with teachers' oaths in the air, fascism at the threshold, and so many controversial questions concerning the content of courses and the methods of instruction.

The John Dewey page is always worthwhile, and the aforementioned Professor Counts is no mean editorializer.

NO HUMDRUM AFFAIR

The present N. E. A. convention is no suitable place for a bored educator to take a nice, restful snooze. Significant, challenging addresses have been the order of the day. Professors Newlons, Counts and Beard have met contemporary issues with forthright courage and frankness. They are doing a highly commendable piece of work in awakening teachers to the threats to democracy offered by the forces of ignorance, fanaticism and reaction.

Wisdom

It must be remembered that legislators are the ultimate guardians of the liberties and welfare of the people in quite as great a degree as the court.—Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes.

UNION SHOP

BELCHER'S
NEW LOW PRICES

SOLES and HEELS . 49c
Men's, ladies', children's half soles, rubber heels.

RUBBER HEELS .. 14c
Ladies' or men's rubber heels, per pair.

HEEL TAPS 5c
Ladies' leather or composition heel taps.

BELCHER'S
—SHOE SHOP—
10 West 6th Street 6-9381

UNION SHOP

UNION SHOP UNION SHOP

Warning to Taxpayers On 1935 Taxes

After Feb. 29th, unpaid taxes bear interest and in addition a penalty of one-half of one per cent a month. Taxes may be paid at my office until March 1st, when lists will be delivered to officers for collection, at the cost of the taxpayers.

WILEY O. COUCH
County Trustee. (1923 Ch. 77, Sec. 1)

Seen in VOGUE and HARPER'S BAZAAR

JACQUELINE modes

$6.50

Jacqueline gives you the square toed and heeled Buttons in Black with Patent . . . Blue or Brown with Calf

Each shoe bears the Union Label!

The Vogue

A Great Store . . . In a Great City

To My Union Friends

I Solicit Your Support for the County Court on This Platform:

"Unless the public welfare should demand it, or changing conditions intervene, I shall not open an office, for I have a position that I do not want to give up.

"The General Assembly of 1935 enacted a law providing for a teachers' salary schedule. To ignore this law, a salutary one, is unconscionable. With proper economies, this law can be put into effect without unduly increasing the tax burden of our people. I pledge my support and effort to put this law into effect in the interest of giving to our county the educational standards which should prevail for the best interest of our youth.

"The health of our people should be a prime consideration of government. And adequate hospitalization is necessary to protect and to preserve the health and the lives of a community; therefore, I pledge my best efforts as a member of the County Court to work for a modern hospital, suitable to the needs of our population."

Ask the "Old Timer" . . . . . He Knows Me

J. W. JOHNSTON
Candidate For
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
Subject to Democratic Primaries Held March 19, 1936

NOTICE TO ALL TRADES UNIONISTS

None of H. G. Hill Co. Stores Employ Union Butchers in Their Markets.

Meatcutters' Union Local 600

WORK FOR 122,000 FOUND BY NEW YORK JOB SERVICE

Albany, N. Y.—The state employment service reports 122,000 unemployed workers who were placed in jobs in private industry last year. This is 16 per cent increase over the work of the previous year.

The report marks the end of the second year of a complete state-wide employment service, with every county covered by one or more public employment offices.

It Is Cheapest in the Long Run To Buy

QUALITY Hardware

As the recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten. Our prices are very low.

STOVALL Hardware Co.
711 Cherry St.

BAUER'S NEW SPRING SUITS

DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED PATTERNS

With the Union Label
Tailored to Your Individual Measure

J. J. BAUER
QUALITY TAILORING
825 Broad Street

FRESH UP
With

7up
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

100% UNION

ORANGE CRUSH BOTTLING CO.
1086 Duncan 2-2317

LABEL LEADERS

By BROWNIE HOPPER
(With more apologies)

There was a man in our town,
And he was wondrous wise,
He said, "If you would get the best
You'd better organize."

There was another fellow there
Who said, "You'd better wait
For if you join a union now
You're sure to get the gate."

So in this town we sat and stayed
And waited day by day,
We did not join the union, but
We got fired anyway.

(Dedicated to those Textile Workers whose foot the shoe fits.)

* * *

Mr. Rulman, at **The Vogue**, says that he has had to order a lot of button hooks—they've become a necessary household article since buttoned shoes are "in" again. One of the newest arrivals in the shoe department has four straps with buttons down each side of the straps—sort of a double-breasted affair (imagine that in a shoe). Don't forget, too, that every pair of "Jacqueline" has the union label stamped in

* * *

After Mr. Chaillaux told Ch nooga all about the reds last somebody mentioned that for a son who talked so much about o agitators, Mr. Chaillaux has a liarly Frenchy-sounding name.

* * *

Do you just saunter through grocery store every Saturday, pi up what you want as you go b counters? Then, don't fail to le eyes light on those delicious L Cream Cheese Cakes—they're special this week-end from The Baking company (Mother's Style Bread and Cakes) those square ones, you know, for only

* * *

Be sure to bring your family come to the meeting of the League Friday night. Mr. Tom M who is manager of the Men's ing Department at Loveman's, there to make a short talk.

RESOLUTION

"Whereas, God in His wisdom having called from our midst, Feb. 13, 1936, the daughter of Brother Ben T. Anderson; therefore, be it

"Resolved, that Local 838, International Hodcarriers, Builders and Common Laborers' Union of America, in regular meeting Feb. 15, 1936, at Hixson, extend our deepest sympathy, and that a copy of this resolution be sent Brother Anderson, The Labor World and a copy be spread upon the minutes of this local.

"JAMES T. DEAN,
"President.
"FOSTER PHILLIPS,
"Recording Sec'y.
"R. D. CREASMAN,
"Financial Sec'y."

Irene—Has she lost her illusions since marriage, then?

Jess—Yes; he is so easy to lick, and she thought him a hero.

In an effort to appear casual, some people unintentionally put a terrible strain on their host by refusing to reveal the purpose of their visit until the last second of the meeting.

MEXICAN RAILROAD CONCE MOST OF WORKERS' DEMA

Mexico City.—The strike seemed inevitable on the So Pacific of Mexico has been settl a meeting where the company a to most of the union's demands is estimated that this will cos road about 5,000,000 pesos a ye

The workers asked increased w for trainmen and enginemen, creased vacations on pay, and other privileges.

Mrs. Solomon Says:

Stirring the soil is good for matics.

Good for your liver, your lights lymphatics.

Even supposing every crop fails Still the garden is good for what you.

* * *

Sales Manager—What's this item on your last expense accou

Salesman—Oh, that's my hotel

Sales Manager—Well, don't any more hotels.

WARNING
To City Taxpayers

After FEBRUARY 29—unpaid taxes for 1935 bear interest, and in addition a penalty of one-half of one per cent. a month.

PLEASE PAY NOW and avoid this additional cost.

ALVIN SHIPP,
Treasurer and Tax Collector

LOWER PRICES
See the Special
8 Cu.-Ft. Model
$144.50
$4.56 Monthly
Small Carrying Charge For Term

Come In and See the Beautiful
NEW FRIGIDAIRE
WITH THE "METER-MISER"

Meets All 5 Standards for Refrigerator Buying

1. LOW OPERATING COST
2. SAFE FOOD PROTECTION
3. FASTER FREEZING — MORE ICE
4. MORE USABILITY
5. FIVE-YEAR PROTECTION PLAN

See this beautiful new Frigidaire. It is wider, roomier, more usable than ever . . . a real "refrigerated pantry" with up to 42 per cent more shelf space in front, Automatic Reset Defroster, Full-Width Sliding Shelves, Portable Utility Shelf, Double-Range Cold Control and scores of other conveniences to save work and bother. Ask for a demonstration of the FIVE VITAL ADVANTAGES of the NEW FRIGIDAIRE . . . at our nearest store.

THE TENNESSEE ELECTRIC POWER CO.

Your Electric Service Is a Development of Private Enterprise

TYPICAL THREE MINUTE RATES

Rates from Chattanooga, Tenn. to:	Station-To-Station Night and Sunday	Person-To-Person Night and Sunday	Rates from Chattanooga, Tenn. to:	Station-To-Station Night and Sunday	Person-To-Person Night and Sunday
Atlanta, Ga.	.35	.65	Knoxville, Tenn.	.40	.70
Birmingham, Ala.	.45	.75	Louisville, Ky.	.65	1.05
Chicago, Ill.	1.15	1.65	Memphis, Tenn.	.80	1.30
Columbia, Tenn.	.40	.70	Nashville, Tenn.	.45	.75
Harriman, Tenn.	.35	.60	New York, N. Y.	1.65	2.40
Jackson, Tenn.	.65	.95	Pulaski, Tenn.	.40	.70
Jackson, Miss.	.90	1.30	New Orleans, La.	1.10	1.60
Jacksonville, Fla.	.95	1.35	Union City, Tenn.	.75	1.10

SPECIAL SUNDAY RATES
For Long Distance Calls

YOU CAN now make Station-to-Station long distance telephone calls all day on Sundays at the reduced night rates. This applies to calls on which the day station-to-station rate is more than 35 cents.

Reduced night rates are also now in effect on Person-to Person calls *every night* after 7 P. M. and all day Sunday on calls when the day person-to-person rate is more than 50 cents.

These new "long distance" rate periods make long distance telephone service still more convenient and economical, and more useful to more people in more ways than ever before.

Take advantage of these new low Sunday rates and enjoy a voice visit by telephone next Sunday, with some of the folks back home or with sons or daughters away at school. A telephone call, you will find, is like a face-to-face visit and as satisfying. Ask "long distance" for rates to wherever you wish to talk.

L. LAMAR BILLUPS, District Manager
Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Co.
(Incorporated)

Prescriptions—Toilet Goods
Registered Druggist
in Charge at All Times

Eckerd's
732 MARKET ST.

Meet Your Friends at
Home Plate
Lunch
21 East Seventh St.

Patronize Our Advertisers

READY CASH . . .
For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

BAUER Quality
Tailored SUITS
$30 and up
Hundreds of Fall and Winter patterns in all the new colors and designs. Tailored to your individual measure.
Ask for The Label
J. J. BAUER
QUALITY TAILORING
825 Broad Street

LYLE STOVALL
INSURANCE — SURETY BONDS
Hamilton Bank Building
Associated:
MARTIN L. HARTMAN,
Brotherhood Locomotive Engineers
At Your Service
31,536,000 Seconds
in Every Year

SALE PRICED
Both for $19.95

Here! A perfect combination to give you restful, refreshing sleep—a special in our great February Sale that will save you real money! Restful, soft inner-spring mattress and buoyant coil spring — the two fine pieces for only $19.95 — both of them! You'd expect to pay as much for just a mattress alone of this quality. Save now — and sleep in real luxury.
$1 DOWN
STERCHI BROS.
SOUTH'S LARGEST HOME FURNISHERS

Stop---Read---Figure!??
Get Free of Hard-Boiled Creditors?
Earn by saving. Endorsers or mortgages not accepted.
Mutual "Deposit-Loan"" System of Financing
We will mail checks monthly to your creditors—or you may handle them yourself (saving that cost) thru the Mutual Trypl-ad System on the following scale——
Draw $10 to $25 each month for 4, 6, 8, or 10 months—on open account terms as follows—
$2.68 monthly finances $100.
$3.77 " " $150.
$4.86 " " $200.
$5.95 " " $250.
Bring advance monthly deposit. Unemployed—$100 limit.
ACT NOW!!!—and save extra costs on present debts.
Only 10 minutes necessary to explain.
Please tell us if you learned of this service through newspaper, radio, or a friend—so that due credit may be given.
Extensive Advertising Campaign by This Bureau Will Continue During Next Month Only
Trypl-ad
Chattanooga Bureau: 507-508 James Building
H. A. WALLACE, Mgr. TELEPHONE 66-0-33
Open every evening 'till six (6) o'clock.

Times Haven't Changed.

In days of old when knights were bold,
And barons held their sway,
They took their orders from their wives—
Just as we do today.

Many a wife has found that hugging her husband is the best way to get around him.

* * *

Foreman—Hi, there, you; didn't you tell me you never got tired?

Sam—Dat's right, boss, Ah allus stops an' rests befo' I gets tired.

Johnson City Notes

R. B. Williams and J. C. Campbell, of Greenville, Tex., plan to open a bottling plant in this city at an early date. They will serve as distributors for the nationally-known "Dr. Pepper" beverages. The plant will be located at the corner of King and Boone streets and will serve upper East Tennessee and southwest Virginia.

"We were favorably impressed with Johnson City and this section when we visited it several months ago," Mr. Williams said in commenting on their plans, "and we picked Johnson City in preference to several other Tennessee cities." Mr. Williams is a former member of the barbers' union and was a visitor at a recent meeting of the Johnson City Central Labor union and has always been a friend of organized labor.

* * *

Members of Johnson City's "clearing house" of all civic clubs at a meeting last week adopted by-laws and the organization will be known as the "Community Civic Council." The meeting was held in the chamber of commerce in the John Sevier hotel building.

Officers elected at the mass meeting were: George Oldham, of the Rotary club, president; Rev. W. F. Blackard, of the ministerial association, as vice-president, and James Coad, secretary of the chamber of commerce, as secretary. Miss Alice Whitson, president of the Business and Professional Woman's club, with Dr. J. T. McFadden, Optimist club president, were chosen with the three above on the board of directors.

Various committees of the council to carry on the work will be appointed at the regular meeting of the organization March 10.

Organized labor is represented on the council by President D. C. Long and Secretary W. G. Hart, of the Central Labor union.

* * *

Members of the committees appointed by E. A. Coleman to handle affairs of the Washington County Safety council was announced last week. The meeting was opened by Miss Mae Ross, reading the minutes of the previous meeting, which included a resolution adopted by the council at a previous meeting favoring automobile inspection and licensing of drivers as a means of curbing motor fatalities in this city and county.

President D. C. Long, of the Johnson City Central Labor union, is representing organized labor in the council and is serving on the exhibit committee with Harry Smith, James Coad, W. G. Allison and Lawrence Nave.

Serg. N. Y. Pace, of the highway patrol, and other state highway patrolmen have been instrumental in launching this movement and report that a large number of safety posters will be on display at an early date, and that a sound truck will be used to aid in the campaign to make the streets and highways safer.

A letter was read in the meeting from W. G. Hart, secretary of the Johnson City Central Labor union, saying that all organizations in Washington county would aid in the campaign to make the drive successful.

* * *

Erwin.—The meeting and banquet of the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters, No. 103, in this city last Wednesday night was a big success, with over 100 attending the banquet served in the Y. M. C. A. building by the ladies of the organization. The meeting was in charge of President Shell Johnson. The committee on arrangements for the banquet was headed by John Reynolds.

Prayer was offered by Edward Thompson.

A musical program and recitations were given by the following: Miss Charlotte Fortune, aged 9; Miss Jeanette Norton, aged 6, and Miss Irene Mosser, aged 10.

Officials of the Johnson City Central Labor union attending the meeting were: D. C. Long, W. H. Lacey and W. G. Hart.

The poor we shall always have with us, mostly because our wife has too many relatives.

BEST USED CARS
IN CHATTANOOGA

1934	Plymouth coach, A-1	$375
1933	Chevrolet coupe, like new	350
1933	Plymouth sedan, A-1	335
1932	Ford V-8 Tudor, perfect	250
1930	Chev. sedan, late model	195
1930	Ford sedan, extra good	195
1931	Chevrolet coupe, only	195
1931	Ford sport roadster, perfect	195
1929	Ford coach, see it	95
1929	Willys-Knight sedan, O. K.	75
1930	Chev. coach, runs good	85

And Several More Not Listed
RICE BROS.
Chrysler-Plymouth Distributors
708-712 McCallie Ave. Phone 6-5188

Coca-Cola
IN BOTTLES
Goodness and purity are sealed in.
Buy by the case

LEGAL NOTICES

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 53707
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Bethel Lucille Cummings vs. J. B. Cummings

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that the residence of J. B. Cummings is unknown, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next April rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in April next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 25th day of February, 1936.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. AIGE, D. C.
Joe Frankland, Atty. 3-39

Get Rid of Poisons
Produced by Constipation
A cleansing laxative—purely vegetable Black-Draught—is the first thought of thousands of men and women who have found that by restoring the downward movement of the bowels many disagreeable symptoms of constipation promptly can be relieved. . . Mr. J. P. Mahaffey, of Clinton, S. C., writes: "I have found that Black-Draught is very effective in the cleansing of the system. When affected by the dull headache, the drowsiness and lassitude caused by constipation, I take Black-Draught."
THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT
A Natural, Purely Vegetable Laxative

PAGE-HANCOCK COMPANY
Chattanooga's most modern funeral home, owned and operated by Lee H. Hancock and W. Tom Page.
AMBULANCE SERVICE
McCallie and Beach Tel. 2-1166

USED CARS

1930	Buick Sedan	$125
1929	Dodge Coupe	160
1930	Dodge Sedan	215
1930	Ford Coach	170
1931	Essex Sedan	195
1933	Chevrolet Coupe	365
1933	Ford Coach	360
1931	Buick Coupe	260
1930	Ford Roadster	140
1931	Oldsmobile Sedan	210

Citizens Motor Co.
Dodge and Plymouth Dealers
617 Broad St. 6-8181

Patronize Our Advertisers

THEATRES
THERE IS ONE IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD
RIVIERA
Hanover Street at Hixson Pike
PARK
McCallie Avenue at Willow Street
AMERICAN
Main Street near Market
RITZ
Rossville Boulevard
CAMEO
Market Street near Sixth
RIVOLI
Glass Street, East Chattanooga

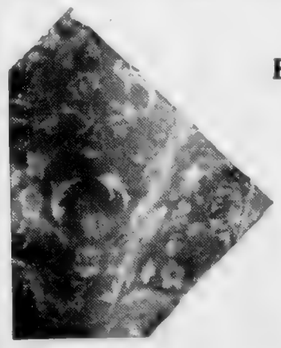
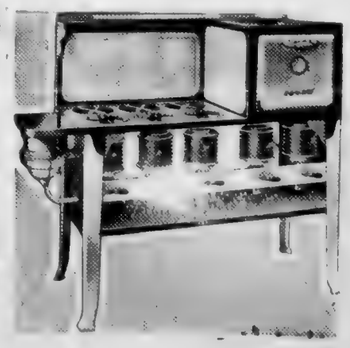
UNION MADE
CLOTHES
UNION MADE
LA-BEL HOSE
Made in Chattanooga
Contor Bros.
529 MARKET ST.
"HOME OWNED"

BUY
SINCLAIR
PRODUCTS
UNION-MADE
WILLIAMS SERVICE STATION
Tenth and Broad
Carl Williams, Mgr.

MARTIN'S CENTRAL LUNCH
Opposite New Post Office
PLATE LUNCH 20c and 25c
Sandwiches of All Kinds
Bottled or Draught Beer
909 Georgia Ave.

CHATTANOOGA DAYS
SUITS & TOPCOATS
A Big Sale!
A Marvelous Sale!
A Money-Saving Sale!
We've Pushed the Prices DOWN, DOWN, DOWN, to the Lowest Level to Bring You Double Value in Your Clothing Dollars!
Miller Hand-Made and Hindman
Tailored SUITS
ONE GROUP of Fine All-Wool Worsteds Values to $24.50
$13.85
100% All-Wool 100% Perfect Fit
Single and Double-Breasted Sport or Plain Back Styles. New Patterns in All Colors and Sizes!
Actual $14.95—$16.95—$19.95
TOPCOATS
Rather Than Carry Them Over, They Are Marked About Cost!
$12.95
Styles for Men and Young Men. Sizes 34 to 48.
Models to Suit All Builds
Miller Bros. Co.

CHATTANOOGA DAYS
Monday is the Last Day in Our Furniture and Rug Sale . . . Better Hurry!

3 Piece Walnut Finished Bedroom Suite
$3.00 Down Delivers
"Honor-Bilt" construction of solid gumwood, in rich golden gloss walnut finish . . . decorative rout lines . . . heavy turnings . . . beautiful triple mirrors. Bed, chest and 4 drawer vanity . . . all for $29.90
Full Sized 9 x 12 Fringed, Seamless Rug

$12.95
Rich Persian Oriental patterns, faithfully copied in true tones of rust, red and taupe. Colors are set by steam so that their beauty is permanent. Come in . . . see them . . . during Chattanooga Days.
5 Burner Oil Range . . . With a Duplex Top!
$22.90
$3.00 Down Delivers
Here's a value we can't say too much about . . . a beautiful, 5 burner range, smokeless, odorless and wickless. A range that will cook a complete meal for as little as 2c fuel cost. A range that will give years of service.

Sears, Roebuck and Co.
SIXTH AT MARKET AND BROAD PHONE 7-1275

IF YOU WANT THE
BEST
FLOUR
MADE
Buy—
Orient
Made by Mountain City Mill Co., Chattanooga

PHONE 6-3163
Clean Clinkerless COAL
Honest Weight — Prompt Service
City Coal Co.
718 East Main St.

"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
JOY PHONE 6-7168
817 Market Street

A gossip talks of others, a bore of himself, while an interesting friend is one who talks only of you.

To Trades-Unionists:

I Soicit Your Support for the County Court on This Platform:

I believe the Teachers' Tenure and Salary laws should be strictly upheld, and that schools should receive efficient supervision.

I shall endeavor to secure a good hospital for this county.

I will not open a fee office, nor will I be subject to political dictation.

W. F. LANGLEY
Candidate For
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
Subject to Democratic Primaries Held March 19, 1936

MORE ABOUT THOMAS

(Continued from First Page)

no disgrace to be unemployed and on relief," the speaker insisted. "The disgrace lies in being content with a system which makes unemployment inevitable."

Expressing distrust for members of the "upper class" who would "take care of" the working man, Mr. Burt avered that any forfeiture of power to an individual or a group constitutes a threat to democracy.

"Coughlin offers security without coming to grips with conditions which cause the lack of it. He paradoxically believes in production for use and production for profit. He is against usury but for interest. His program is a hodge-podge of vague and indefinite promises.

"Any program which asks for a blind following is dangerous. The masses of the people pay with want and suffering for whatever mistakes are made, so let them have the privilege of making a few of them."

"If we could get rid of the Liberty league, Father Coughlin and the rest, we have not removed the threats to democracy. We must remove the conditions out of which these movements naturally grow or democracy must yield."

Lady Took Cardui When Weak, Nervous

"I can't say enough for Cardui if I talked all day," enthusiastically writes Mrs. L. H. Caldwell, of Statesville, N. C. "I have used Cardui at intervals for twenty-five years," she adds. "My trouble in the beginning was weakness and nervousness. I read of Cardui in a newspaper and decided right then to try it. It seemed before I had taken half a bottle of Cardui I was stronger and was soon up and around."

Thousands of women testify Cardui benefited them. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

WE ARE 100% FOR
BETTER LABOR CONDITIONS
For 20 years Edwards' Quality Foods and Low Prices have raised the laborers' salary by making his dollar go farther.
S. J. EDWARDS STORES
WHERE EVERYDAY PRICES AVERAGE CHEAPER
2219 Rossville Ave. | Central Market House | 2106 E. Main St.
2310 McCallie Ave. | | 2119 Dodds Ave.

EAT AT
ETHEL'S PLACE
LUNCHES : SANDWICHES : BEER
ACROSS FROM THE LABOR HALL
117 West Seventh Street

HIBBLER-BARNES CO.
COAL BUILDING SUPPLIES COKE
5 YARDS 7 2131 "A LOAD A MINUTE" 30 TRUCKS

It's A Fact . . . You Always Do Better at Hill's
H. G. HILL STORES
COMPLETE FOOD MARKETS

CHATTANOOGA DAYS
Guaranteed The Best Values Anywhere
Men's Broadcloth Shirts
and 10 FREE Razor Blades
$1.00
Money Back if Not Satisfactory!

WITH NON-WILT COLLARS

We scoured the markets to find a dollar shirt . . .and we are satisfied that the one we offer you for Chattanooga Days is absolutely the best to be found. The finest broadcloth (144x76 count) goes into these dollar shirts and there are many shirts at double this price that do not have such fine fabric. The NON-WILT collar is guaranteed . . . smartly cut to fit perfectly . . . in every respect these are shirts that will give you full satisfaction . . . or your MONEY BACK.
LOVEMANS

THE Vogue
Specials for
CHATTANOOGA DAYS
Coats and Suits $9.95
Lovely new fabrics. Tailored or lady-like styles. New colors . .
Suit Blouses $1.00 to $2.98
Wonderful collection of silk acetate, linen and cotton . . .
First Quality Hose 54c
Ringless chiffons. Double silk heel and welt. New shades, pair . . . .
Gay Dresses $6.95
Bright and new as the first Spring Day. Prints, navy, pastels . . .
Barbizon Slips, Sizes to Fit Every Figure-Type, Only at The Vogue
$1.98 to $3.50

REECE'S ZIG-ZAG GROCERY
The New and Unique Grocery
401 BROAD STREET
We Are 100% for the Union
Will Appreciate Your Business
Give Us a Trial

We Are Co-operating With You 100 Per Cent!
Your Fellow Union Man Buys Here!
Why not . . .
YOU?
EASY WAY
SELF-SERVICE GROCERY
SECOND AND MARKET STREETS

THE FINAL SAFEGUARD FOR OUR MILK

At our farms and at our modern bottling plant we know the conditions are such that makes our Milk the safest and most sanitary obtainable — Now we go one step further and protect this Milk to the last inch of its journey — even after it is in your refrigerator — For your protection we use SEAL-KAPS.

Begin now to give your family the benefit of our high quality dairy products.

GRANT-PATTEN MILK CO.
(INCORPORATED)
6-1294 1220 King St.
You Can Whip Our Cream . . .
But . . . You Can't Beat Our Milk

An Observation.

Doubtless more banks would be "liquid" if they had rolled
Some of the water from the stocks that were sold;
At least, they would be wiser if only they knew
The moisture-content of the bonds that are "dew."

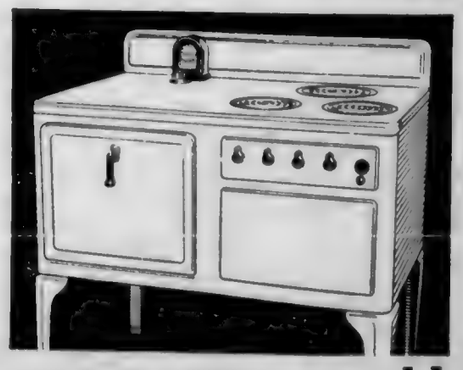
* * *

Footpad—Here's a fifty to defend me. I'm accused of robbing a feller named Ebeneze Whiffletree.

Lawyer—What! Why, Ebenezer is a client of mine. This is practically my money anyway.

Quick Action! for Colds "FLU"
Gordon's No. 30
200,000 people can't be wrong.
Bottles, 25c up.
At Your Nearest Dealer!
Or Phone 8-3912
GORDON DRUG COMPANY

CHATTANOOGA DAYS SPECIAL



$15.00 allowance on your old stove (any type) on this 3 unit Westinghouse Range for Chattanooga Days only.
STORE OPEN UNTIL 9:00 P. M.
TERRELL ELECTRIC CO.
1104 McCALLIE AVE. PHONE 2-1138

If You Ride a Taxi in March Be Sure the Driver Wears a GREEN Dues Button on His Cap.

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA CENTRAL LABOR UNION

THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Every Unionist Should Pledge Loyalty to Labor's Political Conference.

Volume XX — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, MARCH 6, 1936 — Number 46

McCann Swamps Crump's Opposition!

ORGANIZED LABOR'S PLAN FOR $500,000,000 FEDERAL HOUSING GETS SUPPORT

Washington Conference Urges U. S. Housing Authority to Take Charge of Nation-wide Construction Program for Low-Income Groups.

Washington, D. C.—A large-scale national housing program, including the establishment of a new federal housing authority, government subsidies for low-cost housing designed to meet the needs of persons with relatively small incomes, and a two-year appropriation of $500,000,000 to finance the plan, was unanimously adopted at a conference here consisting of representatives of nineteen building trades organizations, the American Federation of Labor Housing Committee, and a number of members of Congress.

M. J. McDonough was chairman of the meeting. Others present included William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor; Senator Robert F. Wagner, who is sponsoring a housing bill; Representatives Henry Ellenbogen of Pennsylvania, Reuben T. Wood of Missouri, and Edward R. Curley of New York, and Miss Catherine Bauer, representing the National Housing Conference.

The plan which the conference unanimously adopted was proposed by the American Federation of Labor Housing Committee, consisting of Harry C. Bates, president of the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union; John Coefield, president of the United Association of Plumbers and Steam Fitters, and M. J. Colleran, president of the Plasterers' International Association. The committee was instructed to submit the program to President Roosevelt and members of Congress.

Houses for Low-Income Families

The conference emphasized the paramount importance of developing a "clear-cut, permanent national public housing program designed to improve workers' living conditions, re-employ building workers at fair wages in productive work, and broaden and stabilize the potential market of the building industry."

"The housing problem, as we see it," the conference said, "comes down to one simple question: How can an adequate supply of decent new housing be built for families with annual incomes of $1,500, $1,000 and less? This group comprises from half to two-thirds of the population today, and even in 1929 the vast majority of skilled industrial workers earned less. Bad living conditions will continue, the residential building industry will remain a speculative 'luxury trade,' and an extreme housing shortage will be unavoidable unless this question is answered in the near future."

Federal Intervention Held Necessary

Holding that private enterprise cannot meet this housing crisis, that local governments cannot do it alone, and that the federal government can-

(Continued on Last Page)

Painter's Wife Taken by Death Friday Evening

Local Union 226 Passes Resolution of Sympathy for Bereaved Brother.

F. S. Thurston, respected member of Painters and Decorators' Union No. 226, and several times a delegate to Central Body, was bereaved last Friday afternoon when his wife, Mrs. Fred Thurston, passed away after a short illness. Mrs. Thurston is survived by her husband; a daughter, Mrs. Chester Fraley; one son, Edward Thurston; a sister, Mrs. Maude Beavers; two brothers, W. A. and J. B. Hunt; one grandchild, Billy Fraley, all of Chattanooga.

She was a member of Alton Park Baptist church for fourteen years.

Expressing sympathy for its stricken brother, Local 226 formally expressed itself as follows:

"Whereas, in His supreme wisdom, Almighty God has seen fit to summons the wife of Frank Thurston, one of our most respected and beloved brothers, taking her to her reward after a short illness; and,

"Whereas, in bowing to the will of our God in humble submission, every heart in this local fills with grief and sympathy with Brother Thurston; Therefore, be it

"Resolved, That Painters and Decorators' Local Union 226 express to Brother Thurston its deepest sympathy in his bereavement and mourn with him; be it further

"Resolved, That copies of this resolution be spread on the minutes of Local 226, copy be sent to members of the bereaved family, and copy be sent to The Labor World for publication.

"J. H. BURK,
"J. H. KELLIS,
"WALTER INGLE."

The Labor World joins with Local 226 and Brother Thurston in their moment of sorrow and expresses its sympathy to them.

VOTE FOR LABOR

PRESIDENT IS WINNER OVER BOB TILLMAN

Union Men to Call on City Officials.

MISS MURRAY ELECTED

Rosengren, Strong, Pitts Swept In.

Memphis, Tenn.—Rolling up a total of 204 votes to 48 for his opponent, R. S. McCann was returned to the presidency of the Memphis Trades and Labor council at its annual election held Thursday night at the Labor Temple on Beale avenue, defeating Robert Tillman, of the Typographical union, who aspired for the presidency.

McCann is president of the Tennessee Federation of Labor and is a member of the Bricklayers' union. McCann was given a rousing reception after his election, with hundreds gathering around the rostrum to shake his hand and wish him well. President McCann, in a brief statement, said he was gratified at his re-election, and said that it proved beyond a doubt that union labor in Memphis desired no outside interference in its affairs.

Tillman Pledges Support.

The defeated candidate, Bob Tillman, wished President McCann a successful administration, and pledged his support to the cause of harmony in the ranks of union labor in Memphis. Tillman was given a big cheer after his remarks.

Other candidates elected for the coming year were George (Jiggs) Rosengren, first vice-president; John Strong, second vice-president; George B. McNamara, third vice-president; D. A. Pitts, financial secretary-treasurer; A. D. Brown, corresponding secretary; Miss Helen Murray, assistant secretary, and J. L. Johnson, sergeant-at-arms. McNamara, Pitts, Brown and Johnson were unopposed.

The election of Miss Murray as assistant secretary marked the first time in the forty-nine years of the council's existence that a woman had been chosen for office. She is head of the Cosmetic Workers' union in Memphis, which was recently formed.

Following the election, many talks were made, one by First Vice-President Rosengren, who said the results of the election would leave no doubt in the minds of outsiders that organized labor in Memphis is thoroughly capable of carrying out its own elections.

Will Visit Officials.

The council voted to send a delegation Saturday morning to see Commissioner Cliff Davis and Mayor Watkins Overton, of the city of Memphis, on behalf of the fifteen discharged firemen in an effort to get them returned to their jobs. R. L. Kerr offered the motion, which was seconded by J. H. Devinney. Both are members of the Switchmen's union.

The delegates from the various unions have been called to meet at the Labor Temple at 9 o'clock Saturday morning and will go in a body from there to the city hall to call on the city officials.

Those who have been active in council affairs for a long time, said the attendance was the largest in the history of the council. The usual attendance at these elections is around seventy-five. Last night's affair brought out 252 delegates and equally as maiy visitors. There are over fifty unions affiliated with the trades and labor council, and each union is entitled to five delegates. The balloting is done secretly.

SMOKE UNION CIGARETTES

16 Strike Pickets Arrested

Boston.—Sixteen members of a "flying squadron" of pickets were arrested following a clash with operatives at a Cambridge plant. The clash occurred outside the Cosmopolitan Manufacturing company, where only about 75 of the 300 employes reported for work.

The pickets were arrested on loitering charges.

JOBLESS INCREASED 1,229,000 IN JANUARY, A. F. OF L. SAYS

Unemployed Now Number 12,626,000, President Green Declares—Lengthened Hours Have Deprived Workers of 1,000,000 Possible Jobs in Six Months.

Washington — Unemployment has recently struck 1,229,000 more workers, increasing the jobless army from 11,397,000 to 12,626,000, according to the statement on unemployment made public by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor.

As a major element entering into this large addition to America's out-of-works Mr. Green cited the lengthening of the work week in industry three hours during the last half of 1935.

"Unemployment increased more in January, 1936, than in any other January for the last five years, according to the estimate of the American Federation of Labor," Mr. Green said. "Between December, 1935, and January, 1936, unemployment rose from 11,397,000 to 12,626,000, an increase of 1,229,000. Unemployment always rises in January, but last year the increase was only 699,000 and the last time there has been an increase approaching that of this year was in January, 1931, when 1,328,000 were added to the unemployed."

"How much of this employment loss is due to lengthening of work hours is not yet possible to tell," Mr. Green continued. "It seems probable that longer hours have been an important factor, for records covering the months from July to December, 1935 show that the work-week in industry generally has been lengthened by three holrs and that as a consequence more than 1,000,000 possible jobs were lost. Undoubtedly this movement to lengthen hours instead of employing men, which followed termination of NRA, has continued into January and accounts in part for the present situation. This point is further discussed in the American Federationist for March.

Industry Shirks Responsibility.

"Another important factor was the slackening of manufacturing operations in January this year. When industry operates without control every decline in operations means a loss of thousands of jobs. Manufacturing industries this year laid off 130,000 while in January, 1935, they took on 13,000. In retail trade lay-offs following the Christmas season affected 50,000 more persons this year than last. In agriculture the fall layoffs appear to have cost 68,000 more jobs this year.

"The fact that we thus lost ground in a number of industries in January, following as it does the loss of over a million possible jobs in the last half of 1935, augurs ill for the future. It indicates that industry is making no determined effort to put the unemployed to work and is quite willing to shirk all responsibility for them. Under such conditions even the continuing production gains we hope for this spring will do little to restore the millions of jobs needed."

VOTE FOR LABOR

NLRB ORDERS EMPLOYES' VOTE IN BENDIX PLANT

Washington.—The national labor relations board on Jan. 29 directed an election to be held in the big South Bend, Ind., plant of the Bendix Products corporation. An injunction proceeding on petition of the Bendix corporation to Federal District Judge John P. Barnes, northern district of Illinois, has postponed the conduct of the election. Robert B. Watts, associate general counsel of the board, argued before Judge Barnes on Feb. 11 that the injunction proceedings should be dismissed. Judge Barnes has the case under advisement. In event that Judge Barnes should dismiss the proceedings, the board will set an early date for the election.

SMOKE UNION CIGARETTES

Friendly Man—Don't you hear your mother calling you, sonny? She's been calling you for five minutes, why don't you go on in?

Little Boy—Oh, I don't want to go in there. She has company and she'll pat me on the head and say: "Poor little man, he's so deaf since he has had the measles."

Union Head Raps Photo-Engraving Plant in Prison

Continuance of San Quentin Department in Which Counterfeit Money Was Made Is Indefensible, Edward J. Volz Declares.

New York City.—Continuance of the photo-engraving plant in California's San Quentin prison, following recent disclosure that counterfeit money was made in the plant, is denounced as "indefensible" by Edward J. Volz, president of the International Photo-Engravers Union of North America.

Investigation revealed that the spurious money was smuggled out of the prison and placed in circulation in several places. A cache in which the plates from which the false money was printed, as well as $9,500 in counterfeit bills was found in the ceiling of the prison engraving department.

"Repeated protest," President Volz said in a message to the membership of his union, "have been made in regard to the installation of the San Quentin plant and its continued operation by the inmates of the institution, while attention has time and time again been called to the danger of imparting knowledge of the photo-engraving process to those who, while insufficiently trained to secure employment in a photo-engraving establishment after release, would still craftily and clandestinely ply the knowledge secured in a manner detrimental insofar as counterfeiting is concerned."

President Volz declared those responsible for the installation and operation of the photo-engraving plant are to blame for what happened and declares they should be held to account. He added:

"If any additional reasons were necessary why penal institutions should be prohibited from dabbling in photo-engraving and permitting those with criminal tendencies to become familiar with this process, the experience at San Quentin should be sufficient for action. If proper steps are not taken to dismantle this and other photo-engraving plants similarly located, we must of necessity suspect those responsible of ulterior or selfish motives and be guided accordingly in our future efforts.

"The training of prisoners and those with criminal tendencies in the proper manipulation of a machine gun, the expert picking of a lock, the careful jimmying of a second story window, the proper way of building a fire in the hallway or attic, would be just as defensible as to provide them with opporeunity to become expert counterfeiters.

"It is time that those responsible realized that it is better to prevent crime than to detect and ferret out criminals."

DEMAND THE UNION LABEL

CARPENTERS' BROTHERHOOD ISSUES 12 NEW CHARTERS

Indianapolis, Ind.—It is announced here that, during the past month, the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America has issued 12 new charters to local unions, indicating a substantial growth, particularly for the winter season.

The charters were issued to locals in Manistique, Mich.; Woodward, Okla.; Vancouver, B. C., Canada; South Sioux City, Neb.; Alva, Okla.; Arkansas City, Ark.; Sheffield, Ala.; Humboldt, Tenn.; Richards, Va.; Weatherford, Okla.; Macon, Ga., and Piedmont, Ala.

MASCOT RANGE IS NONUNION

The aviation instructor, having delivered a lecture on parachute work, concluded: "And if it doesn't open—well, gentlemen, that's what is known as 'jumping to a conclusion.'"

EDUCATORS GO ON RECORD AGAINST 'LOYALTY OATHS'

Big St. Louis Parley Sounds Liberal Keynote; Reactionaries Hit by Delegates.

BEARD RAPS HEARST

Liberty League, D. A. R., Al Smith and Former Legion Head Are Under Fire.

St. Louis.—There was a time when the National Education association was regarded as an extremely conservative organization, but there is little in the proceedings of its national convention here to sustain that reputation.

The march of liberalism has never been better illustrated than in the delegates' fearless, frank and pungent handling of repressive, reactionary and anti-social elements.

Efforts to restrict academic freedom by requiring "loyalty oaths" and similar measures have aroused the teachers to a high degree of indignation and revolt. They have adopted with shouts resolutions denouncing William Randolph Hearst, Frank Belgrano, former head of the American Legion; Alfred E. Smith, the Daughters of the American Revolution and the American Liberty league.

These groups and individuals were charged with combining in an effort to destroy both American ideals and freedom in schools. More than a thousand teachers rose and cheered the indictment.

In the space available it is impossible to review all the speeches of distinguished educators warning against "subversive and notoriously dishonest" propaganda designed to deprive the people of the "rights granted them by the Declaration of Independence." Labor readers, however, will get a fairly accurate idea of the temper of this great gathering from the remarks of Dr. Charles A. Beard, eminent historian and author.

In a telegram to Gov. Alf M. Landon, of Kansas, a republican presidential possibility, Dr. Beard asked:

"Are you proud to be sponsored by William Randolph Hearst?"

Recalls T. R.'s Charge.

Commenting on the telegram, Dr. Beard recalled charges of Elihu Root and Theodore Roosevelt that Hearst's "reckless utterances inflamed the assassin of President McKinley."

"Every scoundred like Hearst and his satellites," Dr. Beard quoted Theodore Roosevelt as having said, "who for whatever purpose appeals to evil human passions, has made himself an accessory before the fact to crimes of this nature."

Dr. George S. Counts, of Teachers' college, Columbia university, contended that Hearst was trying to control the schools by "his dishonest attempt to libel the colleges of the country as communist," and added:

Fights Union Labor.

"This same Hearst has a salary larger than any other person in the country. He fights income taxes and prefers a sales tax which rests heavily upon the poor. As employer of thousands, he fights unions and union labor."

Dr. Counts said that Belgrano, former Legion commander, "would have Legion members used as strikebreakers in open violence against the laboring men." Of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the New York educator said "their patriotism is a combination of thinly-veiled snobbery and protection of privilege."

The American Liberty league, Dr. Counts said, "thinks the American revolution was fought to make Long Island safe for polo players."

With a single dissenting vote, the department of superintendents called for permanent federal aid of public schools and ordered the drafting of a bill for early presentation to congress asking $300,000,000 annually for the purpose.

WPA WORKERS CALL MEETING; PROTEST SCALE

All-Southern WPA and Relief Workers' Conference Set for March 22.

Congressman Lundeen and Other Prominent Speakers Slated to Appear—All Building Trades Invited.

Hod Carriers and Laborers' Union No. 846 has for some time conducted a campaign to raise the WPA wage scale from the fourth and lowest wage area to the second and much higher scale. This campaign finally resulted in a delegation from the local union, representing every organization of WPA workers in Tennessee, going to Washington to lay the case for higher southern wage schedule and against discrimination directly before the highest authorities in the WPA.

The delegation was informed that the WPA had considered the south as satisfied with the $19 and $30 monthly scale for common labor, and that the delegation was the first sign that they had directly received of dissatisfaction with present WPA wages. The group was made to feel that a southwide movement for higher scale alone could force a reclassification of the entire southern area, it is reported.

In agreement with the communication of the Building Trades Department of the A. F. of L. to all building trades councils of No. 14 it is claimed "Our patience has been exhausted and it is up to the membership throughout the country to act.

(Continued on Third page)

Charter Member of Dairy Workers Local Runs for Ward Head

H. Arnold Morgan, a charter member of Local 428, Dairy Workers union, is telling trades unionists and friends in the first precinct of the Eighteenth ward, that he wants them to vote for him in the democratic primary, March 19, for the chairmanship of that ward and precinct.

Mr. Morgan was unceasing in his efforts to perfect the organization of the dairy boys, and the resulting closed shop agreements secured shortly after organization attested to the fruits of his efforts.

The Labor World extends to Brother Morgan hopes of success in his ambition.

SATURDAY EVENING POST IS UNFAIR

DRIVE TO ORGANIZE STEEL WORKERS PLANNED BY AFL

Washington, D. C.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, stated that he was completing the tentative budget in connection with the A. F. of L. Executive Council's campaign to organize the workers in the iron and steel industry. The general plan was outlined by the Council at its recent meeting in Miami, Florida.

Mr. Green said an appeal for funds to finance the organization drive would be sent to the 110 national and international unions affiliated with the Federation. It is expected the drive will be made in the spring.

SMOKE UNION CIGARETTES

ANTI-PICKETING LAW UPHELD.

Birmingham, Ala.—Alabama's anti-picketing law has been upheld by the state court of appeals in a test review of the conviction of John M. O'Rourke, charged with picketing the Ritz theater with a placard declaring the stage hands non-union men. The court held that the statute was not in conflict with the guarantee of free speech and affirmed the lower court's sentence of $1 and costs.

A. F. OF L. SENDS AKRON RUBBER STRIKERS $2,000

Washington, D. C.—President William Green of the American Federation of Labor reported that he had sent the striking employes of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber company at Akron, Ohio, $2,000. Two American Federation of Labor organizers, he added, had been allocated to Akron to work with the United Rubber Workers of America in the interest of the strikers. The union sanctioned the strike after it had started over a request for a three-day notice for layoffs.

Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins announced that Edward F. McGrady, under-secretary of labor, had been sent to Akron with full authority to use every effort to bring about a just settlement of the strike.

DEMAND THE UNION LABEL

RUBBER WORKERS STRIKE.

Jeannette, Pa.—Penn Rubber company workers struck on March 3. They demanded recognition of their union and a wage increase for laborers.

THE LABOR WORLD
310 W. Eighth St. Phone 6-7562

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THE LABOR WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY

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Chattanooga Central Labor Union

T. R. CUTHBERT.....Editor

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FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1936

Setting Examples and Garnishments

News story in one of last week's dailies gives a statement from Commissioner T. H. McMillan, head of city schools, to the effect that he frowns on failure of some of his teachers in avoiding garnishments on their salaries for debts. Mr. McMillan said that teachers being garnisheed stood in danger of being relieved of their posts of duty, broadening his warning with the pronouncement that school teachers compose one group of citizenship that must set an example by meeting their obligations.

This paper agrees with Mr. McMillan that school teachers, as well as every self-respecting being, should not willfully evade obligation rightfully or legally imposed upon them. With the meager salaries that teachers receive, and the standards of living and other expenses incurred in that profession, we ofttimes wonder that all teachers are not in a perpetual state of garnishment.

While issuing his demand on the teachers that they meet their obligations and thereby set an example, we look with interest to see if the commissioner will set his teachers a good example for meeting obligations by paying these teachers the salaries imposed on his department by law.

The example set thus far has certainly not been encouraging to the teachers who have been enjoined to meet their obligations. We suggest that those teachers garnisheed meet with their commissioner and form a mutual reproach committee to search their respective souls, and then let the ones without guilt cast the first stone.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE IS UNFAIR

RESOLUTION

John H. Childs, aged father of Ralph Childs, president of Local 2451, died Monday night at his home in Falling Water.

"Whereas, as members of Local 2451 we wish to express to Brother Childs our deepest sympathy; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be put upon our minutes, a copy sent to Brother Childs and a copy sent to the Labor World for publication.

AGNES RIVERS,
LILLIE MERRITT,
MYRTLE SMELLEY,
Committee.

SMOKE UNION CIGARETTES

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—Is the Hotel and Restaurant Employes' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America planning a special membership campaign this year?

A.—The organization wil conduct its annual spring membership drive, beginning March 1 and continuing through March, April and May.

* * *

Q.—What per cent of trade union workers are now unemployed?

A.—Reports from unions to the American Federation of Labor indicate that in January, 17.3 per cent of the membership was idle. Twenty-two per cent had part time work.

**Building Supplies . . .
Hardware . . . . Tools
. . . . Sporting Goods**

HARNESS HARDWARE CRISMAN

LOOK FOR THE BIG KNIFE

CRISMAN HARDWARE CO.
511 Market Street

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

The senate munitions committee made a spectacular finish to its amazing investigation. It carried the inquiry straight into the sale by our own war department of discarded and superseded guns. It showed that the vultures of the munitions trade look to these sales as regular sources of supply.

For example, Jacob Parley, of New York, testified that in August, 1933, he bought from the war department at Schenectady, N. Y., machine guns for which he paid 12 cents each. He got for $1,500 guns which had cost the government more than $1,660,000. These guns were "mutilated" before being sold; but the evidence showed that they could be easily reassembled. And weapons singularly like these have appeared in South American uprisings.

* * *

It will pay to give a few details. Among the guns which Paley got were 3,334 Colt-Marlins and 500 Hotchkiss machine guns. There was nothing whatever wrong with them; They were not quite up-to-date in the matter of mass murder, and the war department wants the latest developments in this line. But there is not the slightest doubt that half these guns would have turned battle into route if used on either side of the international and domestic outbreaks which have occurred in South America since the sale.

Other tales were told before the committee. One involved our neighbor, Canada. The Canadian government sold a patrol boat for $18,000; and it was resold to Brazilian rebels for $50,000.

A hundred machine guns were sold to Brazilian insurrectoes in 1932 for $49,000. On this basis, the guns which Paley bought for $1,500 would have brought $2,940,000.

* * *

There is nothing new about this. In one of the last of our Indian wars, American soldiers were killed with American rifles which had been bought in this country—no one knows all the details—by speculators in slaughter, and sent to the Apaches by a double bit of smuggling over the Mexican line.

And of course, one must never forget that J. P. Morgan, the elder, belonged to a syndicate which bought discarded carbines at the opening of the Civil war, sold them to the government for several times their cost, though they were so defective that they blew off the thumbs of the soldiers who fired them.

There are no morals in the munitions business.

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

No matter what any person may think is wrong, there is this great big truth: This newspaper, not a very big newspaper as American newspapers go, can say exactly and fully whatever it cares to say, so long as it does not transgress the libel laws. And even on the matter of libel, it can get a jury trial and perhaps get away with it.

This newspaper is free. And so is every newspaper in the United States, so far as government is concerned. Consider then, that not a single newspaper in Italy, in in Germany or in Russia is free, even in the least degree. That is something to think about.

* * *

This newspaper has a freedom not enjoyed by any newspaper, no matter how great, in three of the great nations of the world. And there is an equally complete lack of freedom in a dozen lesser nations. There is likewise freedom of speech. Any reader of this newspaper can hire a hall and say just about anything he likes about the government, local, state or national. And communists in New York's Union Square can call for its complete overthrow. For that nobody gets shot, or even arrested.

That could not be done in Italy, or in Russia, or in Germany, or in a dozen or more lesser countries, including Poland and Greece. Something to think about, that is. Something to remember.

More than that. There is an equal freedom of assembly—and it is certain there is freedom to petition. The right of habeas corpus still works—sometimes it seems to work overtime to "spring" racketeers. And there is plenty of freedom for judges, although for the moment that is beside the point. The point is that the great basic rights are still on duty in the United States. If you will stop a minute and think you will observe that these rights can exist only where there is stability of government resting upon popular sanction. Thus it turns out that the United States is sound politically. Red soap boxers forget that.

* * *

Remember these elements of freedom. This newspaper can print freely; you can speak freely; our neighbors can assembly; we can all tell government what we want, as the veterans did. We have jury trials—freedom against wanton jailing. Abuses? Yes, of course; some pretty bad ones. But that doesn't change the main fact. Sometimes engines go off the track, but the main fact is that trains run daily, pretty generally on time.

And so, these are things to keep in mind. We have these things that go to make up freedom—freedom even to be foolish, to make mistakes and to find our democratic, muddling way through to the highest goal we can envision. What stops us?

WPA CONTRACTORS TO GO DIRECT TO UNIONS FOR ORGANIZED LABOR

Washington, D. C.—Harry L. Hopkins, WPA administrator, has issued an order enabling WPA contractors to requisition organized workers direct from union ranks rather than go first to the United States Employment Service. The order, issued to end delays in getting WPA workers, is as follows:

"1. The term 'project' as used herein shall mean a project or portion of a project financed, in whole or in part, from funds allotted to the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works from funds appropriated by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935.

"2. When organized labor, skilled or unskilled, is desired by any contractor employed to handle all or any part of a project the contractor shall requisition such workers as may be required from the representative of each recognized union concerned.

"3. The representative of the union will select union members for work on the project giving preference, first to those members of the union who are on the local public relief rolls; second, upon exhaustion of union members on such rolls, to any other members of the union.

"4. Actual assignment of these workers to projects thereafter will be the responsibility of the Works Progress Administration."

SATURDAY EVENING POST IS UNFAIR

LABOR BOARD ORDERS TWO STEEL ELECTIONS

Washington.—The national labor relations board ordered elections held in the Monessen and Allenpoint plants of the Pittsburgh Steel company for the purpose of determining whether the employes wish to be represented for collective bargaining purposes by the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. The election will be held under the direction of Clinton Golden, regional director of the board at Pittsburgh.

The Wagner-Connery act authorizes the board to hold an election in cases where the employer denies the right of a union to act as the bargaining agency or where more than one group of employes claims the right.

DEMAND THE UNION LABEL

"My wife doesn't understand me," usually means "she doesn't understand how much petting I need."

* * *

Teacher—Your son is very backward in geography.

Father—That does not matter. We have no money for traveling.

What Next!

A portable machine for transmitting pictures by wire was recently demonstrated, a news photo being sent over the regular Assiciated Press wirephoto network. The machine is small enough to fit easily into a suit case. A picture 4x5 inches transmitted through the new machine is automatically enlarged and is received as an 8x10 picture by stations on the network.

GUILD ORGANIZER CONFIDENT OF MILWAUKEE STRIKE VICTORY

Chicago.—Bill Davy, national organizer of the American Newspaper Guild, upon his return from Milwaukee, expressed confidence that the strike of Guild members against the Wisconsin News, recently declared, would be won. His optimism is based upon the spontaneous support given by the local labor movement and citizens generally of Milwaukee following the walkout.

The Wisconsin News is a Hearst daily newspaper, of which Herman Black is the managing editor. Black refused to negotiate a contract either written or verbal. His entire attitude indicated that he was acting on orders received from William Randolph Hearst.

Besides a daily picket line maintained in front of the plant, there were mass demonstrations on two occasions.

Telegrams of encouragement were received from United States Senator Benson of Minnesota, and from Congressmen Amlie of Wisconsin, Marcantonio of New York and Scott of California.

TEACHER TALK

LOCAL 246, A. F. of T.

STAND TOGETHER

It is rumored that county officials are planning to call a meeting of county teachers to discuss the salary situation. Federation teachers should not permit themselves to be split by such a move and should take absolutely no action at such a meeting. We should accept or reject all agreements in union meeting or through our representatives.

Stand fast on collective bargaining!

ECONOMY FOR OTHER PEOPLE

Mrs. Rasmusser, millionaire society woman, does some close figuring on clothing cost for the working girl. "They can dress neatly on $1.50 a week," says Palm Beach's best dressed woman. Wonder if Mrs. Rasmusser would be willing to demonstrate by living one year on that budget herself

In like manner the members of the Taxpayers' league think it easy enough for teachers to live on salaries of $800 to $1,000. But are they willing to show us how by example?

MASCOT RANGE IS NONUNION

El Paso Utility Employes Strike

El Paso, Texas.—El Paso and the surrounding territory were plunged into darkness at 3 o'clock in the morning when employes of the El Paso Electric company went on strike. The strike was called because the company had discharged men for union activities. Complaint was filed by the union with the Regional Labor Board against the company, which has used every means in its power to delay decision on the case.

The strike was called after a meeting of the executive committee of Local 585 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

The area from Hatch, N. M., to Fort Hancock was in darkness.

Washington, D. C.—D. W. Tracy, president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, charges the National Labor Relations Board with "laxity and with marked unfairness" to Local Union No. 585, of El Paso, Texas, as a result of the board's handling of the union complaint which led to the strike of El Paso utility workers. The charge was made in a letter sent to the NLBR, President Roosevelt, Secretary of Labor Perkins and Senator Robert F. Wagner.

Citing a long record of evasion of the law by the El Paso Electric company and unsatisfactory handling of the union complaint by the NLRB, President Tracy served notice that the international and local unions were withdrawing the case from the jurisdiction of the labor board. "We will undertake to protect our interests as best we can without the doubtful assistance of the board and its legal department," Tracy announced.

Public Employes Organize in Dayton

Workers Employed by City of Dayton, Montgomery County and Local Federal Employes Form Lodge in AFGE.

Dayton, Ohio.—Employes of the city of Dayton, Montgomery county and federal workers located in Dayton have formed a local lodge of the American Federation of Government Employes, recently given jurisdiction over city and county employes by the American Federation of Labor. City firemen have been organized here for many years, also being affiliated with the A. F. of L. through the Firefighters' Union.

Clem Evans, of the city sewer department, has been named as president of the new lodge, which will also affiliate immediately with the Dayton Central Labor Union. Frank Pusey, business representative of the local engineers' union, assisted materially in the organization.

Labor leaders hope the campaign will bring into the ranks of organizer labor all city, county and federal employes here who have not already become members.

VOTE FOR LABOR

OREGON MILL ORDERED TO STOP WAR ON UNION

Portland, Ore.—Oregon's first case under the Wagner labor disputes bill brought a decision in favor of labor when Harry M. Kenin, trial examiner, recommended that the Oregon Worsted company "cease and desist interfering" with employes of the textile union, re-employ the union president, Sidney Girard, and pay his wages at the rate of $14.60 a week since the day he was dismissed, November 21, 1935.

The union's contention that the Oregon Worsted company showed favoritism in its treatment of members of the employers' mutual council and that it discharged Girard for the sole reason that he joined and assisted the union in its activities was upheld by Kenin.

MASCOT RANGE IS NONUNION

Love is that intangible quality that enables a man and a maid to add a $25 rent bill and a $35 grocery bill and make it equal a $40 income.

* * *

Barber (whispering to new helper)—Here comes a man for a shave.

Helper—Let me practice on him.

Barber—All right, but be very careful and don't cut yourself.

* * *

Heard at a radio dinner: "When a man falls in love with himself, it's the beginning of a lifelong romance."

* * *

Don't pass the roses by and gather all the rue;
Look on the sunny side and make your dreams come true!

* * *

The cry of the taxpayer is "cut expenses, but don't lop off anything that will affect me."

* * *

The higher you get in the evening, the lower you'll feel ni the morning.

READ HOUSE
Has Been Declared
"UNFAIR"
to Organized Labor
All Crafts Should Notify Supply Houses and Friends That the Read House Has Been Declared "Unfair"
The Barber Shop on the Same Block is NOT Unfair.

LABEL LEADERS

By BROWNIE HOPPER
(With more apologies)

McCall's magazine is a non-union publication—so if your missionary society or parent-teachers' organization calls up to ask you to subscribe to that magazine, just remember—and tell them why you do not buy it.

This also applies to the McCall's patterns—they're non-union, too. Use the Butterick, Delineator or Vogue patterns.

* * *

Did you see that Nellie Don in Lovemans window—the navy one with the white dots? It's one of those "just right" dresses. It's the sort of dress to start wearing right now—the type to keep cool in all summer and one of those practical dresses to slip into any time. And that particular dress is only $3.98.

* * *

A peculiar condition exists in the Ladies' Garment Workers' organization. Officials of the union, in a letter to the Label league, stated that although the majority of ladies' dresses are made under union agreements, none of them have the label. Perhaps the Label league can do some work on that here in Chattanooga.

* * *

T. J. Davie, one of the "old-timers," brought out a little memento of the world war that he has saved all these years. It is a little oblong envelope containing a teaspoon of sugar. On the outside of the envelope is printed "Help win the war. Conserve sugar." Do you remember when the hotels and restaurants served those little envelopes with your coffee during that great "war to end wars?"

* * *

Can you pass this advertising test? What advertiser in The Labor World uses the slogan, "Your fellow union man buys here! Why not YOU?" No wonder that one was easy—the Easy Way ad is always there. Year after year this store has co-operated with the labor movement in every way.

DEMAND THE UNION LABEL

It's getting along toward the time when persons who like picnics a little better and those who don't begin to worry.

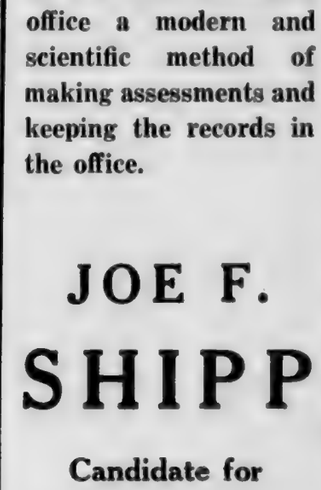
Wisdom

Trust is the secret of eloquence and of virtue; the basis of moral authority; it is the highest summit of art and of life.—Henri-Grederic Amiel.

It will be one of my major objectives to equalize tax assessments in this city and county, and when elected I pledge myself to use every effort in my power to have established in the Tax Assessor's office a modern and scientific method of making assessments and keeping the records in the office.

JOE F. SHIPP
Candidate for
TAX ASSESSOR
Primary Election
March 19th

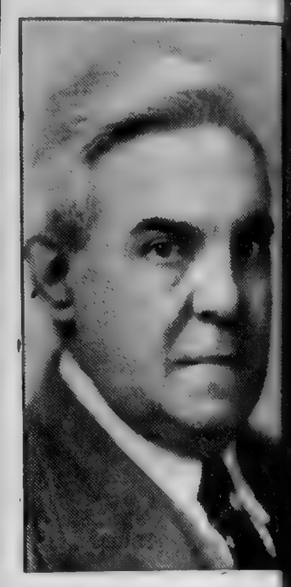
Experienced Efficient
Progressive



M. L. MULKEY
CANDIDATE FOR RE-ELECTION
Justice of the Peace
FIRST CIVIL DISTRICT
CITY-AT-LARGE
Your Vote Will Be Appreciated

Subject to Action Democratic Primary, March 19, 1936

To Trades-Unionists:



I Solicit Your Support for the County Court on This Platform:

I believe the Teachers' Tenure and Salary laws should be strictly upheld, and that schools should receive efficient supervision.

I shall endeavor to secure a good hospital for this county.

I will not open a fee office, nor will I be subject to political dictation.

W. F. LANGLEY
Candidate For
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
Subject to Democratic Primaries Held March 19, 1936

To My Union Friends

MY PAST RECORD SHOWS:

- I was the first merchant to put in a complete line of union labeled garments.
- I have spent many thousands of dollars on construction work and it has been 100% union labor.

I WILL INSIST THAT OUR SCHOOL TEACHERS BE PAID THEIR FULL SALARIES ACCORDING TO THE SALARY SCHEDULE LAW.

Ask the "Old Timer" . . . . . He Knows Me

J. W. JOHNSTON
Candidate For
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
Subject to Democratic Primaries Held March 19, 1936

NRA PAY AND HOUR SCALES SCRAPPED BY 1,448 FIRMS

Federal Survey Finds 405,000 Employes of Concerns Holding Government Contracts Had Wages Reduced or Hours Increased After Supreme Court Held Recovery Act Unconstitutional.

A total of 1,448 firms holding government contracts and employing 405,000 workers did not maintain the wage and hour provisions of the NRA codes after the United States Supreme Court declared the National Industrial Recovery Act was unconstitutional, according to a survey by the Federal Contract Division of the NRA.

The figures were submitted to the Department of Labor and Representative Arthur D. Healy, chairman of the house judiciary subcommittee, which is planning to hold hearings on the Walsh bill authorizing the inclusion of provisions for maintaining specified wages and hour standards in

The investigation covered 3,507 firms holding contracts for government work. A total of 147 firms with 132,699 employes refused to make replies to the government's questionnaire. Maintenance of code wages and hour schedules was reported for 1,912 concerns employing about 977,000 persons.

With regard to wages the survey found that 1,480 companies reduced code rates and that 1,821 maintained them. Wage reductions of 10 per cent or more were imposed on their employes by 635 concerns, and cuts of less than 10 per cent were decreed by 845 concerns.

Code hours were increased by 1,309 companies and maintained by 2,127 companies. Increases of 15 per cent or more were made by 505 companies, while 804 companies limited the increase to less than 15 per cent.

The figures in the survey were arranged by industries. It was limited to companies with whom the government had contractural dealings under the NRA.

A preacher, as he looked over his large congregation last Easter Sunday morning, said: "I realize that there are many here who will not be with us again until next Eastertime. I take this opportunity of wishing them a very Merry Christmas."

* * *

Housewife—What part of the price do you charge for the water in your milk?

Milkman—Nott a cent—I charge only for the milk that's in the water.

LABOR'S POLITICAL CONFERENCE

Affiliation checks should be made payable to

C. C. BURGNER
Treasurer

and mailed to him immediately at

201 Ferger Bldg.

All local unions take notice. These checks must be paid in by March 15, 1936.

MORE ABOUT WPA SCALE

(Continued from First Page)

Demonstrations should be made in whatever way you deem most effective. Meetings should be held and joint action taken—to convince the administration—that you mean what you say when you demand the prevailing scale of wages on these projects. Further delay will only be a waste of time."

Local Union 846, therefore, together with practically all organizations of WPA and relief workers in Tennessee, is sponsoring an all-southern WPA and relief workers' conference at Chattanooga, Tenn., on Sunday, March 22.

The purpose of this conference will be to discuss ways and means of developing a southwide movement against the discrimination shown by the position of the southern states in the third and fourth wage regions of WPA as against the placing of the other parts of the country in the highest first and second wage regions.

Together with this major question of raising the entire southern area into the second wage category, the conference proposes to discuss the ways of attaining trade union rates for all skilled work on WPA projects, and of preventing the closing down of the WPA program by the end of June.

They extend to every organization the most urgent invitation to select responsible delegates, empowered to speak for the membership in making what may well be some very far-reaching and important decisions concerning the best means of attaining just consideration.

A tentatively arranged mass meeting at Memorial auditorium Saturday night, March 21, is set to welcome the delegations. Speakers have been invited, among them Congressman Lundeen, together with a representative of the national offices of the Hod Carriers and Common Laborers' union, the national unemployment councils and the workers' alliance, as well as prominent local trade union leaders and incoming delegates.

The conference proper will be held at the Hamilton county court house in Chattanooga starting at 10 a.m. sharp Sunday, March 22, and will go through the entire day, ending by 6 p.m. The tentative demands are as follows:

1. Second wage rating for all southern states now in third and fourth WPA regions.

2. Trade union and prevailing rates of wages for all skilled work on WPA.

3. Against closing of WPA. For its continuation under above conditions.

4. For the passage of the Frazier-Lundeen "workers' social insurance bill," and the Mercantonio "relief and works project standards bill."

It is strongly urged that immediate reply indicating which organizations will participate in the conference.

MASCOT RANGE IS NONUNION

When the marble season opens this spring it won't cause much interest among youngsters. They'll all be too busy in local establishments playing the marble machines.

Company Towns Foe of Labor's Freedom, Mrs. Roosevelt Says

Washington.—Opposition to company towns as sapping the worker's ability to think, plan and act for themselves is expressed by Mrs Franklin D. Roosevelt, in an article written expressly for the United Mine Workers' Journal, official organ of the United Mine Workers of America.

Mrs. Roosevelt says that she believes wives of working men should do all in their power to abolish company towns and company stores. "No matter how good the employers' intention may be, the ultimate result is bad when people are not free to develop themselves," she writes.

In her article, the president's wife said:

"After the Napoleonic wars, it was found that Europe was overrun with itinerant peddlers because soldiers who were discharged had spent so many years in the army under direction that they really could not organize themselves into any kind of existence where initiative and management were necessary.

"Much the same thing, it seems to me, occurs when human beings live for too long a time in company towns, whether they be mining towns or mill towns. The mere fact that they have no choice as to where and how they will live, that they have no real choice as to where they will buy, destroys initiative.

"If the employer is interested he may provide a certain amount of recreation, some extra educational facilities, but the mere fact that these are given and not planned for and arranged by the workers themselves does in the long run a harmful thing, until gradually this type of life saps the people's initiative.

"It seems to me that the wives of the working men should do all within their power to do away with what is ordinarily known as the company town and the company store. They should come together in a group and consult as to what they can do to help the community as a whole by realizing that their value as human beings is to develop their own personalities and make their own special contribution to society, and that children and grown people should be allowed to plan their own lives and do the things which give them satisfaction. They should try to get the school to help in doing this, not only for the children but for themselves. They should try to make the pattern of their own lives rather than to let it be made for them."

You know whose wife: Do you know that you haven't kissed me for six weeks?

Professor (who is very absent-minded)—Good heavens, whom have I been kissing then?

* * *

Of course, just telling the truth can sometimes get you into trouble, but think what a pickle you are apt to get it when you tell lies.

* * *

A good many young girls are only waiting for their boy friends' ships to come in before they embark on the seas of matrimony.

Many a Friend Recommends

BLACK-DRAUGHT

People who have taken Black-Draught naturally are enthusiastic about it because of the refreshing relief it has brought them. No wonder they urge others to try it! . . . Mrs. Joe G. Roberts, of Portersville, Ala., writes: "A friend recommended Black-Draught to me a long time ago, and it has proved its worth to me. Black-Draught is good for constipation. I find that taking Black-Draught prevents the bilious headaches which I used to have." . . . A purely vegetable medicine for the relief of

CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS

THEATRES

THERE IS ONE IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD

RIVIERA
Hanover Street at Hixson Pike

PARK
McCallie Avenue at Willow Street

AMERICAN
Main Street near Market

RITZ
Rossville Boulevard

CAMEO
Market Street near Sixth

RIVOLI
Glass Street, East Chattanooga

PAGE-HANCOCK COMPANY

Chattanooga's most modern funeral home, owned and operated by Lee H. Hancock and W. Tom Page.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

McCallie and Beach Tel. 2-1166

It Is Cheapest in the Long Run To Buy

QUALITY Hardware

As the recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten. Our prices are very low.

STOVALL Hardware Co.
711 Cherry St.

BAUER'S NEW SPRING SUITS

DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED PATTERNS

With the Union Label
Tailored to Your Individual Measure

J. J. BAUER
QUALITY TAILORING
825 Broad Street

NOTICE TO ALL TRADES UNIONISTS

None of H. G. Hill Co. Stores Employ Union Butchers in Their Markets.

Meatcutters' Union Local 600

FRESH UP

With

7up

100% UNION

ORANGE CRUSH BOTTLING CO.
1086 Duncan 2-2317

708 McCALLIE AVE.
NEAR THE UNIVERSITY

1935 Plymouth De Luxe Sedan	$595
1935 Ford V-8 Coupe	445
1934 Plymouth Special Coach	375
1934 Ford V-8 Coupe	375
1932 Chevrolet Master Coupe	350
1933 Ford V-8 Coach, radio	350
1932 Plymouth Sedan	335
1932 DeSoto Sedan	350
1932 Chevrolet Coach	335
1931 Buick Little 8 Coupe	250
1930 Ford Sedan	195
1929 Roosevelt 6 w. w. Sedan	45

And Several More Not Listed

RICE BROS.
Chrysler-Plymouth Distributors
708-712 McCallie Ave. Phone 6-5188

LEGAL NOTICES

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 51111

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Bethel Lucille Cummings vs. J. B. Cummings

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that the residence of J. B. Cummings is unknown, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next April rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in April next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 25th day of February, 1936
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.
Joe Frassrand, Atty. 3-20

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52728

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Nellie B. Acuff vs. Parker Acuff

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Parker Acuff is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next April Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in April, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 29th day of February, 1936.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.
T. W. Fletcher, Attorney. 3-27

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52617

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Ruth Bragg vs. S. Perry Bragg

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that S. Perry Bragg is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next April Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in April, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 5th day of March, 1936.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
N. B. Hargraves, Attorney. 3-27

Drunk (bumping into lamp post)—Excuse me, sir. (Bumping into fire hydrant) Excuse me, little boy. (Bumping into second lamp post) and falling down) Well, I'll just sit here until the crowd passes.

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1930 Dodge Sedan	210
1931 Dodge Sedan	285
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Opposite New Post Office
PLATE LUNCH 20c and 25c
Sandwiches of All Kinds
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Golden Jubilee
REFRIGERATOR!
PRICES FROM
See . . . Compare . . . Check the Quality . . . and You'll buy a
Westinghouse REFRIGERATOR

Sets a new Standard of Refrigerator Value

An utterly new and higher standard is embodied in the new 1936 Westinghouse Golden Jubilee Refrigerator.

Truly, it has everything you ever hoped for in a refrigerator and more. Streamline beauty styled for today and for the years to come. Tested by time and proved by performance in thousands of homes, its Hermetically-sealed Mechanism carries 5 years' protection against any service expense for only $5, which is included in the purchase price. The grandest array of practical convenience features ever found in a refrigerator. And back of all these advantages—50 years of electrical achievement.

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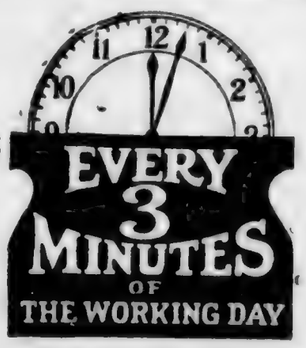

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Most Weight — Prompt Service
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Do Not Ride in a Taxi in March Unless the DRIVER HAS A GREEN BUTTON ON HIS CAP
He Is a Paid-Up Member
of
Taxi Drivers Union Local 549

MORE ABOUT HOUSING

(Continued from First Page)

not reach the real problem "as long as its housing agencies are on a temporary, emergency work-relief basis," the conference insisted on the establishment of a new National Public Housing Authority, set up in corporate form with a three or five-man board on which both labor and consumers will be represented.

The authority would have control over all large-scale low-rent housing and would be empowered not only to engage in slum clearance, but to assist in building houses on vacant property.

Convenient Housing Locations

Housing for industrial workers, the conference declared, should in general be located "within easy reach of a variety of work opportunities, and projects must not be set up on the basis of 'part-time' industry and compulsory gardening. In isolated areas 'subsistence homesteads' merely extend the feudal conditions already existing in many one-industry and company towns. In the suburbs of larger cities they will only serve to keep the level of cash wages down."

"The National Public Housing Authority," the conference said, "should work through local public housing authorities and co-operative or other non-profit private agencies representing labor or consumers. Such local agencies should, wherever and whenever possible, initiate, construct, own and manage housing projects."

On the question of labor the conference declared that "prevailing union wage rates and union working conditions must be maintained in the design, construction and operation of all housing projects receiving public aid," and that "there must be bona fide labor and consumer representation on both the National Public Housing Authority and on all local public housing authorities eligible to receive federal aid."

The conference also insisted that all housing projects "must be so set up and operated that they will remain permanently within reach of the income groups for whom they were intended."

The $500,000,000 appropriation used for "capital and annual grants, urged by the conference would be used for "capital and annual grants, interest subsidies and running expenses" of the housing authority for two years.

SATURDAY EVENING POST IS UNFAIR

The difference between getting somewhere and nowhere is the courage to make an early start.

Try CARDUI For Functional Monthly Pains

Women from the 'teen age to the change of life have found Cardui genuinely helpful for the relief of functional monthly pains due to lack of just the right strength from the food they eat. Mrs. Citt Haynes, of Essex, Mo., writes: "I used Cardui when a girl for cramps and found it very beneficial. I have recently taken Cardui during the change of life. I was very nervous, had head and back pains and was in a generally run-down condition. Cardui has helped me greatly."

Thousands of women testify Cardui benefited them. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

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200,000 people can't be wrong.
Bottles, 25c up.
At Your Nearest Dealer!
Or Phone 6-3912
GORDON DRUG COMPANY

More Important Than Ever This Spring

LINENS

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In Splashy Colors and Spicy Weaves

$3.98 to $10.98

AGAIN fashion news from the South flashes LINEN . . . and here are linens of every kind and description in bold or dusty shades! Firmy shrunk suitings, peasantry crashes and fine closely woven luxury linens that stay crisp and fresh! Suits and frocks for travel, town and sports . . . and because they're NELLY DONS you're assured of Perfect Fit . . . Perfect Satisfaction! Second Floor

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Unusual Hosiery Special at

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The Vogue's Perfect Quality
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This Offer Lasts Only Up To and Including Next Tuesday, March 10th

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A Fine 2-Door Side-Icer
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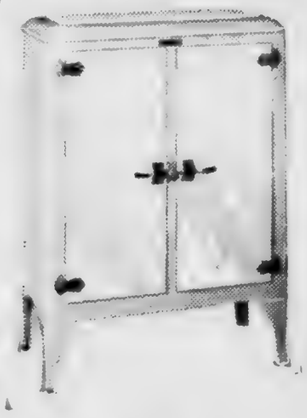

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This Model C 6-12
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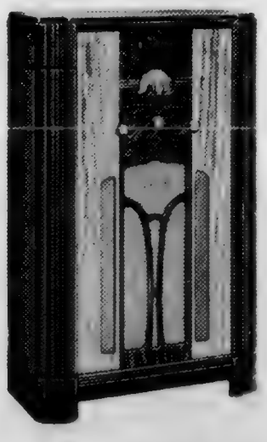

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—Foreign and American Reception
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COTTAGE CHEESE IS A SUBSTITUTE FOR MEAT

Forty days of Lent, from February 26th to April 12th, brings the problem of a balanced diet to our attention.

Cottage Cheese gives strength, builds tissue, constructs sound teeth and bones. It is a substitute for Meat and is exceptionally suitable for children as well as adults.

Our salesman will deliver to your home Dairy Products that are made fresh each day in our modern plant.

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Buy—
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We Are Co-operating With You 100 Per Cent!
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Why not . . .
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EASY WAY
SELF-SERVICE GROCERY
SECOND AND MARKET STREETS

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If You Ride a Taxi in March Be Sure the Driver Wears a GREEN Dues Button on His Cap.

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA CENTRAL LABOR UNION

THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Every Unionist Should Pledge Loyalty to Labor's Political Conference.

Volume XX | CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, MARCH 13, 1936 | Number 47

Beat Mulkey, Bayless, Fryar, Camp, Is Hope

ALL FOUR IGNORED WAGE LAW FOR TEACHERS, BUT RAISED TAX RATES 43c

After several weeks of exhaustive study of their records, Labor's Political conference last Sunday turned thumbs down on the present members of the county court who are now running for the democratic nomination, election to which will take place March 19. The conference, composed of delegates from most of the American Federation of Labor unions and the railroad brotherhoods in Hamilton county, has been formed for the purpose of consolidating the votes of working people into a compact unit to secure a better government for the entire county. Party loyalties are to be abandoned, and each local union has pledged its loyalty to the labor conference in all political action in Hamilton county.

Mulkey's Record Bad.

Discussing Squire Mulkey it was found that he has a Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde make-up. It will be recalled that Mr. Mulkey was one of that unanimous group of squires who not only voted against paying school teachers their salaries required by law, but also refused to allow the teachers, representatives of labor and parent-teachers to have the floor to make their pleas. Now that Mr. Mulkey is running for re-election, he has signed pledges that he is in favor of voting sufficient appropriations to pay the teachers their just pay—next time. He also favors the "right kind" of sales tax. The conference expressed a hope that Candidate Langley will beat Mulkey.

Squire Camp Also Reverses Record.

Squire Camp, running from the Second district, has a similar record. He voted to steamroller the teachers on their request for their pay, not even granting them a hearing. Now

(Continued on Last Page)

CLEVELAND CHAIR MUST REINSTATE UNION EMPLOYES

Attorney King Prosecuted Case Before Labor Board.

ALSO WINS INJUNCTION VS. TENN. RIVER COAL CO.

To Prosecute Columbia Sheriff for Arresting and Threatening Organizer for Trying to Organize Hosiery Mill.

Attorney H. G. B. King, local labor defense attorney, chalked up another victory or two in the last two weeks against unscrupulous Tennessee employers. The Cleveland Chair company last July fired some fourteen union men because of their affiliation. Mr. King took the case before the regional labor board, which yesterday handed down a tentative decision which orders the management to reinstate all of the men but one, with back pay to be given the men since the time they were fired.

King also announces that he has secured a restraining order against the Tennessee River Coal company, whose union miners have been on strike for some four months aganist terrible conditions. Recently the mine company served eviction orders against the strikers in the midst of the bitter cold weather. As a result of Mr. King's efforts, the miners' families will have shelter and will not be forced from their homes.

Recently an organizer for the American Federation of Hosiery Workers went into Columbia, Tenn., to study the possibility of forming a union in the Massachusetts Hosiery mills, notorious for its union-baiting practices. The sheriff and other officials of the county arrested the organizer and told him to leave town, threatening dire consequences if he ever returned. The sheriff is said to have told him that he was a stockholder in the scab mill, and that he did not intend to let the union cut down their profits. The company makes Gordon "V" hosiery.

Mr. King says that he is preparing to enter suit against all and sundry in Columbia who are responsible for the violation of the Wagner bill.

Labor representatives and rank and file are expressing great satisfaction with the manner in which this attorney has consistently won all litigation entered into to defend union people. Mr. King is rapidly becoming known to all unionists as the man to give advice whenever they become entangled with litigation, and from his wonderful success his reputation is spreading in other states as an expert in labor law.

Another Brand of 'Rugged Individualist'

Just about the time Labor gets set to "Go Places" politically there will bob up some union man who says in a deep gruff voice that "Nobody can tell ME how to vote." Yet this same unionist believes in collective bargaining with his employer to get better conditions industrially. Why not have collective bargaining politically?

Label League Meets Friday Evening

Chattanooga Label league will hold its regular meeting this Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock at the labor hall. Every delegate is expected to attend to talk over plans for the Tennessee Federation of Labor convention. Anyone in the labor movement and their families are welcome and urged to visit the league.

MRS. SAM TUCKER DIES

Members of Electrical Workers' union, Local 175, are grieved over the death of Mrs. Sam Tucker last week and extend sympathy to Brother Tucker.

Because It's Election Time

(By Staff Poet)

I'm for the teachers' salary bill
(Oh, to my song your ear attend),
I'll work so hard, NEXT TIME I will,
Just get me elected again.

Of course I did not help before,
But I had gained my office then;
I'll help you now, forever more,
So vote for the working man's friend.

Refrain

Please let me explain my position—
I'm using the same old line—
I'm quite a reformed politician—
Because it's election time.

Labor is Non-Partisan . . .

To those trades-unionists who will vote in the democratic primary on March 19, we say:

"This Conference will continue non-partisan but at the same time we wish to call to your attention that Squires Bayless, Mulkey, Fryar and Camp have on several occasions acted in such a way that they do not merit the support of working people, therefore we express the hope that in the democratic primary W. F. Langley will receive the nomination in the City-at-Large, J. W. Johnston, Hays Clark and Bruce Freeman from the First District, W. E. Cox and Eugene Turner in the Second District."

Labor's Political Conference

Composed of A. F. of L. Unions and Railway Brotherhoods in Hamilton County

To My Union Friends

MY PAST RECORD SHOWS:

- I was the first merchant to put in a complete line of union-labeled garments.
- I have spent many thousands of dollars on construction work and it has been 100% union labor.

I WILL INSIST THAT OUR SCHOOL TEACHERS BE PAID THEIR FULL SALARIES ACCORDING TO THE SALARY SCHEDULE LAW.

Ask the "Old Timer" . . . . . He Knows Me

J. W. JOHNSTON
Candidate For
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
Subject to Democratic Primaries Held March 19, 1936

Vocation School To Start Classes For Electric Code

Beginning March 13 the Vocational school will offer a short unit course in the new 1935 national electrical code. This class will study and discuss the code, its revisions and how it effects the wireman today.

The class will meet for a period of six weeks (twelve meetings) on Tuesday and Friday evenings from 7 to 9 p.m. The registration fee will be $1 plus a code book, note book and pencil.

Anyone engaged in an electrical trade who can profit by the instruction in his daily work may enroll for the class.

Langley, Johnston, Cox, Turner, Freeman, Clark, Should Get Nomination

Shipp, Milligan Plan to Equalize Tax Inequities

Both Candidates Sign Pledge to Instal Scientific System of Assessments.

Agree to Make Forced Assessments on Personalty Where Inadequate.

In personal interviews with the central committee of Labor's Political conference, the two candidates for tax assessor signed written pledges that if elected they will abolish present inefficient methods of making assessments, and will employ tax experts to install a scientific yardstick for valuing property.

Candidates Milligan and Shipp were equally emphatic in their belief that there is a great deal of gross inequities in assessments of properties in Hamilton county and promised that they intended to dig out the tax dodger and force true assessments wherever found.

Five questions were signed in the affirmative, as follows:

(1) Will you equalize assessments so as to eliminate, as far as possible, present inequities?
Answer: I will.

(2) Will you secure the advice and services of a competent assessment expert for the purpose of establishing a scientific assessment system based upon the best modern practice of such cities as Milwaukee, Detroit, Cleveland, Ohio, Baltimore and the District of Columbia?
Answer: I will.

(3) Will you install a modernized set of records and data, office system and routine, mechanical devices, etc., and employ trained and competent deputies and other employes in sufficient number to properly operate such a system?
Answer: I will.

(4) Will you demand of the county court and fight for sufficient appropriations to institute and carry on the work of the tax assessor's office in the manner described above?
Answer: I will.

(5) Will you make forced assessments against personalty where declarations are not made or are known to be inadequate?
Answer: I will.

Labor's Political conference expressed itself as being non-committal in the primary in regards to the race for tax assessor, and is leaving the choice of labor for the nomination solely with individual selection.

Hays Clark Has A Fine Record Toward Labor

Term in Legislature Was Good, as Well as While Criminal Clerk.

Should Be Swept in Office by Large Majority — Teachers Can Rely on His Defense of Their Rights.

Hays Clark should be nominated to the county court. His reputation for being a scrapper for things that are just in the county government is well known, and many has been the times he has bucked up against powerful political bosses who sent word to him to behave.

The Labor Political conference, after questioning Mr. Clark and reviewing his past record in politics, believes if he is elected to the county court there will be no more "star chamber" sessions such as was presented a few months ago.

Cox and Turner Have Hard Scrap Against Machine

Second District WPA Foreman Under Control of Camp-Fryar Fee Officers.

Running a hard race in the Second district, W. E. Cox and Eugene Turner have been receiving the last few days the good wishes from Labor's Political conference to beat the incumbents, Camp and Fryar, for the nomination.

Mr. Cox is a member in good standing with the railroad brotherhoods and should receive the vote of all unionists who participate in the primary.

Mr. Turner has made a wonderful impression, along with Mr. Cox, and it is believed that if these two are nominated the general welfare of the community will be vastly improved.

The incumbents have a powerful advantage of Cox and Turner, it is said, due to the fact that foremen for the WPA are appointed by the county, and of course it is to their advantage, so they might believe, to continue in office the people who appoint them.

UNIONIST RUNS FOR CHAIRMANSHIP IN THIRTEENTH WARD

W. W. (Bill) Combs, a past president of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, Local 2038, now serving as trustee for his union, is asking all unionists in the Thirteenth ward, Second precinct, to support his candidacy for chairmanship in the democratic party on March 19.

To Trades-Unionists:

I Solicit Your Support for the County Court on This Platform:

I believe the Teachers' Tenure and Salary laws should be strictly upheld, and that schools should receive efficient supervision.

I shall endeavor to secure a good hospital for this county.

I will not open a fee office, nor will I be subject to political dictation.

W. F. LANGLEY
Candidate For
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
Subject to Democratic Primaries Held March 19, 1936

THE LABOR WORLD
310 W. Eighth St. Phone 6-7542

Published Every Friday by
THE LABOR WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY

Owned and Controlled by
Chattanooga Central Labor Union

T. R. CUTHBERT.....Editor

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FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1936

"Remember the Alamo"

This country has just observed the anniversary of the massacre of a band of Texas patriots at the hands of an overwhelming force of Mexicans. As a result of that massacre the terrible slogan, "Remember the Alamo," came into existence, and when sufficient forces were raised, the Mexican army was totally defeated with the ringing cries, "Remember the Alamo," hounding them out of Texas.

In the democratic primary to be held March 19, there will be another battle cry ringing in the ears of those incumbents in the county court who massacred the school teachers who, with their backs to the wall, were fighting for a living wage secured by law. Those squires were just as ruthless in riding over all proponents of the teachers, and people who attempted to secure a hearing for them were massacred in a parliamentary way.

At that time they were in the saddle. They could have shown mercy—but they did not.

Now there is an army of indignant citizens who are on the warpath. They have a battle cry—"Remember Your Record!"

What Next!

Service on a commercial long-distance telephone and television line was begun between Berlin and Leipzig at the opening of the Leipzig fair on March 1. The start of communications followed extensive tests made by the federal postoffice over a cable about 247 miles long.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—When and how were building workers organized?

A.—These workers were organized in 1917 from directly affiliated American Federation of Labor local unions, the union taking the name of Building Service Employes' International union.

* * *

Q.—What was the first barbers' union?

A.—A union of barbers formed in 1878, with headquarters in Philadelphia, is said to have been the first. It was succeeded by a number of local unions, which came together in 1887 and formed the present Journeymen Barbers' International union.

* * *

Q.—Who compose the American Federation of Labor Housing committee?

A.—Harry C. Bates, president of the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International union; M. J. Colleran, president of the Operative Plasterers' International association, and John Coefield, president of the United Association of Plumbers and Steamfitters.

* * *

Q.—Who said: "We have in America the strange paradox of an economic system equipped to produce a comfortable living standard for all but unable to function. To study the means of making it function is one of labor's foremost tasks today?"

A.—This is from the current American Federation of Labor monthly survey of business.

Wisdom

If there be one thing that mankind love and admire better than another, it is a brave man—the man who dares look the devil in the face and tell him he is a devil.—Garfield.

USED CARS

1930 Ford Sedan	$225
1934 Ford Coach	385
1929 Dodge Sedan	195
1931 Oldsmobile Sedan	210
1933 Chevrolet Coupe, R. S.	360
1930 Dodge Sedan	210
1931 Dodge Sedan	285
1929 Ford Coupe	50
1933 Chevrolet Coach	305

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TEACHER TALK
LOCAL 246, A. F. of T.

SPECIAL CALL MEETING

There will be a call meeting of all federation members next Saturday, March 14, at 10 o'clock. The purpose of the meeting is to clarify the teachers' stand on the proposed arrangements for financing the ninth month of the school term. Every federation member should be present.

NO INDIVIDUAL AGREEMENTS

Enter no agreements on salary or any other issue as an individual when the matter is capable of being settled by the federation! We must remember our obligation and stand together. Anyone who negotiates individually when the matter is rightfully in the province of the federation is no loyal union member.

ORGANIZERS TO JASPER

Result of President and Mrs. S. E. Smith's recent visit to Jasper is: A phone call from Marion county teachers requesting that an organizing committee be sent to help them start a local on Saturday night, March 14. Mr. and Mrs. Smith, J. W. Abel and others will make the trip.

VOTE WITH L. P. C.

Regardless of personal opinion teachers' best interests will be served by going down the line for the candidates recommended by Labor's Political conference. This is the only way labor can show its strength.

Don't forget to vote next Thursday!

SOCIAL SCIENCE BASIS

Since curricula are based more and more around social science, it is imperative that teachers get a sound knowledge of the subject. Otherwise the whole social science unit may be perverted into a farce of misdirected energy.

Certainly we need a thorough knowledge of American history, a sober, factual knowledge—not the Parson Weems, cherry-tree-story, flag-waving, petty moralizing kind of knowledge. A step was taken in the direction of more truthful and more practical history teaching by Hamilton county when Harold Rugg's social science texts were adopted.

But the best thing any teacher can do to prepare himself for teaching social science—or co-ordinating subjects with social science—is to read Charles and Mary Beard's "The Rise of American Civilization." Every American teacher should read it if he hasn't done so already.

Sound Your "A"
By GEORGE RODGERS

It is with regret that we note the passing of Frank Worthy, a former member of Local No. 80. Although the writer and Frank were not in accord pertaining to unionism, you cannot get around the fact that Frank paid a lot of us lots of money when he was a member. Our sympathy to his mother.

Business in general is looking up in the music business . . . What wits a band working at the Patten, three men going in to The Volunteer Sunday, not overlooking the deluxe house, the Bonita, which has been working four of our members quite some time. However, the American still remains on our local and national unfair list.

Some of you members are overlooking something when you stay away from our meetings . . . they are generally well attended, and when you find a lot of mouthing going on, it is a pretty good sign.

Ralph Miller has opened up an art studio where he is going to teach saxophone, clarinet, piano, arranging, singing, theory, harmony, culture and ah appreciation . . . I wonder if he found that ride drummer. Ace saxophonist . . . Blumberg . . . Hooray for my prima donnas . . . bless them . . . It is unfortunate that everyone cannot be a delegate to the council and watch Brother Dobbs run off a meeting . . . You know, whispering voice and one good eye . . . A good program to listen to on the air . . . The girls band at 5 o'clock on Sunday afternoon over the Columbia chain . . . Things I would like to have . . . Jimmy Cox tone, Cooper Null's rhythm, Harold Cadek's musicianship and technique, plus Bill Krug's double . . . Could I go or could I go . . . See you at the coda.

Palo Alto School Teachers Organize in Strong Union

Palo Alto, Cal.—The school teachers of Palo Alto have enrolled themselves in a union. Seventy-five were present at the first meeting. Delegates were elected to the Building Trades-Central Labor council. The local is known as Palo Alto Teachers No. 442.

WAGNER FLAYS ATTACKS ON LABOR DISPUTES ACT

New York Senator Says Measure Is Charter of Workers' Rights and Hits Opponents as Enemies of American Economic Creed.

The rights of workers to a voice in determining their conditions of employment is "the American economic creed" and the national labor relations act is the "charter" of that creed. This apt statement was included in an address delivered before the Labor Institute in New York City by United States Senator Robert F. Wagner, who, with Representative William P. Connery, Jr., of Massachusetts, sponsored the labor relations act in congress. The address was also delivered over the national network of the Columbia Broadcasting system.

"None but the enemies of the creed are determined to flaunt the charter," the senator stated, "and even they find these simple principles so obviously just, so honored in the hearts and minds of the average American, that they are forced to resort to indirection, assuming the fantastic position of professing to agree with the objectives of the law, but disagreeing with any attempt by the government to make these objectives attainable.

"It is too bad," Senator Wagner continued, "that they could not discover a less transparent subterfuge. They might as well give three cheers for liberty of expression and then advocate repealing the constitutional guarantee of a free press, or come out for freedom of person and then suggest that we suspend the writ of habeas corpus.

"The country will not be deterred by such shallow objections," Senator Wagner insisted, adding: "In the eyes of the people, the national labor relations act . . . is an integral part of a national effort to reduce involuntary unemployment and destitute old age; to curb child labor and the sweatshop; to tear down the slums; to provide steady prosperity and fair profits for business; to diminish economic strife and to give a better chance to the talented and industrious."

PRESENT CIGARETTE TAX SYSTEM GIVES BIG ADVANTAGE TO WEALTHY ANTI-UNION TOBACCO COMPANIES

By GEORGE L. KNAPP

Washington.—The present system of tobacco taxes, a level tax on cigarettes without regard to value, gives big advantages to the Big Four tobacco companies, which make 85 per cent of the cigarettes in the country. It puts equally great burdens on the makers of 10-cent cigarettes. If the tax on a 10-cent article is the same as that one selling at 15 cents, it is clear that the percentage of taxation is more than twice as high on the cheaper article as on the more expensive one.

The Big Four doesn't need any government favors, such as this level tax. It is the biggest profit-taking industry in the country now. It is paying more dividends on worn-out shoestrings than ordinary business can collect on actual investment.

When the American Tobacco company was formed out of five cigarette companies, it was capitalized at $25,000,000. Government investigators showed that of this sum not more than $3,545,108 was actual investment. In other words, 85.8 per cent of the capital of this mother of the Big Four was wind and water.

"Assets" Largely Water.

By 1908, the tobacco monopoly was almost complete. The same government figures—report of the commission of corporations—gave the assets of the monopoly in the tobacco business at $168,113,510.72. Of this, the government experts said, only $63,174,987.49 was actual, tangible investment. The rest was "good will," "brands"—which James B. Duke testified were not in themselves worth a dollar—and other forms of wind and water with which corporations pump up their securities.

That was the government account in 1908. It included all the properties which later went to make the Big Four. In 1911, the trust was dissolved, and the Big Four actually took control. To say that the actual investment in this part of the tobacco business had reached $100,000,000 by 1911 is a gross overstatement. But let us take it at that; and take it that the Big Four started with $100,000,000 of actual, tangible assets.

Huge Profits Since 1925.

Since 1925, the Big Four have made $883,356,000 in profits alone. This is on their own statements reported in Moody's Manual.

In 1930, the Big Four made profits of $105,168,000. This is the "balance available for dividends" after all kinds of costs and charges are paid. The figures are given in round numbers.

In 1931, the Big Four cleared $110,674,000 in profits.

In 1932, the Big Four cleared $104,577,000 in profits.

Or to put it another way. The four companies which control 85 per cent of the tobacco industry cleared more than 100 per cent a year on the highest estimate of their actual investment during the most disastrous three years in the nation's history.

DO THE BIG FOUR NEED ANY TAX FAVORS?

The union label, shop card and button are the picket signs of a perpetual strike against chiselers.

* * *

Every time you buy non-union products you help the chiselers to "gang up" on you.

WRITE OUR SENATORS AND CONGRESSMAN NOW

By Charles Wesley Heard

At the hearings on the Ellenbogen bill in congress Francis J. Gorman, vice-president of the United Textile Workers, stated that 50 per cent of the industry has broken away from code standards established under NRA; while a report to the United States labor relations board shows the extent of industrial breakdowns since the supreme court decision.

The report states:

1,912 firms employing 977,000 persons have maintained code hours and wages.

1,488 firms employing 405,000 persons have not.

189 textile mills employing 106,747 are conforming.

48 textile mills employing 8,899 broke hours provisions.

30 textile mills employing 12,305 broke wage provisions.

109 textile mills employing 33,951 broke all provisions.

In the textile industry, therefore, 34 per cent of all workers are affected by non-conformance with code standards—and since there has been a great increase in cut-throat competition since the report was issued it is likely that Mr. Gorman is correct in saying that 50 per cent of the industry no longer observes the code.

And because of nationwide lack of purchasing power demand is not sufficient to enable all mills to operate at anywhere near capacity; yet through increase in hours and wage cuts a minority of the mills are rapidly piling up an unsaleable surplus with the inevitable result of further increase in hours, decrease in wages; decrease in employment and consequent reduction of purchasing power, strikes, lockouts and ultimate chaos in the indust

The Ellenbogen bill is designe correct this situation in the int of the employer, employes an public; yet a determined effort blind minority of mill owners i ing made to prevent its enactme congress. Should congress ad without enacting this bill, or s it be defeated, it will be a yea fore action can be had at the session. In the meantime, the i try will blow up; and every Ch nooga mill owner, and every frie labor and of business here, s write or wire Senators McKella Bachman and Congressman Mc nolds, urging them to actively and vote for immediate enactme the Ellenbogen bill.

Already, since the supreme decision, cut-throat competition where has resulted in increased l and thousands of dollars dec monthly in wages paid workers l cal mills—a fact that should a and induce every merchant in th to urge our representatives in gress to secure enactment of thi as many workers here are being only 75 cents to $1.25 per da know of workers in local mills are receiving about $9.00 per for the same kind and quanti work for which they received $ per week under Hoover back in It will be seen, therefore, that only are these workers the victi cut-throat competition, but our chants are being deprived of thousands of dollars benefits mo due to the loss of purchasing p of workers.

Write your congressman and tors now, urging them to suppor Ellenbogen bill.

SEARS VALUE DEMONSTRATION

SEARS' GOLDEN JUBILEE 1886 1936

SEARS'
Golden Jubilee
Brings You Sensational Values in
SHOES FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY!

MEN'S HORSEHIDE
WORK SHOES
A 4-Star Jubilee Feature!
$2.90
Easily Worth $3.98
Made of genuine horsehide leather. Longer wearing hours and thawed out soft for greater comfort and longer wear. Your choice of oxfords or shoes.

CHILDREN'S
OXFORDS
A 4-Star Golden Jubilee Feature!
$1.00
$1.49 Value!
Smart new spring styles that will thrill the kiddies. Made to give long wear and priced at Sears Savings! Brown, two-tone tan, black or patent leather.

MEN'S
Dress Oxfords
A 4-Star Golden Jubilee Feature!
$2.90
$3.98 Values
Genuine calfskin uppers with solid leather soles. Newest spring styles. Will give long service.

THE "OFFICIAL"
POLICE SHOE
$2.90
Worth $3.98
Fine looking, durable, comfortable, it's worthy of the confidence of the nation's police officers. Steel arch support, heavy oak tanned leather soles, moisture resisting caulk welt.

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
6th AT MARKET AND BROAD PHONE 7-1275

Announcement of
W. E. HARDISON
Candidate for
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
First Civil District

I have no connections, political, official or otherwise, that would in any way embarrass me in the full and impartial administration of the office.

I advocate and pledge, if elected, my entire support of the following:

(1) Economy and efficiency in government.

(2) Rehabilitation and improved hospital facilities.

(3) A continued and increasingly efficient public health service.

(4) A constructive and progressive public school system.

(5) Utmost cooperation in all humanitarian undertakings.

It will be one of my major objectives to equalize tax assessments in this city and county, and when elected I pledge myself to use every effort in my power to have established in the Tax Assessor's office a modern and scientific method of making assessments and keeping the records in the office.

JOE F. SHIPP

Candidate for

TAX ASSESSOR

Primary Election
March 19th

WINK MILLIGAN
"THE TAXPAYERS' HOPE"
FOR ASSESSOR

A world war veteran of highe character, good ability, we qualified, having had twenty seven years' experience in A stract and Guaranty office mainly appraising property; ha enough courage to put into e fect his ideals of conducting th important office of Tax Asse sor.

He PROMISES just, fair, equi able assessed valuation on a property, with an honest an just part of our tax burden placed on both rich and poor neither to pay more nor le than a just part.

IS THIS WHAT YOU WANT Could any fair, honest perso ask more or less?

Vote for
WINK MILLIGAN
and
Get a Square Deal

HEAR MR. MILLIGAN OVER WDOD NEXT MONDAY NIGHT AT 7:30

YOU DECIDE

How Much Hot Water You Want; How Much Your Fuel Cost Should Be

Here's a hot bath and you don't need to worry about the cost. That's set automatically by you. The water flows automatically, too, not only for the bath but for shaves, scrubbing, cleaning, dish-washing and laundering.

The cost is what you decide it will be!

CUSTOMER CONTROL of automatic hot water service is now a fact that is being demonstrated daily by users of this new AUTOMATIC Water Heater.

It will be well worth your while to come in and see these new Customer Control Water Heaters on display in our showroom.

THE NEW RUUD GAS WATER HEATER
$1.00 Down
. . . and . . .
$1.45 A Month

Truly, a great home convenience at a cost well within the limits of the smallest budget.

Customer (c. c.) Control

CHATTANOOGA GAS CO.
PUBLIC-BE-PLEASED SERVICE

GARMENT WORKERS STRIKE AGAINST PACT VIOLATION

Philadelphia, Pa.—Members of the Lit Goods Workers' union here walked out of the Fairplay Knitting mill. Officials of the union said the firm refused to abide by an agreement to settle differences with a shop committee or submit them to arbitration. It was also charged that two employes had been dismissed for union activity.

Housing Authorities Urge U. S. Aid in Fight on Slums

Washington.—A group of city and state housing authorities created to aid in the slum clearance program asked the supreme court to rule in favor of the government in the slum-clearance test case. Filing a brief as "friends of the court," the authorities said:

"We feel that from the experience we have had in the field of housing we might be able to present additional data and considerations.

"The experience of the boards of authorities has convinced them of the necessity for federal participation in any adequate attack upon present housing conditions. That bad housing, urban and rural, is productive of disease, delinquency, vice, crime and other social and economic ills is almost too obvious to require proof."

The brief argued that for this reason the acquiring of property for slum-clearance was a "public use" within the meaning of the federal constitution.

Merchants would not carry foreign-made and unfair goods if they could not sell them.

Patrick (visiting Hospital)—And what might be your trouble?

Patient—Tonsilitis. Got to have my tonsils cut out.

Patrick (turning to another patient)—And you?

Second Patient—Blood poisoning. They are going to cut off my arm.

Patrick—Good night! This is no place for me. I've got a cold in my head.

Subsidize your union-earned money and win better conditions through buying under the union label, shop card and button.

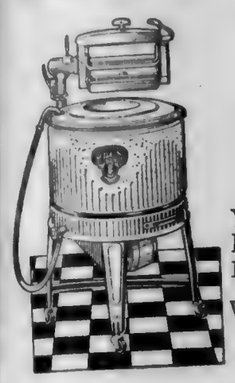
American money should be spent in America. The best guarantee that goods are produced in America is the union label.

★ STERCHI'S

FREE! 75 PIECES

With these New

1936 Apex



WASHERS

$59.50

Yes! 75 extra needed pieces FREE to introduce these new 1936 Apex Washers.

Work Is Play — the Apex Way

$1 Down

Sterchi Bros.

South's Largest Home Furnishers

Walter E. Cox

Candidate for

Justice of the Peace

Second Civil District

(Subject to action of the Democratic Primary)

I have lived in Hamilton County since 1915, and have not heretofore asked for public office. I am a World War veteran, made seventeen trips overseas in transport service during the war. Am a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

If elected, I will represent all the people of my district, and not a favored few. What I do as a member of the County Court will be done in OPEN MEETING, and not behind CLOSED DOORS.

I will NOT open a J. P. office, and will NOT appoint any of my relatives to office.

I favor centralization of county government, abolishing all unnecessary jobs, and HOLDING DOWN TAXES.

I favor and will work for:

GOOD ROADS, regardless of politics.

9 months school term.

Enforcement teachers' salary and tenure law.

Workmen's Compensation for County employees.

At present, if a County employee is injured, he is at the mercy of politicians.

VOTE FOR

Walter E. Cox

Patronize Our Advertisers

Union Made Clothes

New Shipment Spring and Summer Shoes

Contor Bros.

529 MARKET ST.

"Home Owned"

Special $1 Value

Harmonizing POWDER
ROUGE LIPSTICK
EYE SHADOW MASCARA

Keyed to your personality color the COLOR OF YOUR EYES

THE Vogue

A Great Store . . .
In a Great City

Patronize Our Advertisers

Laxative combination folks know is trustworthy

The confidence thousands of parents have in good, old reliable, powdered Thedford's Black-Draught has prompted them to get the new Syrup of Black-Draught for their children. The grown folks stick to the powdered Black-Draught; the youngsters probably will prefer it when they outgrow their childish love of sweets. Mrs. O. W. Adams, of Murray, Ky., writes: "I have used Thedford's Black-Draught (powder) about thirteen years, taking it for biliousness. Black-Draught acts well and I am always pleased with the results. I wanted a good, reliable laxative for my children. I have found Syrup of Black-Draught to be just that."

BLACK-DRAUGHT

THEATRES

THERE IS ONE IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD

RIVIERA
Hanover Street at Hixson Pike

PARK
McCallie Avenue at Willow Street

AMERICAN
Main Street near Market

RITZ
Rossville Boulevard

CAMEO
Market Street near Sixth

RIVOLI
Glass Street, East Chattanooga

PAGE-HANCOCK COMPANY

Chattanooga's most modern funeral home, owned and operated by Lee H. Hancock and W. Tom Page.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

McCallie and Beach Tel. 2-1166

It Is Cheapest in the Long Run To Buy

QUALITY Hardware

As the recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten. Our prices are very low.

STOVALL Hardware Co.

711 Cherry St.

BAUER'S NEW SPRING SUITS

DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED PATTERNS

With the Union Label

Tailored to Your Individual Measure

J. J. BAUER

QUALITY TAILORING

825 Broad Street

NOTICE TO ALL TRADES UNIONISTS

None of H. G. Hill Co. Stores Employ Union Butchers in Their Markets.

Meatcutters' Union Local 600

PHONE 6-3163

Clean Clinkerless COAL

Honest Weight — Prompt Service

City Coal Co.

718 East Main St.

708 McCALLIE AVE.

1927 Buick Sedan	$ 75
1929 Willys-Knight Sedan	75
1929 Ford "A" Coach	95
1930 Chevrolet Sport Roadster	85
1931 Chevrolet Coupe	195
1931 Buick Little 8 Coupe	250
1931 Auburn Coach	275
1932 Plymouth 4-Door Sedan	275
1933 Chevrolet Standard Coach	365
1933 Chevrolet Standard Coupe	325
1934 Ford Coupe	375
1935 Ford V-8 Coupe	445
1935 Plymouth Sedan, radio	595

And Several More Not Listed

RICE BROS.

Chrysler-Plymouth Distributors

708-712 McCallie Ave. Phone 6-5188

LEGAL NOTICES

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

No. 52707

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Bethel Lucille Cummings vs. J. B. Cummings

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that the residence of J. B. Cummings is unknown, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next April rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in April next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 25th day of February, 1936.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.

Joe Frasserand, Atty. 2-20

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

No. 52728

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Nellie B. Acuff vs. Parker Acuff

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Parker Acuff is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next April Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in April next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 29th day of February, 1936.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.

T. W. Fletcher, Attorney. 3-27

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

No. 52617

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Ruth Bragg vs. S. Perry Bragg

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that S. Perry Bragg is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next April Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in April, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 5th day of March, 1936.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.

N. B. Hargraves, Attorney. 3-27

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

No. 52769

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Thelma McAllister vs. George McAllister

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that George McAllister, whose present residence is unknown and cannot be ascertained upon diligent inquiry, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next May Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in May, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 10th day of March, 1936.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.

Altaffer & Hammach, Attorneys. 4-3

Patronize Our Advertisers

READY CASH . . .

For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.

Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation

Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg. Opposite Central Market

BAUER Quality Tailored SUITS $30 and up

Hundreds of Fall and Winter patterns in all the new colors and designs. Tailored to your individual measure.

Ask for The Label

J. J. BAUER

QUALITY TAILORING

825 Broad Street

BUY

SINCLAIR PRODUCTS

UNION-MADE

WILLIAMS SERVICE STATION

Tenth and Broad

Carl Williams, Mgr.

MARTIN'S CENTRAL LUNCH

Opposite New Post Office

PLATE LUNCH 20c and 25c

Sandwiches of All Kinds

Bottled or Draught Beer

909 Georgia Ave.

"Say it with Flowers"

Joy's

JOY PHONE 6-7168

817 Market Street

Our 47th Anniversary!

When you . . . our neighbors and our customers . . . remember our growth from the small store in which this business started, you cannot help feeling as we do: That the Miller Bros. Co. business must have been founded on, and clung to, principles of lasting merit.

And had we not, almost 48 years ago, foreseen that our value to you must depend upon a flexibility and youthfulness of outlook in anticipating and filling your needs, could our store have grown bigger, then bigger, and then bigger?

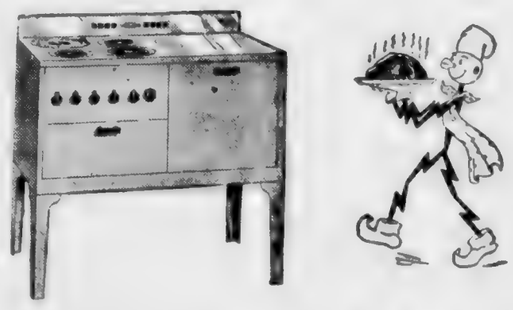
But, big as your patronage has made us, we have never grown away from the consideration for each individual customer that your fathers and grandfathers remember as always having characterized Miller Bros. Co.

This sale is built upon your Springtime wants and needs . . . and you can come with a list of everything you and your family expect to need during the next several months. Merchandise will be priced at worth-while savings from the regular price such merchandise would command . . .

For "It's our birthday, but YOU get the presents!"

Miller Bros Co

20,000 *of our customers* COOK ELECTRICALLY



There must be a REASON!

ONCE you have cooked on an automatic electric range with its high-speed heating coils and automatic oven, you'll wonder why you ever waited to enjoy such fast, accurate, clean, ECONOMICAL cooking. Like more than 20,000 of our customers, you'll be thrilled with the same perfect results—with better cooked and better tasting foods—from all recipes day after day, year after year.

Stop in at our nearest store and let us tell you about the many advantages and conveniences of cooking electrically. Range prices are low with terms as little as $2.54 a month.

THE TENNESSEE ELECTRIC POWER CO.

Your Electric Service Is a Development of Private Enterprise

Prescriptions—Toilet Goods
Registered Druggist
in Charge at All Times

Eckerd's
732 MARKET ST

Meet Your Friends at
Home Plate
Lunch
21 East Seventh St.

LABOR BOARD WINS FEDERAL COURT RULE IN BLOOD CASE

Philadelphia, Pa.—The national labor relations board won an important decision here in the refusal of Federal Judge William H. Kirkpatrick to enjoin the board from holding a collective bargaining election of the employes of John Blood & Co., at its Boyerton plant. The company asked for the injunction against the board.

Judge Kirkpatrick refrained from ruling on the constitutionality of the Wagner-Connery labor disputes act, under which the board was established. He also ignored the board's motion to dismiss the suit as premature.

The company's contention was that the action of the board in holding the election would result in irreparable injury to the company's property, and consequently should be banned by judicial edict.

Judge Kirkpatrick ruled that the election of representatives through through which the employes would negotiate wages, hours and working conditions would not harm the company. He declared the firm is not in a position to seek an injunction until the government takes action in case of a refusal to obey an order of the board.

Let's make it amateur night and give the "gong" to every merchant who does not display the union label, shop card and button.

* * *

The "music may go 'round and around," but union-earned money never comes back unless you spend it for union-made goods.

STATE REGULATION OF NEW YORK CITY TAXICABS URGED

New York.—Taxicab chauffeurs in New York City average $14 a week of ninety hours, and the industry is in a chaotic condition as to wages and hours of labor.

This is the highlight of a thorough investigation by a joint legislative commission, headed by Edward S. Moran, Jr., of Brooklyn.

Recommendation is made that regulation and control of the city's taxicab industry be placed with the transit commission and a bill designed to carry out this recommendation will be submitted to the 1936 legislature.

The commission's report declared that 48,916 persons were licensed to operate 12,379 cabs here on Dec. 28, 1935. The industry, it was found, was a dumping ground for occasional and part-time labor.

It was claimed by the commission that the interests of public safety were badly protected when more than 200 taxicabs in active operation were vehicles purchased for less than $50, many of which were being paid for at rates as low as 50 cents or $1 per day.

GLASS PLANT STRIKE ENDS; WOMEN WORKERS GAIN POINT

Toledo, O.—More than 1,500 employes of the Libby-Owen-Ford laminated glass plant here became involved in a controversy originating in alleged discourteous remarks made by two non-union girls to other employes. Twenty-four women refused to work with the non-unionists. The controversy spread until it clased the plant. The management offered to transfer the non-unionists to another shift. The 1,500 employes approved the proposel and returned to work.

Math. Professor—Now, Mr. Zilchguard, if I lay three eggs here and five eggs there, how many will I have?

Mr. Zilchguard (skeptically)—I don't believe you can do it, sir.

How Cardui Helps Women To Build Up

Cardui stimulates the appetite and improves digestion, helping women to get more strength from the food they eat. As nourishment is improved, strength is built up, certain functional pains go away and women praise Cardui for helping them back to good health. . . . Mrs. O. E. Ratliff, of Hinton, W. Va., writes: "After the birth of my last baby, I did not seem to get my strength back. I took Cardui again and was soon sound and well. I have given it to my daughters and recommend it to other ladies." . . . Thousands of women testify Cardui benefited them. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

Quick Action!
for Colds
"FLU"
Gordon's No. 30
200,000 people can't be wrong.
Bottles, 25c up.
At Your Nearest Dealer!
Or Phone 6-3912
GORDON DRUG COMPANY

Special Meeting Building Trades

There will be an important meeting Saturday morning at the labor hall, 9 o'clock, of all building trades craftsmen. This meeting is very urgent, and every craftsman should attend to protect his interest.

SECRETARY C. C. ARTHUR LAYING PLANS FOR MEET

Laying groundwork for the sessions of the fortieth convention of the Tennessee Federation of Labor next May 4, 5, 6, Secretary C. C. Arthur, of Knoxville, paid a short visit to Chattanooga last week.

Mr. Arthur predicted that the convention this year, to be held here, will be one of the best attended and liveliest ever known.

LABOR COMMISSIONER VISITS CHATTANOOGA

W. E. Jacobs, commissioner of labor for Tennessee, spent several days in the Dynamo City on departmental business last week. Mr. Jacobs is a member of the railroad brotherhoods, being appointed to his present post when Gov. McAlister first took the governor's chair.

The fact that there will be a state election this fall added a certain spice to conversations between the commissioner and the numerous labor friends who greeted him during his brief sojourn.

Patronize Our Advertisers

MORE ABOUT BEAT BAYLESS

(Continued from First Page)

he is in favor of the teachers r ing their pay. Camp is out an in favor of a sales tax.

Good-Bye, Mack Fryar.

Squire Mack Fryar turned a ear to the teachers. In additio turned a deaf ear to Labor's Pol conference when they requested swers to their questions rega what they stand for. A close of Squire Fryar's fee bills month is break-taking. The co ence says they are in favor of r ing him from the strenuous duti dispensing justice.

Bayless Plies Profitable Busine

Running close to Squire Fry not ahead of him at times, Mr. less has netted quite a profit fees gained from unfortunates have been garnered by him. Mr. less believes teachers should be their salaries right now while running, although the records that he was as dumb as the re the squires when the teachers for a hearing in their behalf. H gained his voice in time to vote when the court considered the t ers' pay question.

In asking the people which it resents to beat these squires n office, the political conference re mends that to beat them the lowing men be nominated: La against Mulkey, and J. W. John Hays Clark and Bruce Freeman Bayless.

Make your pay envelope a dic in the market place by spendin contents for union-made goods.

NOTICE OF DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY ELECTION

Notice is hereby given by the Democratic Primary Election Board that the Democratic Primary Election will be held in the various wards and precincts of Hamilton County on:

THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1936

between the hours of 9 A.M. and 7 P.M. for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices:

SHERIFF	TAX ASSESSOR	TRUSTEE

Three (3) Justices of the Peace for the First Civil District
One (1) Justice of the Peace for the City of Chattanooga
Two (2) Justices of the Peace each for the Second, Third and Fourth Districts
One (1) Constable for the First, Second, Third and Fourth Districts
One (1) Constable for the City of Chattanooga
One (1) Committeeman for each precinct
One (1) Committeewoman for each precinct

The following locations have been secured for the holding of said Primary Election:

FIRST DISTRICT

Ward	Precinct	Place
1st	1st	Court House
1st	2nd	Court House
2nd		119 West Sixth St.
3rd		No. 1 Fire Hall
4th		No. 6 Fire Hall
5th		No. 2 Fire Hall
6th		City Hall
7th	1st	735 McCallie Ave.
7th	2nd	804 Central Ave.
8th		2641 South Broad
9th	1st	Robt. S. Daniels Store
9th	2nd	No. 5 Fire Hall
10th		No. 7 Fire Hall
11th	1st	1308 Willow St.
11th	2nd	2521 E. Main
12th	1st	Old Post Office
12th	2nd	3017 Dodson Ave.
12th	3rd	Pryor Cate's Store
12th	5th	156 Glenwood Dr.
13th	1st	Maxwell's Cash Gro.
13th	2nd	Street Bldg.
13th	3rd	V. Clarke Electrical Shop
14th		No. 11 Fire Hall
15th		117 Brainerd Rd.
16th		1418 Hixson Pike
17th	1st	Frazier & Forrest Aves.
17th	2nd	Lawson Electrical Shop
17th	3rd	1115 Hixson Pike
18th	1st	Fire Hall No. 14
18th	2nd	Prater Bldg.
19th	1st	Gymnasium Bldg.
19th	2nd	1016 W. 33rd St.

SECOND DISTRICT

Amnicola—School
Bartlebaugh—Champion's Store
Chickamauga—Depot
Eastdale—Garner's Store
East Ridge—Town Hall
King's Point—Potter's Store
Tyner—Hundley's Store
Worley—East Brainerd School

THIRD DISTRICT

Bakewell—Bakewell Service Station
Daisy—Cox Barber Shop
Fairmount—Old Academy
Falling Water—Selcer's Store
Gann's—Community House
Gold Point—Robinson's Store
Grandview—1840 Wauhatchie Pike
Hixon—Hixon's Store
Jones' Store—Jones' Store
Lookout Mountain—Incline Station
Lupton City—Dixie Commissary
Midvale—Ben Goin's Store
Red Bank—Red Bank Garage
Sale Creek—Coppinger's Store
Signal Mountain—Palisades
Sivley's—Standifer's Store
Soddy—Mose Clift Bldg.
Wauhatchie—Boydston's Garage
Woodland Station—Wilder's Store

FOURTH DISTRICT

Apison—Parkerson's Store
Birchwood—Defries' Store
Howardville—Marshall's Store
Maddux—Lowe's Store
New Union—School
Ooltewah—Old Court House
Salem—Church
Snow Hill—Lee Bros. Store
West View—School
Work—School

J. B. RAGON, Chairman
MRS. EDITH WORTHY, Secretary.
J. A. SHERILL.
J. OLIVER McSPADDEN.
MRS. RAYMOND HIXSON.

Announcement of
E. H. (SKINNY) CORNES

For the Office of
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
For the First Civil District
of Hamilton County, Tennessee

Realizing that the country is in a strenuous condition brought about by an extended depression, I am in favor of economy in the administration of the County government, and I will, if elected, support any and all movements or legislation that will lessen the burden of the taxpayers in any way.

I am for abandoning the White Oak workhouse, and enlarging the one at Silverdale, consolidating the two, bringing all County prisoners confined in the workhouse under one organization, thereby saving the County thousands of dollars in transferring and handling prisoners.

I do not think it is consistent with good government to economise in the administration of our public schools, so I am in favor of a full nine-month school term with full nine-month pay to the teachers. I am also in favor of the County furnishing free text books to all pupils in the public schools through the eighth grade.

E. H. (SKINNY) CORNES
Candidate for
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
Subject to Democratic Nomination, March 19, 1936

ACME COAL COMPANY
QUALITY COALS AND DRY STORED COKE
"Chattanooga's Only LOCKED and SEALED Delivery System"
Dial 6-1183
AGENTS STOKOL, "THE WORLD'S GREATEST STOKER"
We Use Only Union Mined Coal and Are 100 Per Cent Behind Union Labor

WE ARE 100% FOR
BETTER LABOR CONDITIONS
For 20 years Edwards' Quality Foods and Low Prices have raised the laborers' salary by making his dollar go farther.
S. J. EDWARDS STORES
WHERE EVERYDAY PRICES AVERAGE CHEAPER
2219 Rossville Ave. | Central Market House | 2106 E. Main St.
2310 McCallie Ave. | | 2119 Dodds Ave.

EAT AT
ETHEL'S PLACE
LUNCHES : SANDWICHES : BEER
ACROSS FROM THE LABOR HALL
117 West Seventh Street

HIBBLER-BARNES CO.
COAL BUILDING SUPPLIES COKE
5 YARDS "A LOAD A MINUTE" 30 TRUCKS
7-2131

It's A Fact . . . You Always Do Better at Hill's
H. G. HILL STORES
COMPLETE FOOD MARKETS

MARCH 17th
ST. PATRICK'S DAY

Serve Delicious GRANT-PATTEN ICE CREAM
For this occasion we suggest —
FANCY MOLDS: Shamrock — Pig — Irishman.
FANCY SERVINGS: Green and White Bricks, Souffle Cups, and Slices decorated with Shamrocks.
SPECIAL FLAVORS: Pistachio and Peppermint Ice Cream. Lime Sherbet.
We will gladly help you make your next party or dinner distinctive if you will let us know your requirements.

GRANT-PATTEN MILK CO.
(INCORPORATED)
6-1294 1220 King St.
You Can Whip Our Cream . . .
But . . . You Can't Beat Our Milk

LOVEMANS
— Dependable Merchandise —
Special Week-End
TOILET GOODS SALE

Large Size Jars
POND'S Creams
and 500-sheet box
POND'S Cleansing Tissues

Choice of 83c jar Pond's Cold Cream or 83c jar Pond's Vanishing Cream and 39c Box Tissues.
1 jar Cream and 1 box Tissues $1.22 Value — for 79c

Large Size Bottle MIFFLIN Alcohol 19c
50c Jergen's Lotion with Handy Dispenser.... 34c

Popular 50c TOOTH PASTES
• SQUIBB
• DETOXOL
• KOLYNOS
• PEBECO
4 tubes for $1
Choice of 1 of Each or 4 of a Kind!

ED PINAUD Lilac Vegetal and Lilac Talcum Powder — $1.60 Value..... 97c

Special Purchase Well-Known
PROPHYLACTIC Hair Brushes
Verified Values to $2.95!
Every brush in this assortment is finest first quality construction with pure Siberian bristles and ebony, maple and satinwood backs.
98c
Lovemans . . . Toilet Goods . . . Main Floor

We Are Co-operating With You 100 Per Cent!
Your Fellow Union Man Buys Here!
Why not . . .
YOU?
EASY WAY
SELF-SERVICE GROCERY
SECOND AND MARKET STREETS

If You Ride a Taxi in March Be Sure the Driver Wears a GREEN Dues Button on His Cap.

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA CENTRAL LABOR UNION

THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Every Unionist Should Pledge Loyalty to Labor's Political Conference.

Volume XX — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, MARCH 20, 1936 — Number 48

Green Condemns Power of Courts To Void Congress

A. F. of L. President Visions Government by Judiciary As Result of Permitting Judges To Review Law for the Purpose of Nullification."

Keeping the Enactment of Statutes in the Hands of Congress Is Held "the Key to the Maintenance of Democratic Self-Government."

Washington.—A vigorous criticism of the power which the courts exercise to nullify laws enacted by congress by declaring them unconstitutional characterizes an editorial by William Green in the March issue of the American Federationist.

Discussing "The Key to Democratic Government," Mr. Green takes the position that judicial authority to void statutes tends to establish government by the judiciary, which is held to be at variance with the fundamental principles underlying democratic government. He emphasizes the paramount necessity of preserving complete legislative power for the representatives of the people in the United States congress.

The text of the editorial follows:

"No institution can go through years of existence and function upon changing conditions and forces without modifying its own procedure from time to time.

"Since the government of the United States has been operating under the constitution, the Union has grown from thirteen states of the states of colonies to forty-eight states with Alaska, Puerto Rico, Hawaii and the Virgin islands.

"We have changed from a dominantly agricultural country to an industrial one. Instead of largely self-dependent communities depending mainly upon water transportation, we now sell and buy in national markets geared to international conditions.

"From groups widely separated by distance and slow ways of communication, we can go from coast to coast in twenty-four hours and a single voice can speak to the whole nation. From being a small uninfluential nation, we have become a world power —a creditor nation instead of a nation that borrows.

"In the great political and social changes that have followed economic and technical progress, government has met new situations and has developed new functions.

"Our constitution formulates fundamental principles to be followed, but there must be power lodged in some division to allocate new functions and service.

"Naturally we turn to the body that represents those who hold ultimate sovereignty—the citizens of the nation. Congress is the representative branch of the federal government directly responsible to the citizens. From congress, the law-making body, we expect allocation of new power and regulation of its use under the spirit and fundamental principles of our constitution.

"Law is a method of adjusting human relations which are both dynamic and changing. Unless law serves as a social instrument it becomes an instrument of reactionary, group interests. To keep the enactment of law in the hands of the representatives of the people, is the key to the maintenance of democratic self-government.

"To allow courts to review law for the purpose of nullification, is to create an all-powerful judiciary and to establish government by the judiciary.

"The issue which we face and which we must decide by action or inaction is: Shall the law-making function be delegated to the congress of the United States?

"The functions of the judiciary are quite different from those of the law-making body and hence the personnel are selected in a different way. Lawmakers must be responsible directly to the citizenry. Shall we take steps to return it there?"

McCALL'S MAGAZINE IS UNFAIR

Label League To Celebrate First Birthday

Special Program With Music, Dancing and Refreshments.

The Chattanooga Label league is going to have a birthday party, for it is one year old this month and it wants to celebrate a most successful year. This party will take the place of the regular meeting, but will be held on Thursday night, March 26, at 8 p.m. Special entertainment will be furnished under the direction of Mrs. M. M. Beavers, program chairman, who will be assisted by Misses Louise Markham and Edna Brown. The following program is planned:

Growth of the Chattanooga Label League—Mrs. Ruth McCafferty.

Piano solo.

Tap Dance—Mary Frances Jay and Catherine Keith.

The Importance of the Union Label to Trades Unionists—T. R. Cuthbert.

Popular Songs—Eva Ruth and Mickey Wiggins, accompanied by Anna Margaret Reynolds.

The remaining part of the evening will be spent in dancing and refreshments will be served.

An enjoyable evening among a real live group of interested unionists is promised. If you haven't been to the league before, come and bring your family and friends. The tickets are only 10 cents and may be secured from any members of the league or at the door.

DEMAND THE UNION LABEL

Six States Ask Highest Court to Uphold Coal Pact

Pennsylvania, Joining in Defense of Guffey Control Measure, Sees Adverse Ruling as Peril to Nation.

Washington.—Pennsylvania, largest of the coal-producing states, has joined with New Mexico, Indiana, Kentucky, Washington and Illinois in a strong defense of the Guffey coal control act before the supreme court.

A brief filed by Pennsylvania declaring that an adverse decision might bring ruin to labor, coal operators, many communities and citizens of the state.

The Pennsylvania brief, signed by Atty.-Gen. Charles J. Margiotti and Deputy Attorney Generals Ladner and Friedman, contended the Guffey act was the "only way out of a situation fraught with grave peril not only to the 23 states concerned but to the whole nation."

Case Held Vital.

"This proceeding is one of vital concern to the state of Pennsylvania," the brief said, "since upon its outcome will depend whether a great industry shall be rehabilitated, stabilized and put on a firm foundation or permitted to be destroyed to the ruination of not only the coal operators and labor but many communities and citizens of Pennsylvania as well."

The brief recalled that the court had taken judicial notice of the "deplorable" conditions in the bituminous industry when Chief Justice Hughes wrote his opinion in the Appalachian coal case. That opinion modified previous court interpretations of the anti-trust laws to permit a degree of combination by coal producers.

In addition to the briefs filed by Pennsylvania, New Mexico and Indiana, briefs were also filed by the United Mine Workers of America and the government.

Act's Provisions Championed.

The government brief pointed out that "denial of the right to organize and bargain collectively is a direct cause of repeated strikes."

"If federal power extends to the strikers themselves, as has been held," it added, "congress certainly may deal with their inciting cause."

The government petition asserted that, in event any provision of the act—such as the wage and hour and collective bargaining provisions—were held unconstitutional, the remainder of the law setting up a "little NRA" for the industry shall still stand.

Wage, hour and collective bargaining provisions were defended by the government on the ground that labor conditions in the bituminous industry are more directly connected with interstate commerce than in any other industry.

Agreement Ends Building Service Strike in Gotham

Terms Provide for Immediate Arbitration of Wage Question —Lockouts at Some Buildings Threaten New Clash.

New York City—The building service strike is over—provided the realty advisory board and some reactionary building owners do not try to weasel out of the agreement to arbitrate.

The terms of the agreement provide for immediate arbitration of the wage question, with Ferdinand A. Silcox, assistant secretary of agriculture, as arbitrator. All strikers are to be reinstated without discrimination. Where disputes arise between individual owner and strikers charged with violence or sabotage, they are to be arbitrated by Hugh S. Robertson, a member of Mayor LaGuardia's board of survey; and Robertson's decision is to be final.

Employers Still Hostile.

Word comes, however, that thousands of strikers are being refused their former jobs by the building owners. Quite as ominous is the fact that the realty advisory board is issuing statements which, if admitted or acted upon, would take all value out of the agreement. The realty advisory board is particularly weasel-like in trying to squirm out of the agreement to reinstate strikers.

James J. Bambrick, who led the fight, is not alarmed by these developments, though he is watching them closely.

Trying to "Save Faces."

"I'm afraid the boys of the realty advisory board are just trying to save their faces with the owners," he said. "I don't believe they are trying in a highly subtle manner to advise employers to fight to the last ditch to keep strikebreaking employes. The contract very plainly states that strikers must be returned to their jobs without discrimination, so far as participation in the strike is concerned."

Bambrick expresses the greatest confidence in Hugh S. Robertson, who will arbitrate the disputed cases.

SMOKE UNION CIGARETTES

TAXICAB DRIVERS ALMOST 100 PER CENT

Taxicab Drivers' Local Union No. 594 have reported to The Labor World that they have signed agreements with every cab on the streets of Chattanooga, with the exception of one small company. This local now has over 100 members, and they say that with the help of the labor movement they will soon have the city perfectly organized in their line.

Each union driver who has paid his dues up-to-date will wear a colored button on his cab. The button for March is green, and every trades unionist is requested not to hire a cab unless the driver has the green button.

SATURDAY EVENING POST IS UNFAIR

Labor Board Orders Atlanta Mills to Reinstate Workers

Washington.—The national labor relations board reported that it had found the Atlanta Woolen mills, of Atlanta, Ga., guilty of unfair labor practices and ordered the concern ao reinstate with adjusted back pay seven mill workers against whom the board found the company had discriminated because of their membership in Local 2307 of the United Textile Workers of America or failure to join an organization known as the Good Will club.

The board also ordered the mills to cease and desist from requiring applicants to tell their union affiliation, and to end practices that would discourage membership in the United Textile Workers of America or encourage membership in the Good Will club.

MASCOT RANGE IS NONUNION

A. F. WHITNEY, B. R. T. PREXY, TO VISIT CITY

Brotherhood Official of National Importance to Bring Personal Message to Local 215.

LADIES' AUXILIARY PLANS FOR OCCASION

Members of Labor and General Public to Hear Him Speak Next Tuesday in Judge Miller's Court Room.

Visitor

A. F. WHITNEY

A. F. Whitney, grand president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, whose offices are in the B. R. T. building in Cleveland, O., will arrive in Chattanooga at 11 a.m. Tuesday, March 24. Mr. Whitney's mission in the south at this time is a goodwill tour of a number of our southern cities, including Chattanooga. He is bringing, in person, special instructions to Local Lodge No. 215 of the brotherhood. A capacity audience is expected to attend the special meeting in the K. of P. hall, 615 Walnut street, at 1 o'clock on the 24th. Other ranking officers of the brotherhood are expected to be present, including Vice Grand President E. E. Oster; R. E. Thacker, general chairman of the N., C. & St. L. railway; John Scott, general chairman for the Southern railway, lines east; C. E. Roberts, general chairman for the Southern railway, linea west.

Mrs. Whitney will come to Chattanooga with Mr. Whitney and the ladies' auxiliary to the local brotherhood lodge is planning an automobile tour of our local scenic loop and other points of interest on the afternoon of the 24th.

Lodge No. 215 of the brotherhood has arranged an open meeting to be held at 8 o'clock p.m. on Tuesday, the 24th, in Judge Miller's court room in the Hamilton county courthouse and the public generally is invited to this meeting. A special invitation is extended to all officers and members of the Chattanooga Central Labor union and the various A. F. of L. organizations in Chattanooga.

City Commissioner R. M. Cooke will be on the program. We have the assurance that Mr. Whitney will ably present subjects in which the federated crafts are deeply interested.

President Whitney is one of our nation's men of whom organized labor should be proud. Largely through his efforts the train service men of our nation have been able to enjoy decent standards of wages and working conditions. He has been a boon to labor generally. Mr. Whitney's railroad career began many years back as a news agent and his ability has been recognized with his promotions by various managements as well as his own organization. We are pleased to have Mr. Whitney in our city on this occasion.

DEMAND THE UNION LABEL

FORECLOSURES IN BIG DROP.

Washington.—Real estate foreclosures in January were 29.3 per cent less than in January, 1935, the federal home loan bank board reports.

Personal Questions Are Unnecessary In Social Security Act

Statement from Social Security Board Says Employer Questionnaires Need Not Be Answered.

In response to inquiries concerning the distribution by certain employers of questionnaires calling for personal information from employes, alleged to be necessary under the social security act, John G. Winant, chairman of the social security board, today issued the following statement:

"There has come to the attention of the board questionnaires circulated among employes by certain employers, calling for numerous (in one case thirty-two) items of personal information, which is either alleged to be required by, or creates the impression of being required by the social security act.

"The social security board has not asked employers for any information concerning individual employes.

"The social security act promotes the welfare of workers in wto direct ways: (1) It provides for the payment of old-age benefits, beginning in 1942, to workers 65 years and over, who have received wages of $2,000 or more during their working period beginning Jan. 1, 1937; and (2) it removes an obstacle to the enactment of state unemployment compensation laws, under which workers are paid benefits during periods of unemployment.

"The act does not create a national unemployment compensation system. It (1) levies a tax upon employers of eight or more persons in twenty different weeks; and (2) permits such employers to credit against that tax amounts which they are required to pay under state unemployment compensation laws which the social security board finds meet certain minimum standards. From the workers' point of view, one of the most important of such standards is that in Section 903 (a) (5) which requires that before the social security board may approve a state unemployment compensation law, that law must provide that under it, no unemployment compensation will be denied to an otherwise eligible unemployed person because he has refused to accept new work:

"(1) That is offered to him because of a vacancy directly due to a strike, lockout, or other labor dispute;

"(2) For which the wages, hours or other conditions of work are substantially less favorable than those prevailing for similar work in the locality;

"(3) In which, as a condition of being employed, the worker would be required to join a company union, or to resign from or refrain from joining any bona fide labor organization."

MASCOT RANGE IS NONUNION

AUTO STRIKE ENDED; MACHINISTS VICTORS

Portland (Ore.) Workers Gain Recognition, 44-Hour Week and Wage Increase.

Portland, Ore.—The seven weeks' strike of auto mechanics in nine big truck repair shops here has ended in a splendid victory for the machinists' union.

A settlement just negotiated by Business Agent J. W. Reardon, provides for union recognition, the 44-hour week and a minimum wage of 80 cents an hour for mechanics. Prior to the strike, the average hourly rate was 60 cents.

The strike was a hard-fought controversy. Owners of the shops were members of the "Industrial association," a notorious organization whose avowed purpose is to put organized labor out of business.

Guards and strikebreakers were furnished by the association. The settlement provides for the re-employment, without prejudice, of all strikers.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE IS UNFAIR

TEACHERS WIN STRIKE.

Scranton, Pa.—The strike of sixty-seven school teachers at Jessup, a neighboring borough, ended Monday when they received $25,000 of the $50,000 back salaries due them.

"VERY LOW-PRICED LABOR" BOAST OF SOUTHERN TOWN

Girls on Piecework Earn 60 Cents Daily, Mount Airy Crows Via Post Card, Seeking to Attract Northern Mill Owners—Propaganda Strong Argument for Proposed National Textile Act, Hosiery Workers Say.

Washington.—How southern business interests attempt to lure manufacturers to the south by dangling the "bait" of low wages before them is illustrated by the following mimeograph post card received by Representative Thomas R. Amlie and other members of congress:

MOUNT AIRY, NORTH CAROLINA

Has a very low priced labor market.

Girls on piecework earn ..... $ .60 per day
Women on piecework earn ..... 1.00 per day
Men on piece-work earn ..... 1.25 per-day

Population, 8,500 people; 10,000 in surrounding few miles. Experienced hosiery and underwear operators available. Wonderful opportunity for any manufacturing business.

Copies of the post card were also received by a full-fashioned hosiery manufacturer in Philadelphia, who sent the card to Representative Henry Ellenbogen, of Pennsylvania, as evidence in support of the national textile act which Ellenbogen is sponsoring.

Such cards were also sent to other hosiery manufacturers in the Philadelphia area.

Argument for Textile Bill.

"No more convincing argument could possibly be developed for the passage of the Ellenbogen bill than this sort of low-wage propaganda sent out by southern 'business boosters,'" the national office of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers in Philadelphia said, continuing:

"The textile manufacturers attempt to say that the code minimum wage of $12 is being paid in southern textile mills, but the lie is given to these declarations by their own allies—the chamber of commerce.

"If the 40-hour, five-day week were also being maintained the employes in Mount Airy, N. C., would earn $7.25 per week, women would make $5 per week and girls $3.

"Legislation Imperative."

"Literature such as this card put out by Mount Airy is being received constantly by northern manufacturers from other sections in the south. Wages such as Mount Airy boasts are quoted by 'competitors' of the North Carolina community. Northern manufacturers therefore have conclusive evidence that code standards are not being adhered to in the south and despite this fact northern employers, as a group, are still holding out against national legislation to regulate the textile industry.

"The Mount Airy propaganda is one more bit of evidence that legislative action is absolutely imperative to save the textile industry from a destructive policy of 'dog eat dog' competitive wage cutting and speed-up which is bound to ruin all those engaged in this type of manufacturing.

"The trade unionists in the north do not oppose the location of industry in the south if the southern employers will pay the prevailing rate of wages in the industry for the particular operation that is to be performed. Northerners have no fight against the south, but are opposing those who seek to exploit southern labor while at the same time become established on a self-supporting and self-respecting basis."

Large Part of PWA Funds Paid Out for Materials

Ickes Says $1,223,000,000 Outlay for These Goods Is Big Factor in Heavy Industry Recovery.

Harold L. Ickes, secretary of the interior, who is also public works administrator, in an official statement says that over 60 per cent of the funds so far expended by the public works administration have gone for the purchase of materials.

The manufacture, transportation and other handling of these materials, it is pointed out, have served to stimulate private industry and to provide considerable employment indirectly, aside from the direct employment which PWA projects provide.

A total of $1,223,500,000 had been expended for materials on PWA projects, the report stated, up to Feb. 1 and an additional expenditure of $2,000,000,000 is contemplated.

These purchases are claimed to have been a major factor in sustaining the heavy industries at the present level of operations.

DEMAND THE UNION LABEL

OAKLAND MACHINISTS SIGN UP TEN SHOPS

Pact Calls for 40-Hour Week and Double Pay for Overtime.

Oakland, Cal.—Agreements raising wages to 90 cents an hour and establishing the 40-hour week have just been negotiated with ten more machine shop companies here, it was reported this week by Business Agent S. M. Jacobs, of the Machinists' union.

One of the features of the new pact is a provision for double rates for all overtime work, including Saturdays.

Firms signing the agreement are: Wedgewood Stove company, Sparkes Stove Manufacturing company, Standard Motor Bearing company, Van Woert company, Continental Machine works, Newman Tool company, Wallace Manufacturing company, Frieden Manufacturing company, Elite Manufacturing company and Bushnells Manufacturing company.

SMOKE UNION CIGARETTES

Central Labor Union Nominate Officers Next Monday Evening

Chattanooga Central Labor union will hold its regular session next Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock. This meeting will be the regular nomination of officers for the new term which will start in April. The second Monday in April will be election of officers.

Labor's Housing Plan Offered to President

Committee Headed by William Green Submits Program at White House Conference — Roosevelt "Impressed."

Washington. — Labor's long-range-low-cost housing program was submitted to President Roosevelt on March 9 by a committee headed by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor. The committee included John Coefield, president of the United Association of Plumbers and Steam Fitters, and M. J. Colleran, president of the Operative Plasterers' International association. The conference with the president was attended by Senator Robert F. Wagner, of New York, who has been active in housing legislation.

Green presented the program recently adopted by the A. F. of L. and the housing conference, calling for creation of a separate federal housing authority on which labor and consumers would be represented. The program contemplates government expenditures of $500,000,000.

The labor executives said President Roosevelt did not commit himself but "seemed impressed."

VOTE FOR LABOR

1,000 TRUCK DRIVERS STRIKE.

Providence, R. I.—Approximately 1,400 truck drivers in Rhode Island, southeastern Massachusetts and northern Connecticut went on strike on March 9 for higher wages and shorter working hours.

MASCOT RANGE IS NONUNION

THE LABOR WORLD
310 W. Eighth St. Phone 6-7582

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T. R. CUTHBERT.....Editor

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FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1936

Johnson City Notes

A new organization was formed last week and the charter installed last Saturday night for the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union of America, Local No. 7, of Johnson City and Elizabethton.

At the installation Saturday night at the hall of the Johnson City Central Labor union G. B. Allen, of Elizabethton, was elected president; Wade Keglar, of Erwin, was elected vice-president, and Walter J. Vest, of Johnson City, was elected to the post of financial secretary and recorder, and Charles Fair to the office of treasurer.

Elmer Spahr, of Pittsburgh, Pa., was the installing officer. He is also president of the Pennsylvania state conference of the organization.

The new organization, one of the many that are under way in East Tennessee, was sponsored by the organizing committee of the Johnson City Central Labor union, and meetings will be held weekly for sometime enrolling the other of the crafts in this territory.

* * *

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the Johnson City Central Labor union was held last Friday night at the labor temple, and was largely attended by the delegates from all crafts. One new delegate from the Typographical union, No. 763, presented his credentials, D. E. Tilson, who is employed by the Dickson-Elliott Printing company.

Two visitors, both international representatives, C. D. Puckett, representing the United Textile Workers, and Elmer Spahr, representing the international organization of the Bricklayers, both made interesting talks which were enjoyed by the membership and visitors.

The meeting was also attended by a large delegation of the United Textile Workers, Local No. 2466, at Kingsport, who have been locked out of the Kingsport Silk mill since last November 23 and are still walking the streets. Representative Puckett was assigned to this territory to try and get the situation straightened out, and we are glad to report progress has been made.

Notice was also served on the membership that the next meeting of the Central Labor union was the annual nomination of officers and the following meeting on April 10 is the annual election of officers.

VOTE FOR LABOR

LABOR QUERIES

Q. What is the distinction of Ruskin College, Oxford, England?

A. It is the first residential college for working men and women to be established in any country. It is named after John Ruskin, famous author and art critic.

Q. When did the American Federation of Labor reach its highest membership mark?

A. In 1920, when the membership was 4,078,740.

Q. What do English trade unionists call strikebreakers?
A. Blacklegs.

Wisdom

It can never be wise to cast ourselves into the arms and influence of any nation; but certainly it is wise and proper to cherish the goodwill of those who wish to be on terms of friendship and cordiality with us.—John Jay.

USED CARS

1933 Ford V-8 Coach	$360
1933 Plymouth Sedan	425
1932 Plymouth Coach	275
1933 Chevrolet Coupe	365
1931 Essex Coach	170
1933 Plymouth Coach	325
1931 Dodge Sedan	295
1930 Dodge Sedan	215
1931 Chevrolet Coupe	225
1934 Willys Coupe	250

Citizens Motor Co.
Dodge and Plymouth Dealers
617 Broad St. 6-8181

Time for Action

In the current issue of a leading business magazine there is a passing reference to "families that cannot afford either to buy houses at any price, or to pay an economic rent." Presumably an "economic rent" would be defined as a rental which would meet the capital charges of such housing for land, construction, maintenance, insurance and interest upon investment.

The same article seems to recognize the responsibility of the community, either national or local, to furnish such housing somehow, on terms which can be met by the "families that cannot afford" them, in the economic sense.

This nation, including all its possessions, has a total land area of about 3,685,000 square miles. We have approximately 25 million families in all. That seems to indicate somewhere between eight to ten families to the square mile; or between 40 to 60 persons to the square mile of area. That would seem to be land enough to make decent back yards, and some generous front lawns, for all the families included in the national family.

But our "families cannot afford . . . houses at any price . . ." Not that there is a scarcity of housing material. Not that we are lacking in people with skill to put together the material to make good enough housing for anybody. And always, when we begin to ask, "Why cannot these families afford . . . houses at any price . . . "? we are met with a sort of shushing movement of the hands, and a pursing of the lips, and an upward glancing of the eyes such as is given children when they ask awkward questions about the origins of babies.

Well, we are going to go right on asking these questions. If they are embarrassing questions to some people, the situation is a whole lot more embarrassing to the "families who cannot afford . . . houses at any price."

When decent, useful, skillful, patient, law-abiding people "cannot afford houses . . . at any price . . ." it is time somebody got up in meeting and demanded and retained the floor until something is done besides appointing a committee to "investigate the matter."

More Prison Good Laws on Way

A wave of state legislation barring open market sale of prison goods can be expected as a result of the U. S. Supreme Court validation of the Hawes-Cooper Act.

With their own states the only markets open to the dumping of prison goods from their own or other state prison industries, labor and business in those states can be expected to exert sufficient pressure upon legislatures and prison administrators to force acceptance of the state use system which the Federal government and many other states have adopted. Since the Hawes-Cooper Act was passed, 22 states have passed prohibitory or regulatory laws in conformance with it to protect themselves from the evil of the sale of convict-made goods in competition with the products of free labor.

The court's language lends support to an idea, considered by labor when the NRA was declared invalid, that states might similarly combine to close their markets to other than prison-made goods which did not conform to decent standards of labor. A state's own manufacturers would not then be subject to underpaid and overworked competition from backward states.

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

Let American trade union leaders observe recent events in Europe. One nation makes a move; another nation makes one. One makes a feint; another a feint. One nation makes a veiled threat; another makes a veiled threat. One nation declares it will fight "if" . . . ; another assures the world it will fight "if" . . .

Like boys who yell, "yah dassent" and "I dare yah"—which leads to the great juvenile game of socko.

Nations seem like that—nations and other kinds of groups of human beings, thinking all the time that the past is not a guage or guide to the present and that somehow the chip today can be kept on the shoulder.

* * *

Observe the dictatorship of the world—the autocracies. That means principally Germany, with Hitler; Italy, with Mussolini; Russia with Stalin and bolshevism; Japan with the militarist clique. Those are the war-breeding spots.

Peoples are not itching to start wars, but dictators are. Folks ask, "if Italy wants raw materials why doesn't Italy buy them; if she wants land, why not buy it?" They ask the same about Japan. Merely land and materials will not satisfy dictators. There is no aggrandizement in going out to buy a load of hay, or a trainload of wheat.

There is no peace while dictators have armies. Don't expect it. Always the shadow of Mars is thrust across the landscape. The news from Europe every day is about wars, how soon they will come, who will fight them. Everyone knows who will fight them. The masses will fight them.

Defending human freedom is one thing; fighting for empire is another.

* * *

As for freedom, talk about that to those whose telegrams have been grabbed by Senator Black. Senator Black probably is very earnest. But a great deal of sympathy is going to those whose wires have been tapped, whose messages have been grabbed, just because Americans don't like to fight that way.

Labor has had much that is nice to say about Senator Hugo Black, because Senator Black has supported some labor measures. But there are many who say "if you have a good cause, then fight fairly," and for once some corporations are getting a lot of public support. This is not because folks believe the corporations are lily pure, but because they don't like to see foul means used in any fight.

It will be bad for the nation if it ever forsakes its ideals of fair play. Public officials ought not forget good public policy just because they get into a fight. Better to lose than to win by hitting a foul blow.

And the world so needs to concentrate on the one job—how to make life safe, happy, with a full measure of compensation. For us, how to abolish the army of the unemployed. Largely that seems to mean, how to make machines serve, not rule; or, how to make the benefits of machines generally available; not available to a few.

Depression brought us more efficient machinery. America is thinking about this more than any other nation; probably doing more about it, too. The whole world needs to think about it and do something about it. But rulers think of wars, of glory, as it is queerly called. And politicians think about how to carry the next election.

Ad infinitum; they all have lesser bugs to vite 'em. What the world needs is a good louse exterminator.

DEMAND THE UNION LABEL

Sometimes we smile at the past, yet tomorrow we, too, shall seem quaint and old-fashioned.

LABEL LEADERS

By BROWNIE HOPPER

Do you like parties? This column isn't going to start giving recipes just yet, but here's a hint for perfect refreshments—how about some **Grant-Petten** ice cream? (They have fancy designs to fit in with any party plans.) And right by that ice cream, place a slice of **Mother's Home Style Cake.** Mr. Rhodes at the **Union Baking Company** says the special this week-end is a Lord Baltimore. That's a real all-union party for you!

L. P. C. (What, more initials?) has accomplished at least one thing—a lot of ladies have learned where they live. Oh no, the ladies aren't so dumb! They just aren't talking in terms of streets and house numbers now—they're speaking of wards and precincts.

Contor Bros. has in some new "springy" patterns in shirts. When Mr. Contor brought out a few of the checked ones the other day, he remarked: "Here are some gay ones the young fellows will like." But somebody around here must be approaching second childhood, because some of these men who have appeared in these checked shirts could scarcely be called "youngsters."

And while the men are under discussion, what about that **Saturday Evening Post?** The gentlemen seem to like it, and so-called "good union men" have been known to buy it—Ladies, remind your husbands that the **Saturday Evening Post** is just as non-union as the **McCalls.**

The secretaries of the various local unions received the convention call yesterday—and **Secretary Arthur** was good enough to have our request included in big black letters—everybody knows, now, that the **Chattanooga Label League** is going to entertain the visiting ladies at the Tennessee Federation of Labor convention which meets here May 4, 5 and 6.

STRIKING CARPENTERS REJECT EMPLOYERS' NEGOTIATION PLAN

Ione, Wash.—Recent advances made by officials of the Panhandle Lumber company, whose mill in Ione is being picketed by union workmen, have drawn scorn from members of Local No. 2632, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

John Dimeling, general manager of the company, proposed to the union that it send a representative to discuss the strike at the mill. Representing the company would be Mr. Dimeling, the company lawyer and seven foremen.

The inequality of having one man working against, or with, nine was so apparent that union members refused to sanction the proposal. They did, however, make a counter-proposal to send three representatives to talk things over with the company group. Dimeling would not agree to this, saying that he would not talk to any committee but that he would see them individually as individuals.

More than 100 men are out on strike. Grievances set forth by the strikers are that twenty men, key workers in the union, have been discharged because of union affiliations and that the company has failed to abide by agreements made following the strike last June.

SATURDAY EVENING POST IS UNFAIR

Prospective Boarder—Do you have much variety at your boarding house?

Regular Boarder—Well, we have three different names for the meals.

Reading Labor Government Reorganizes Police Dept.

Reading, Pa.—"For the good of the service" was the explanation of a police shakeup here by Mayor J. Henry Stump, in which two veteran lieutenants were reduced to patrolmen. But it was recalled that the police officials, in former years, "displayed considerable personal enthusiasm for the task of hurling tear gas at strikers during labor troubles," these tactics and those who perpetrate them being strongly opposed by organized labor.

A statement issued by the socialist party, which regained power in this city last November, elaborates upon these activities as follows:

"It was that demonstration of force which convinced thousands of workers that it was necessary for them to place the police powers of the city in the hands of their own representatives. That conviction had much to do with the sharp rise of the socialist vote. The action of the socialist party in changing police heads was more than merely playing partisan politics. It was a mandate from the workers of Reading."

UNION LEADER IS RE-ELECTED MAYOR OF NOVA SCOTIA TOWN

Glace Bay, N. S.—One of the largest majorities ever given to a municipality candidate in Glace Bay was the margin by which D. W. Morrison, mayor of Glace Bay, was re-elected at the recent civic elections. Mr. Morrison is district president of the United Mine Workers of America and has been a leader in organized labor in eastern Canada for twenty years. He has been elected mayor of Glace Bay nine times, and defeated once in his long career in municipal politics.

600 Cherokee Blvd. Phones: Day 6-7746, Night 6-8720
THE FAMOUS COAL
MINED
NEAR WHITWELL TENN.
BY THE
VALLEY COAL COMPANY
UNION MINED COAL

BARGAIN HOURS
ON OUT-OF-TOWN CALLS

Rates from Chattanooga, Tenn. to	STATION-TO-STATION Day Rate	STATION-TO-STATION Night and Sunday	STATION-TO-STATION Saving	PERSON-TO-PERSON Day Rate	PERSON-TO-PERSON Night and Sunday	PERSON-TO-PERSON Saving
Atlanta, Ga.	.60	.35	.25	.90	.65	.25
Birmingham, Ala.	.75	.45	.30	1.05	.75	.30
Chicago, Ill.	2.05	1.15	.90	2.55	1.65	.90
Columbia, Tenn.	.75	.40	.35	.95	.70	.25
Harriman, Tenn.	.60	.35	.25	.80	.60	.20
Jackson, Tenn.	1.25	.65	.60	1.55	.95	.60
Jackson, Miss.	1.55	.90	.65	1.95	1.30	.65
Jacksonville, Fla.	1.65	.95	.70	2.05	1.35	.70
Knoxville, Tenn.	.75	.40	.35	.95	.70	.25
Louisville, Ky.	1.10	.65	.45	1.50	1.05	.45
Memphis, Tenn.	1.45	.80	.65	1.85	1.20	.65
Nashville, Tenn.	.85	.45	.40	1.05	.75	.30
New York, N. Y.	3.00	1.65	1.35	3.75	2.40	1.35
Pulaski, Tenn.	.75	.40	.35	.95	.70	.25
New Orleans, La.	1.95	1.10	.85	2.45	1.60	.85
Union City, Tenn.	1.35	.75	.60	1.70	1.10	.60

THE NEW special Sunday rates for out-of-town calls provide an unusually low cost long distance service all day Sunday for both Person-to-Person and Station-to-Station service.

Another new feature is the introduction of a reduced night rate period every night after 7 P.M., on Person-to-Person long distance service. Formerly, reduced night rates were in effect only on Station-to-Station service, but now reduced night rates are in effect every night after 7 P.M., and all day Sunday on both Person-to-Person and Station-to-Station service.

Take advantage of these bargain hours to keep in close personal touch with out-of-town relatives and friends by telephone. There is likely some one who would greatly enjoy a telephone visit with you tonight. Ask "long distance" for rates. You will probably be happily surprised to learn how much you can save by calling during the bargain hours.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO.
INCORPORATED

L. LAMAR BILLUPS, District Manager

NAVY gabardine

...in a Casual Spectator Strap to Wear with Spring Suits!

A color...and a fabric that is the correct complement for greyish tailleur...the stream-lined pump firmly held on by its broad perforated strap. An easy-to-wear type with *Jacqueline's* likeable simplicity.

...or BLACK with Patent.

$6.50

THE Vogue

A Great Store . . . In a Great City

STATEMENT OF THE

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK

Chattanooga, Tennessee

In Response to Comptroller's Call as of March 4, 1936

RESOURCES

Cash in Vault and Due From Banks	$12,625,219.87	
U. S. Bonds	14,387,637.77	
State, Municipal and Listed Securities	1,404,383.70	$28,417,241.34
Loans and Discounts		9,898,324.28
Overdrafts		498.97
Bank Buildings (Five Offices)		1,465,241.63
Furniture and Fixtures (Five Offices)		131,658.48
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank		111,000.00
Public Utility, Other Bonds, Stocks		380,606.19
Other Real Estate		111,899.47
Customers' Liability Account of Acceptances		44,836.35
Customers' Guarantee Account Letters of Credit		3,940.00
Other Assets		256,149.76
Total Resources		**$40,821,396.47**

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock—Preferred	$1,000,000.00	
Common	2,000,000.00	$ 3,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits		920,474.12
Acceptances Executed for Customers		44,836.35
Contingent Liability Account Letters of Credit		3,940.00
Deposits		36,852,146.00
Total Liabilities		**$40,821,396.47**

WE CORDIALLY INVITE BUSINESS FROM INDIVIDUALS, BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS AND BANKS

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

TEACHER TALK

LOCAL 246, A. F. of T.

MARION TEACHERS ORGANIZE

Following the visit of President and Miss Smith, the Marion County teachers organized last Friday night and have applied for a charter. Out of 175 teachers in the system 100 are coming into the new local immediately. F. A. Bird was chosen first president.

Among the members of Local 246 who went to Jasper to give the new local a send-off were Mr. and Mrs. Heath, J. Stegar Hunt and J. W. Abel.

LABEL LEAGUE SOCIAL

Teachers who miss the Label League social next Thursday at 8 p.m. will be passing up an occasion replete with entertainment, education and association with some of the best representatives of organized labor in this city. The leaders of the League and the ones in regular attendance are live wires and are true blue for the cause of labor. If you haven't been out to a meeting, come Thursday night, meet some real people, and have a grand time.

THE RED HERRING

Something must be done to call the bluff of these loud-mouthed, careless-tongued, false patriots who go about calling everyone "red" who has a progressive thought or advocates anything for the under-privileged. They have cast unwarranted reproach at schools, churches and labor halls in their frantic heresy hunts.

The latest to come to the attention of this column is the charge by the veterans'. Americanism Committee representatives of Atlanta that the Progressive Education Association, which recently met there, is an un-American organization sponsoring Communist speakers. Among the "Communist" speakers mentioned were Professor George S. Counts, leading educational authority and editor of the Social Frontier; and Professor Harold Rugg, author of the very splendid social science texts used in the junior high schools of this county.

Teachers must fight this tendency of ignoramuses in positions of power attempting to bulldoze advocates of intelligence and progress into silence. Otherwise, we shall find ourselves soon in the toils of that economic as well as adcademic slavery known as Fascism.

CARRYING ON THE WORK

During the past forty years a movement has been slowly but steadily growing to enable children to see a part of the places and things they read about in the classroom. Thus in a vivid and unforgettable way children of the future will learn from experience. This movement, along with other progressive steps, has been considerably delayed by the depression. It takes time, many and preparation to change radically teaching procedures.

It is a tribute to the far-sightedness, the unselfishness, and professional pride of our teachers that any progressive steps have been taken when funds for education have been so lacking. Yet the Hamilton County teachers have in the past two years undertaken the stupendous task of revising their curriculum. The city school educational department has also added, broadened and developed their teaching methods. It would seem that the teachers of our county and city have upheld their part of the responsibility of carrying on during the "lean years." How are they to be treated by the public in the years ahead when better days are opening in every other line of business?

WILL EDUCATION KEEP PACE?

The heritage of the future for boys and girls in the Tennessee Valley is to be a rich one. It is one which will require careful training and education to fit them to meet the needs arising here—here in the very laboratory of a new social project. These children will either be prepared and profit or they will miss the benefits and others will come in to inherit what is rightfully theirs. Upon the children equipped by our public schools rest the native Tennesseans hopes of ascendency, power in the future and wealth. Can schools equipped as our public schools are adequately meet the child's needs? What conditions actually exist? In the list of states the schools of our state ranks:

1. Third from the bottom in length of school term.
2. Fifth from the bottom in proportion of high school pupils.
3. Ninth from the bottom in payment per pupil for current expenses.
4. Eleventh from the bottom in the salaries of elementary and high school teachers, principals and supervisors.

In potential wealth we can afford to give these boys and girls more than the average. Can we afford to do otherwise? Dare we allow them to face the future if we do not?

MASCOT RANGE IS NONUNION

You're not getting old until you hate to wear a new suit.

LABOR HEADS DENOUNCE PRIVATE JOB AGENCIES

Albany, N. Y.—Private job agencies were denounced by labor executives as exploiters of the workers at hearings on the Howard bill providing state regulation for fee-charging employment agencies.

Representatives of the employment agencies painted their business as altruistic in nature and insisted the object of the bill was to eliminate private employing agencies and make the state employment service a monopoly.

Elmer F. Andrews, industrial commissioner, and George Meany, president of the State Federation of Labor, insisted that the measure was needed to prevent abuses in the employment field.

Meany pleaded for the bill, making fun of the employment agency representatives as presenting themselves in the guise of "public benefactors." He said that while the agencies represented by these spokesmen might be fairly operated, there were other agencies that "bleed the workers" and practice on them "a vicious kick-back racket."

Lillian Sire, head of the division of labor welfare in the labor department, read a list of case histories in which workers had been subjected to abuse by employment agencies. She cited one case in which workers were brought by bus from another state to a village in New York, only to find there were no jobs, and were dumped on the streets.

Women Who Have Pains Try CARDUI Next Time!

On account of poor nourishment, many women suffer functional pains at certain times, and it is for these that Cardui is offered on the record of the safe relief it has brought and the good it has done in helping to overcome the cause of womanly discomfort. Mrs. Cole Young, of Leesville, La., writes: "I was suffering with irregular . . . I had quite a lot a pain which made me nervous. I took Cardui and found it helped me in every way, making me regular and stopping the pain. This quieted my nerves, making my health much better." . . . If Cardui does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

FRESH UP With

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100% UNION

ORANGE CRUSH BOTTLING CO.

1086 Duncan 2-2317

Union Made Clothes

New Shipment Spring and Summer Shoes

Contor Bros.

529 MARKET ST.

"Home Owned"

THEATRES

THERE IS ONE IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD

RIVIERA
Hanover Street at Hixson Pike

PARK
McCallie Avenue at Willow Street

AMERICAN
Main Street near Market

RITZ
Rossville Boulevard

CAMEO
Market Street near Sixth

RIVOLI
Glass Street, East Chattanooga

LEGAL NOTICES

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 47761

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Bethel Lucille Cummings vs. J. B. Cummings

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that the residence of J. B. Cummings is unknown, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next April rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in April next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 25th day of February, 1936.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.

Joe Frassrand, Atty. 3-20

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 47718

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Nellie B. Acuff vs. Parker Acuff

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Parker Acuff is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next April Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in April, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 29th day of February, 1936.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.

T. W. Fletcher, Attorney. 3-27

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52617

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Ruth Bragg vs. S. Perry Bragg

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that S. Perry Bragg is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next April Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in April, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to her.

This 5th day of March, 1936.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
N. B. Hargraves, Attorney. 3-27

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52769

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Thelma McAllister vs. George McAllister

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that George McAllister, whose present residence is unknown and cannot be ascertained upon diligent inquiry, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next May Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in May, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 10th day of March, 1936.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.

Altaffer & Hammack, Attorneys. 4-8

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52738

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Richard B. Faires vs. Laura Faires

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Laura Faires is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next May Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in May next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to her.

This 3rd day of March, 1936.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.

F. Witt, Attorney. 4-10

American money should be spent in America. The best guarantee that goods are produced in America is the union label.

BAUER Quality Tailored SUITS $30 and up

Hundreds of Fall and Winter patterns in all the new colors and designs. Tailored to your individual measure.

Ask for The Label

J. J. BAUER
QUALITY TAILORING
711 Broad Street

BUY

SINCLAIR PRODUCTS

UNION-MADE

WILLIAMS SERVICE STATION

Tenth and Broad
Carl Williams, Mgr.

MARTIN'S CENTRAL LUNCH

Opposite New Post Office

PLATE LUNCH 20c and 25c

Sandwiches of All Kinds
Bottled or Draught Beer

909 Georgia Ave.

"Say it with Flowers"

Joy's

JOY PHONE 6-7168
817 Market Street

LYLE STOVALL

INSURANCE — SURETY BONDS

Hamilton Bank Building

Associated:
MARTIN L. HARTMAN,
Brotherhood Locomotive Engineers

At Your Service
31,536,000 Seconds
in Every Year

Just a Reminder . . .

CHECKER GRAY
JOLLY DE LUXE
YELLOW ECONOMY

Taxicabs are the ONLY cabs using 100% Union Drivers. Watch for the Monthly Dues Button on his cap.

TAXI DRIVERS LOCAL 594

PAGE-HANCOCK COMPANY

Chattanooga's most modern funeral home, owned and operated by Lee H. Hancock and W. Tom Page.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

McCallie and Beach Tel. 2-1166

It Is Cheapest in the Long Run To Buy

QUALITY Hardware

As the recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten. Our prices are very low.

STOVALL Hardware Co.
711 Cherry St.

Building Supplies . . . Hardware . . . . Tools . . . . Sporting Goods

LOOK FOR THE BIG KNIFE

CRISMAN HARDWARE CO.
511 Market Street

EAST LAKE COAL COMPANY

TWO YARDS to Serve You with the Best Grades of Coal and Coke at the Lowest Code Prices

East Lake Yard
3508 Seventh Ave.
Phone 3-1200

Rossville Yard
Lake Ave.
Phone 3-1175

We buy our coal from Union Miners only and we work only White Drivers

The Commercial National Bank of Chattanooga

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

March 4, 1936 (Comptroller's Call)

RESOURCES

Cash and Due From Banks	$4,029,850.26	
United States Government Bonds	2,047,246.28	
State, Municipal and Listed Bonds	587,325.14	$6,664,421.68
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank		$ 24,000.00
Loans and Discounts		1,795,156.78
Overdrafts		1,790.20
Furniture and Fixtures		6,586.19
Interest Accrued on Bonds		20,701.56
Prepaid Insurance and Taxes		2,402.05
Customers' Liability—Letters of Credit		1,400.00
Total		$8,516,458.46

LIABILITIES

Preferred Stock	$ 400,000.00	
Common Stock	250,000.00	
Surplus	150,000.00	
Undivided Profits	78,262.61	
Reserve for Contingencies	60,000.00	$ 938,262.61
Reserve for Interest, Taxes, Etc.		$ 11,060.58
Unearned Discount		12,601.68
Letters of Credit		1,400.00
Deposits		7,553,133.59
Total		$8,516,458.46

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

READ HOUSE

Has Been Declared "UNFAIR" to Organized Labor

All Crafts Should Notify Supply Houses and Friends That the Read House Has Been Declared "Unfair"

The Barber Shop on the Same Block is NOT Unfair.

BUY AT RICE BROS.

"A DEPENDABLE PLACE TO TRADE"

For more than 16 years the public has come to Rice Bros. for Real Used Car Value. Such lasting confidence is gained only through fair dealings and value given.

WE EXPECT TO KEEP YOUR CONFIDENCE BY OFFERING VALUES LIKE THESE

Take the time to come by our Big Used Car Lot, 708-14 McCallie Avenue, and inspect the condition of the many dependable values we have to offer at this time.

1935 Plymouth De Luxe Coupe	$495	1934 Ford V-8 Coupe	$375
1934 Plymouth Special Coach	$375	1934 Plymouth De Luxe Sedan	$495
1935 Plymouth Touring-Sedan	$595	1931 Chevrolet Coach	$225
1932 Plymouth Sedan	$275	1930 Studebaker De Luxe Sedan	$175
1935 Ford V-8 Coach	$445	1930 Chevrolet Sport Roadster	$85
1933 Ford V-8 4-door Sedan	$375	1931 Oldsmobile Sedan	$250
1934 Chevrolet 6 w. w. Sedan	$425	1931 Auburn Brougham	$275
1933 Chevrolet Standard Coupe	$325	1931 Buick Little 8 Coupe	$250
1933 Chevrolet Standard Coach	$350	1930 Ford Sedan, late model	$195
1933 Ford V-8 Coach	$350	1930 Chevrolet Coach	$85
1932 Ford V-8 Coach	$250	1929 Chevrolet Sedan	$125
1934 Studebaker 2-door Touring	$425	1928 Chevrolet Sedan	$65
1934 Willys "77" Sedan	$300	1929 Ford Coach	$95
1932 DeSoto 4-door Sedan	$350	1929 Willys-Knight Sedan	$75

RICE BROS. AUTO CO., Inc.
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COAL ACT IS DEFENDED BEFORE SUPREME COURT

Assistant Attorney-General Dickinson Upholds Power of Congress to Authorize Price Fixing and Establishment of Minimum Wages and Maximum Hours.

Washington.—After exhaustive arguments for and against the constitutionality of the Guffey coal stabilization act, the United States supreme court took the case under advisement with the probability that the decision will not be handed down for a number of weeks.

In addition to guaranteeing the right of the coal miners to organize and select representatives for collective bargaining without interference by employers and their agents, the act provides that whenever maximum hours of labor are agreed upon in any contract or contracts between producers of more than two-thirds of the annual national tonnage and representatives of more than one-half of the employes, such maximum hours shall be accepted by all code members. There is a similar provision that wage agreements made in any district or group of districts by the same proportions of the producers and employes shall be accepted as the minimum wages by all code members in such district or group of districts.

The act includes the levy of a 15 per cent tax on the sale price of bituminous coal at the mine, with the provision that 90 per cent of it shall be returned to operators who abide by the provisions of the code.

Labor Conditions Affect Interstate Commerce.

The arguments on both sides related to the power of congress to regulate the bituminous coal mining industry under its power, conferred by the constitution, to regulate commerce among the states.

The government contended that events extending over a long period had demonstrated the interstate character of collective bargaining in the bituminous coal industry and its relation to interstate competition. The government also pointed out that disputes over wages, hours and the principle of collective bargaining have often engendered labor disturbances which seriously obstruct interstate commerce, and therefore constitutionally come under the control of congress.

From the abundance of facts in its possession the government declared it seemed proper to conclude "that in this industry the scale of pay and the hours of work, and refusal to recognize the right of collective bargaining, have a direct, immediate and substantial effect upon interstate commerce to a degree not found in industry generally."

Favors Rule by Orderly Processes.

In closing the argument for the government, Assistant Attorney-General John Dickinson said the legislation included in the Guffey bill "is of an experimental nature."

"Much may turn on the decision and the opinion of the court," he continued. "The issues are much more tremendous than those of the present act.

"The issue of federal power is at stake—whether there lurk interstices and crevices in the constitution through which required federal power may have sifted away.

"We think the fathers, in setting up the constitution, were wise enough to see that the perpetuation of the kind of government they desired depended on a constitution strong enough to meet every crisis as it arose, not by military power, but by the orderly processes of government.

"The time may come, if the Union is to be preserved and the federal government is to be competent to deal with subversive forces, it may have to use other powers which we, as American citizens, would not want to be used.

"We believe and submit that the government must be able to meet our national destiny by control over commerce. In our economic life we must have one rule and one law."

MASCOT RANGE IS NONUNION

Seamen's Union Wins Wage Boost Agreement

Fourteen Atlantic Coast Lines Will Pay Deck Staffs $62.50 and Stewards $45.

New York.—The International Seamen's Union of America reached an agreement with fourteen ship lines operating from Atlantic coast ports under which deck and engineers' staffs will be paid $62.50 a month and the stewards $45. The agreement was made effective as of March 15 and will continue until Dec. 31, 1937. The wages paid under the last agreement which expired on Dec. 31 were $57.50 for deck and engineers' departments and $40 for stewards.

Originally representatives of the seamen demanded a straight 20 per cent wage increase. The shipowners replied with an offer to renew the 1935 contract, but the men rejected this offer in a referendum vote and suggested the adoption of the Pacific coast scale, which would mean an increase of $5 monthly for deck and engineer hands and $10 for stewards. The Pacific agreement, it was said, also included higher wages for overtime.

The conference which finalized the new contract agreed to the Pacific coast wage, with the exception that the increase to stewards would be $5. The special wage for overtime was excluded.

The union committee in the conference included Gustave H. Brown, David Grange and Oscar Carlson. The committee believed that the other lines operating from Atlantic coast ports would sign the new contract in the near future.

SMOKE UNION CIGARETTES

What Next!

Stream-lining has now come to the baby carriage industry and one manufacturer is offering a "stream-line limousine." There are two models, one of which is equipped with a built-in trunk for carrying various infant necessities.

President Seeks Rail-Labor Pact On Economy Issue

Asks Both Sides to Settle Employment Question by Conference, not Legislation — Bills to Protect Workers Offered.

Washington.—President Roosevelt has appealed to railroad labor and management to agree on proposed railroad terminal consolidations in a letter which rail officials interpreted as indicating the administration believes that the controversy should be ended before congress intervenes to settle it by statute.

The president's letter disclosed that Railroad Co-ordinator Eastman had consented to delay his proposed order forcing terminal unifications in eleven cities. The consolidations would result in loss of employment and have been vigorously opposed by railroad labor.

The president, writing to J. J. Pelley, president of the Association of American Railroads, and J. A. Phillips, Cedar Rapids, Ia., vice-chairman of the Railway Labor Executives' association, invited both to a joint conference if they do not agree June 16. The emergency railroad transportation act expires on that date.

Protection Bills Offered.

Protection of labor in consolidations is a matter "which can be better settled by negotiation than by legislation," the president wrote. "Given sufficient time, the managements and the men ought to be able to agree, in their common interests, upon a reasonable plan of protection."

Legislation to protect railroad employes against loss of their jobs without just compensation after mergers was provided in identical bills introduced by Senator Wheeler and Representative Robert Grosser.

The bill has the support of the Railway Labor Executives' association, comprising the standard railroad unions. The bills would give the interstate commerce commission full authority to approve or disapprove consolidations, trackage agreements, pooling arrangements and other forms of mergers.

Wants Inquiry Completed.

Cedar Rapids, Ia.—J. A. Phillips, vice-chairman of the Railway Executives' association, approved President Roosevelt's proposal for negotiating an agreement on the railroad consolidation employment problem, but said that surveys which rail labor is making in the eleven cities involved in Co-ordinator Eastman's consolidation order must be finished. The surveys are being made to determine the effect of such consolidations on railroad employes.

"That information was not gathered by Mr. Eastman and we want to have it when we return to Washington for further conferences this month," Phillips said.

"A million railroad men have been put out of work in the past few years and we don't want to see any more go. We hope to find out how many more men would be left without work so that we can talk intelligently when we confer again."

SATURDAY EVENING POST IS UNFAIR

Tourist—Is this a high-class town?

Brushville Citizen—Yeah, they even have two bread lines—one for white and one for rye.

ELLENBOGEN DRAFTS NEW TEXTILE INDUSTRY BILL

Measure Includes 35-Hour Week and $15 Minimum Wage —Bans Pay Differentials and Child Labor.

Washington.—Representative Ellenbogen, of Pennsylvania, author of the bill to rehabilitate and stabilize labor conditions in the textile industry, announced the introduction of a modified measure on which it is expected the house labor committee, which recently held hearings on the original bill, will make a favorable report.

It was stated that the new bill provides a maximum 35-hour week, a minimum wage of $15, limits machine operations to two shifts, abolishes child labor, and calls for time-and-one-half for all work in excess of 35 hours a week. There is no provision for sectional wage differentials.

The national textile commission, created by the measure, is given authority to fix minimum wage rates for skilled and semi-skilled workers. The commission is empowered to issue cease and desist orders against violators of the proposed law.

The original bill provided for a system of licenses for textile manufacturers and provisions for compulsory vacations, dismissal wage, and the requirement of fifteen days' notice before any change in work assignment. It was said these controversial features would be eliminated in the new measure.

Representative Ellenbogen expressed the conviction that the modified bill would meet all constitutional tests which opponents of the plan brought against the first draft.

VOTE FOR LABOR

The Nurse—What do you think of the new baby sister the doctor left for you?

Little Girl—I don't blame the doctor for wanting to get rid of it. But why did he pick on us?

* * *

VOTE FOR LABOR

Rich Maid Company Produces Union Coffee, Baking Powder

Washington.—I. M. Ornburn, secretary-treasurer of the American Federation of Labor Union Label Trades Department, announced that the Rich Maid Manufacturing company, Inc., of Richmond, Va., has placed two union-made products on the market. They are Richmond Maid Coffee and Richmond Maid Baking Powder. "Both are prepared under union conditions and bear the A. F. of L. label," Mr. Ornburn said, adding: "The entire plant is 100 per cent unionized throughout and every maintenance man must be a member of his recognized union.

"The coffee is of the highest grade and finest flavor. The baking powder is guaranteed to be manufactured from pure phosphate and of the best quality.

"Members of organized labor are urging their dealers to buy these union labeled products. The demand for them has greatly increased in the past few months."

DEMAND THE UNION LABEL

The easiest thing in the world for a man to do is to think of the right excuse at the wrong time.

Thirty-Hour Week Law Urged by Congressmen

Washington.—The enactment of a 30-hour week law pending an investigation by the United States department of labor of the extent to which working men and women have been thrown into the unemployed army by the introduction of labor-saving machinery was recommended by a house labor subcommittee.

In approving a resolution offered by Representative Palmisano, of Maryland, authorizing a survey designed to ascertain how many labor-displacing devices have been installed since 1912, the subcommittee made the following statement in its report to William P. Connery, of Massachusetts, chairman of the labor committee:

"The question of technological unemployment is still controversial. Your subcommittee is of the opinion that the use of constantly improved mechanical and other labor-saving devices is the main cause of the ever-increasing army of unemployed and prematurely superannuated derelicts among laborers."

MASCOT RANGE IS NONUNION

One philosopher advises us that 'small wives are easier to control." A stick of dynamite isn't very big, either.

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When You Need a Laxati
Because of the refreshing reli has brought them, thousands of and women, who could afford much more expensive laxatives, use Black-Draught when needed. It is very economical, purely vegetable, highly effective. . . Mr. J. L Roberson, well known hard dealer at Martinsville, Va., wri "I certainly can recommend Bl Draught as a splendid medicine have taken it for constipation the dull feelings that follow, have found it very satisfactory."
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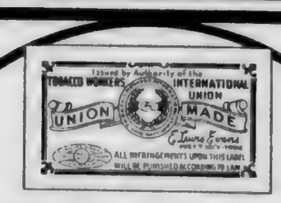

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THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Every Unionist Should Pledge Loyalty to Labor's Political Conference.

Volume XX — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, MARCH 27, 1936 — Number 49

BBER WORKERS' UNION ENDS GOODYEAR STRIKE

0 Employes Affected by Agreement Covering Hours, Layoff Notices and Recognition of Elected Worker Representatives

nor, Ohio.—The five weeks' e at the three Goodyear Tire and er company plants here was end- en a meeting attended by 3,000 ers of the United Rubber Work- f America accepted the plan, fol- g its consideration at joint con- ce of representatives of the any and the union.

e strike started as a protest over layoff without notice of a num- of veteran employes in the tire ing department. It soon extend- other departments and was con- ed with such picketing effective- that the plants remained closed, ding 14,000 employes.

e points of the agreement are:

employes on the payrolls on ary 12 are to go back to their without discrimination.

e plant management agrees to and deal with duly chosen rep- ntatives of its employes or with loyes individually for purposes of ustion on questions in which e is a mutual interest.

ts of those scheduled for layoffs be made in duplicate by depart- foremen, one copy being retain- by them and the other kept in the e of the labor department. Both will be available for inspection epresentatives of the employes.

the tire and tube division a 36- r week and six-hour daily shifts be applied. Before any change is e in either daily or weekly work above 36 hours or below 30 it will be arranged for by a vote the workers in the departments af- ted.

In all other departments the hours all not exceed 40 nor be reduced to than 30 per week unless arranged by a vote of the employes.

A week of 24 hours shall be effec- temporarily in all departments bout a vote in order to avoid lay- due to the disorganization of the t by the strike.

The representatives of employes af- ted by changes in wage rates will notified before the changes are ted or put into effect.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE IS UNFAIR

ohnston, Freeman, Hays Clark Thank Labor Conference

. W. Johnston, Bruce Freeman and ys Clark came to The Labor World s week to express to the labor vement their deep appreciation for support given to them in their essful race for democratic nomi- on to the county court.

W. F. Langley, successful against ine Mulkey for the city-at-large, ed in to tell organized labor that recognized their valuable support ir race.

DEMAND THE UNION LABEL

RESOLUTION

"Whereas the Almighty God has n fit to take the wife of our friend brother, Sam E. Tucker, and "Whereas, we the members of Local 5, I. B. E. W., present our deepest mpathy in his bereavement, there- e be it

"Resolved, that a copy of this reso- on be spread over our minutes and a copy be sent to Brother Sam E. ker and a copy to be sent to the bor World for publication."

Resolution Committee,
R. H. DUNCAN,
T. J. TUCKER,
A. E. BUTLER.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE IS UNFAIR

UNION LABOR LIFE MEETING

Baltimore, Md.—The tenth annual eting of the stockholders of the nal Labor Life Insurance company l be held at 11 a.m., April 16, at Lord Baltimore Hotel, Baltimore. rectors of the company will be ted and other business transacted. ice of the meeting has been sent by Matthew Woll, president, and mas E. Burke, secretary-treasurer.

NOMINATIONS FOR OFFICERS MADE MONDAY

Election Set for Second Monday in April—Convention Call Read.

MUCH INTEREST IN DELEGATES' RACE

List of Nominations Held Open Until Election Night—Cuthbert Not to Run for Secretary.

Annual nominations preparatory to election to take place the second Monday in April were made at the regular meeting of Central Body last Monday evening. Joe Dobbs, filling out the unexpired term of A. C. Kamin, was unopposed in the first list of nominees for president.

J. L. Carpenter, for a long period of years a vice-president of the organization, was proposed along with S. E. Smith of the Teachers' union. Miss Virginia Munsey, recording secretary, was enthusiastically nominated to succeed herself, as was E. E. Crosby for sergeant-at-arms and C. F. Weidner for doorkeeper.

The race for trustees promises to be a lively one. Out of a group of seven suggested so far, three are to be elected. Those proposed are Charles Milford (Painters), W. E. Eckenrod (Cigarmakers), A. C. Kamin (Movie Ops), Mrs. C. C. Burgner (Teachers), S. E. Smith (Teachers), W. T. McKenna (Textile), and J. B. Campbell (Teachers).

Equally warm will be the race for delegates to the Tennessee Federation of Labor convention which will be held in Chattanooga next May 4, 5 and 6. Three are to be named out of the following group, plus further nominations which may be made later: A. C. Kamin, Joe Dobbs, W. T. McKenna, T. R. Cuthbert, T. J. Davie, S. E. Smith and J. L. Carpenter.

Call for the convention issued by President R. S. McCann and Secretary Arthur was read, which set the Patten Hotel as headquarters for the sessions. All local unions affailiated with the American Federation of Labor are urged to send a delegate. Each local union sending delegates must be affiliated with the Central Body in their jurisdiction.

SATURDAY EVENING POST IS UNFAIR

Thanks Supporters

Mr. "Skinny" Cornes, candidate for justice of the peace in the recent democratic election, wants to thank those who voted for him. Even though defeated, he is grateful to those who stood by him.

SMOKE UNION CIGARETTES

Label Trades Department To Broadcast on March 28

Washington.—The Union Label Trades Department will broadcast over a national network of the Columbia Broadcasting System Saturday, March 28, at 10:30 to 11 p.m., Eastern Standard Time. I. M. Ornburn, secretary-treasurer of the department, will introduce George M. Harrison, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, who will speak on conditions in Europe. Mr. Harrison has just returned from Geneva, where he represented the United States labor on the governing body of the International Labor Office. He also visited several other countries in Europe.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE IS UNFAIR

What happened to Frank—he's all bunged up?

Friend—Tried to climb the ladder of fortune and there were a couple of broken rungs he didn't see.

Labor's Strength Finally United At Ballot Boxes

All Four Candidates Recommended for Justice of the Peace Win.

Unfavorable Record Toward Labor Sends Bayless and Mulkey Into Retirement.

Giving a definite example of what organized labor can do on election day to reward its friends and defeat its enemies, four candidates for the county court who were recommended by Labor's Political conference above others running in the city received the democratic nomination. For the first time labor made an organized effort at the ballot box to elect people who were most friendly to the interests of working people, and they came out with flying colors.

Because of a weak membership in the Second district the political conference did not succeed in putting over W. E. Cox and Eugene Turner, who were opposing 'Squires Camp and Fryar. The last two incumbents had caused the ill-will of labor because of their antagonism to the teachers and other anti-labor records.

In the city, however, where union members resided in greatest numbers, it was demonstrated that notwithstanding the small amount of preparation that was given to the labor conference they were able to come out on top.

Delegates to Labor's Political conference call attention that between now and June 1 every member of organized labor should see to it that their poll tax is paid and that every member of their family of voting age should be qualified.

DEMAND THE UNION LABEL

Union Banned, Employees Charge

New Orleans, La.—Employes of the Bradley Lumber company at Warren, Ark., were compelled to give up their membership in a mill workers' union before the company would employ them, according to testimony before the National Labor Relations Board here on complaints charging the company with unfair labor practices prohibited by the Wagner-Connery Labor Relations Act.

The hearing scheduled to be held at Warren was stopped by an injunction. The case was then transferred to New Orleans, where the hearing was ordered resumed by the Labor Board. Twenty-five witnesses to support the charges were brought to New Orleans from Warren.

SMOKE UNION CIGARETTES

Pressmen Strike Against Nashville Paper Pay Cut

Nashville.—A strike of pressmen for restoration of a 10 per cent wage cut resulted in failure of the Nashville Tennessean to publish a scheduled editon, the first time in the 124 years of its existence.

The strikers agreed the same day to return to work pending further discussion of their grievances, following a conference between Federal Judge Gore, representatives of the Pressmn's Union and attorneys for the receiver and bondholders of the paper.

The walkout was voted shortly after the District Federal Court ordered that the Tennessean papers, morning and evening, be sold at public auction June 1.

SMOKE UNION CIGARETTES

PROTECT EVICTED NEGROES, TENANTS' UNION DEMANDS

Memphis.—The Southern Tenant Farmers' union has telegraphed Sheriff C. M. Stacy, of Cross county, Arkansas, that it would seek to prosecute him if harm came to a colony of evicted negroe shareholders near Parkin, Ark., "as a result of your failure to do your duty."

Three sticks of dynamite had been placed in the camp of the evicted sharecroppers to intimidate the negroes and drive them from the section. The negroes, 106 in all, were evicted from the C. H. Dibble plantation in January. They are living in tents; food is being supplied by the local council of churches.

MASCOT RANGE IS NONUNION

Women dress for men to look at and other women to talk about.

WPA WORKERS START A FIGHT FOR PAY BOOST

All - Southern Conference Held Sunday Sponsored by Chattanooga Local.

ATTACKS HOPKINS AS "WISE-CRACKER"

Should Be in Same Class as Louisville, Which Is $27 Higher Than Tennessee.

A movement to get the wages of southern relief workers raised to the first class will be started immediately, delegates to the all-southern WPA and relief workers' conference announced Sunday at the conclusion of their all-day meeting in the central labor hall.

Before adjourning the delegates, representing labor organizations from a majority of the southern states, passed several resolutions, in one of which they declared themselves "unalterably opposed to any sectional discrimination and differentials on WPA rates," and demanded the immediate raising of WPA wages to a leval equal to rates now prevailing in northern states.

Continuing the attack they made on Harry L. Hopkins, in Memorial auditorium Saturday night, they made plans to hold mass meetings in all of the principal cities of the south.

In speeches at Memorial auditorium Saturday night the Chattanooga union was congratulated for sponsoring the conference, and it was declared that "Chattanooga is becoming the spearhead of the attack on differentiation in wages among relief workers over the nation."

Frequent references were made during both the meeting at the auditorium and at the labor hall about Mr. Hopkins' raising Louisville to the first wave level and leaving Chattanooga and all other southern cities in the fourth class.

Differential Cited.

John Huff, president of the Chattanooga union, said WPA workers in areas where the first wage rate is in effect receive $60 per month. Workers in the second wage class area receive $49 per month and those of the fourth wage class, which includes Chattanooga, receive $33 per month, he said.

"Wise-cracking Harry Hopkins raised Louisville to the first wage class," Frank M. Lynch, vice-president of the Chattanooga union, declared, "because he needed the votes there to elect Chandler governor. And he is going to raise the wages in other places where he needs votes."

Mr. Lynch said he went to Washington recently to ask Mr. Hopkins to raise the wages of hod carriers in Chattanooga.

"He told me he couldn't do it," Mr. Lynch told the delegates, "unless he raised the wages of workers in every other southern city."

DEMAND THE UNION LABEL

HOPKINS ISSUES ORDER TO BAR POLITICAL "SHAKEDOWN" IN WPA

Washington.—WPA Administrator Harry L. Hopkins has issued a general letter to all state WPA directors ordering that "no person shall be employed or discharged on the ground of his support or nonsupport of any political organization."

Hopkins' order, sent out as a "notice to all WPA workers," read:

"No employe of WPA, either administrative or engaged on a project, is required to make any contribution to any political party.

"No WPA employe's job will be in jeopardy because of the failure of said employe to make contribution.

"No employe of WPA shall at any time solicit contributions for any political party and evidence of such solicitation will be the cause for immediate discharge. The question of whether or not to contribute to any political party is a matter entirely for the voluntary decision of said employe.

"No person shall be employed or discharged by WPA on the ground of his support or nonsupport of any candidate of any political organization."

Relief Rolls Used Against Striking Dayton Miners

Tennessee River Coal Company Trucks Go to Relief Officer for Scabs.

Relief Allowance Cut for Union Men to Starve Them Back to Work—Protest Entered.

The striking miners at Dayton, Tenn., who have been fighting against deplorable working conditions and for recognition of the United Mine Workers of America since the 12th day of November have had their state relief allowance cut so that the Tennessee River Coal company could get the State of Tennessee to feed scabs while they toil in the mines for $1 per day, says George T. Titler, International representative for United Mine Workers of America. Several of the men have gone scabbing in the last three weeks, and when they went to work the relief office at Dayton was furnished with the names of the men on relief who returned to work. The Tennessee River Coal company sends their truck to the relief office and collects the commodities for the scabs so that they might work for nothing in the mines, he says.

Attorney Swafford made a trip to Nashville in behalf of the Tennessee River Coal company to try to have the relief cut off the men on strike, so that his company might have more to feed their hungry scabs.

Two orders have been issued to some of these scabs since they went to work and drastic action must be taken to keep them from being fed while the Tennessee River Coal company produces cheap coal and puts it on the Chattanooga market in competition with free labor, Mr. Titler declares.

A letter of protest has been filed with the divisional office of the Tennessee Relief Administration against this practice by him. The following are the names of the men who were filed with the case worker in Dayton, who are working for less than one-quarter the scale rate and receiving state relief: Carl Shadrick, Leland Clark, Creed Hardin, George Milligan, Arthur Milar, Earnest Moris, William Morgan.

SMOKE UNION CIGARETTES

UNIFORM PAY AND HOURS URGED FOR ALL CANADA

Dominion Supreme Court Told It Is Against National Interests for One Province to Compete With Low Industrial Standards of Another.

Ottawa.—"Terrible wages are being paid in some parts of Canada, we know too well," said Atty.-Gen. Roebuck before the supreme court of Canada. He was telling the court that the Ontario government favored an amendment to the Canadian constitution which would permit the establishment of uniform labor and social conditions throughout the Dominion.

"It is not in the national interest that industrialists in one province province should be forced to compete against the 'excessively low wages and oppressively long hours imposed on working people by the industrialists of another province," said Mr. Roebuck. He connected low wages with high police costs; said it was better to pay good wages than to pay policemen.

On the question of working time, the best hope held out by the attorney-general was a 48-hour week which begins to look as obsolete as the 72-hour week looked a generation ago.

SMOKE UNION CIGARETTES

Visitor—How's the new swimming pool?

Superintendent of Insane Asylum—Fine! It's become so popular with the patients, especially those that can dive, that I am thinking of having it filled with water.

* * *

Friend—Sorry, old chap, but I'm looking for a little financial success again.

Man—You'll have to hunt further. I'm not the little financial sucker I used to be.

* * *

It's nothing to a man's credit if no one will trust him.

ONLY INDUSTRY CAN END NECESSITY OF WORK RELIEF, PRESIDENT SAYS

Chief Executive, Calling on Congress for Appropriation of $1,500,000,000 to Continue Job Program, Puts Ultimate Termination of Federal Aid Up to Industrial Leaders.

Washington.—President Roosevelt's relief message to congress puts the relief question squarely up to industrial leaders and the supreme court. He points out that the trend of reemployment is upward, but too slow to wait for. He believes that reemployment can be effected on a much larger scale if private employers will engage in a nationwide effort to increase employment.

"Under the national recovery administration," says the message, "the nation learned the value of shorter hours in their application to a whole industry. In almost every case, the shorter hours were approved by the great majority of individual operators within the industry. To the federal government was given the task of policing against the minority who came to be known as chiselers. . . .

"But the public authority to require the shorter hours agreed upon has been seriously curtailed by limitations recently imposed by the supreme court upon federal as well as state powers."

Urges "Common Effort."

After this flat statement, which makes the court history of the last few months official, the president says that the anti-trust laws will be and must be vigorously enforced; but that there is an opportunity for business to combine to increase employment.

"Such efforts would, indeed, be the direct opposite of a conspiracy in restraint of trade. . . . It is my belief that if the leaders in each industry will organize in a common effort to increase employment within that industry, employment will increase substantially."

"The ultimate cost of the federal works program will thus be determined by private enterprise. Federal assistance, which arose as a result of industrial disemployment, can be terminated if industry itself removes the underlying conditions. . . . Only if industry fails to reduce substantially the number of those now out of work will another appropriation and further plans and policies be necessary."

Labor's Position Backed.

It is noticeable that the president in this message takes the stand for shorter hours and the supreme need of employment as a means of recovery that organized labor has taken the first.

The president asked congress for a new appropriation of $1,500,000,000 with which to continue work relief for another year, beginning July 1.

He proposed to limit the federal government's aid to 3,800,000 families and unattached persons classed as "employables." About 1,500,000 other cases would be carried on local and state relief rolls, which, he declared, must henceforth assume full responsibility for "unemployables."

DEMAND THE UNION LABEL

Miss Perkins for Bill Fixing Labor Standards for U. S. Work

Washington.—Secretary of Labor Perkins told a house judiciary subcommittee that she favors the Healy bill to permit the government to establish wage and labor standards for bidders on government contracts.

Miss Perkins said she could see no reason why the government cannot establish labor standards since it fixes quality and price conditions in its contracts.

She urged the committee, however, to make three modifications in the bill. One would put the responsibility of maintaining the standards on both contractors and sub-contractors to prevent the contractor from "passing the buck" to the sub-contractor.

Another would prohibit all kinds of homework in government contracts and another would establish a quasi-judicial board in the labor department for determination of the standards.

MASCOT RANGE IS NONUNION

Photographer—Look pleasant, please.

Customer—I don't want to look pleasant; if I did my wife would want to know what kind of fun I had been having.

CENTRAL BODY PROTESTS ACT TO KILL UNION

Memphis Board Education Criticized for Forcing "Yellow Dog" on Teachers.

START CAMPAIGN FOR STATE TENURE LAW

Every Central Body in Tennessee Urged to Help Tennessee Teachers Get Security Guarantee.

Citing the action by the Memphis Board of Education in requiring teachers to sign a contract not to join or remain members of the teachers' union as "un-American interference with the liberties of citizens," Chattanooga Central Labor union in session Monday evening condemned the Shelby county dads. Issuing of such a "yellow dog" contract seemed to be one more step by the political boss of that county to destroy labor organizations after they refused to abide by his dictation.

The resolution says:

Be it resolved by the Chattanooga Central Labor Union, in regular session, March 23, 1936, that we respectfully but strongly protest the action of the Memphis Board of Education in outlawing the Memphis Teachers' Association which is a local union of the American Federation of Teachers affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. This action is one of the most outrageous interferences with the right of freeborn American citizens to join a voluntary organization of their own choosing that has come to our attention in recent times.

It is particularly repugnant in that it comes after eighteen years of honorable existence of that organization, and without any charge of misconduct or illegal activity being placed against it. It does not seem to occur to the Memphis Board of Education that teachers are not public servants elected by the people, but employes selling their skilled services to the public with all the inherent rights of employes to have a voice in determining the conditions under which they will sell

(Continued on Last Page)

8-Hour Celebration Set at Whitwell By Coal Miners

Announcement has been made that on April 1 there will be a celebration of the securing of the eight-hour day for coal miners. The meeting will be held at Whitwell, Tenn., in the high school auditorium. Speaking will begin at 9:30 in the morning. Those addressing the large crowd expected will be Judge Leslie Darr, of Jasper, Tenn.; Abe Vales, International representative for the United Mine Workers of America, and James Bates, district representative for the U. M. W. of A.

There will be a free show at 1 p.m., followed by a free ball game at 2:30 p.m. Eats and refreshments will be served.

All members of United Mine Workers and their families are urged to attend.

DEMAND THE UNION LABEL

If a young man is industrious, frugal, studies hard, and lives a clean life, he has a chance to be elected president of the United States. If he doesn't, he'll probably wind up in Congress.

THE LABOR WORLD
310 W. Eighth St. Phone 6-7943

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T. R. CUTHBERT.....Editor

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FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1936

Pay Your Poll Tax

Labor's Political Conference last week demonstrated that working people of this city are ready and willing to act collectively in matters political just as soon as proper machinery is set up to enforce their desires. It is useless, however, to cause such a machine to be set into operation, only to discover that when the foot is pressed against the gas that the gasoline tank is empty.

In this instance, the gasoline (or motive force) is qualified voters. Working people must qualify themselves to vote. Politicians know at all times just how many people are qualified, in what wards they exist, and almost exactly what their political loyalties are.

If working people ever make up their minds to keep themselves qualified to vote at all times in very large numbers, they will soon discover that their slightest wish will be listened to with meticulous care by the political bosses. Loud barks without the ability to bite make the most ferocious-looking dog an object of ridicule.

Our people have until June 1 (or thereabouts) to go to the county trustee's office and pay their poll taxes. Pay those poll taxes! We venture to say that if by June 1 some 5,000 working people who have not yet paid those poll taxes do pay them that such tangible strength will create respect for us. Politicians are practical people, politically. Let us be practical also by arming ourselves with votes instead of filling the air with futile inveighing against status quo, unsupported by ability to change things for the best.

SMOKE UNION CIGARETTES

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—What union states its object as "For the amelioration and final emancipation of labor?"

A.—Cigar Makers' International Union of America.

* * *

Q.—Does the Coopers' union have an official publication?

A.—Yes. It is the Coopers' International Journal, issued monthly.

* * *

Q.—Is it true that King Edward VIII is a member of an American trade union?

A.—The king, while the Prince of Wales, was made an honorary member of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union of North America while on a visit to the United States and Canada in 1924.

Q.—What is the National Women's Trade Union League?

A.—A federation of trade unions with women members which supplies auxiliary membership to persons who endorse its platform.

* * *

Q.—Who is the oldest head of an American national or international union?

A.—Andrew Furuseth, president of the International Seamen's Union of America, is 82 and is believed to be the oldest. Does anyone know of an older?

* * *

Q.—Will the International Association of Machinists hold a convention this year?

A.—The association will meet in Milwaukee in September.

MASCOT RANGE IS NONUNION

Eloping Bride—Here's a telegram from father.

Eloping Groom—What does he say?

Eloping Bride—Don't come home. and all will be forgiven.

USED CARS

1931 Essex Sedan	$195
1932 Plymouth Coach	275
1933 Ford V-8 Coach	360
1928 Essex Coach	50
1930 Ford Roadster	140
1930 Hupmobile Sedan	175
1932 Chev. Convertible Coupe	275
1934 Dodge Sedan	495
1933 Chevrolet Sedan	395
1929 Ford Roadster	75

Citizens Motor Co.
Dodge and Plymouth Dealers
617 Broad St. 6-8181

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

Eleutherics Venizelos, probably the greatest statesman of modern Greece, is dead in exile in Paris at the age of 72 years. He is a man whom Americans can understand by thinking of him as a cross between Aaron Burr and Thomas Jefferson. But it should be Burr at his best, not at his worst.

Venizelos was born in the island of Crete, studied law in Athens, went back to Crete to practice, and helped to free that island from Turkish rule in 1897. In 1910, he became premier of Greece for the first time, and frequently held that office afterwards. He sided with the allies in the World war, and finally brought Greece into the conflict on the allied side. The queen of Greece at that time was sister to Kaiser Wilhelm: a true Hohenzollern, who held up Red Cross funds designed for the Venizelist Greeks who already were in the allied camp at Salonika.

He took part in the revolution that made Greece, for the time, a republic. He took part, against his will and better judgment, in the revolt which centered in the Greek navy in 1935; intended to make Greece a republic again. He escaped the vengeance of the royalists; but his health was shattered.

When the present writer saw Venizelos in Chicago, he was a remarkably handsome man, with white hair and beard, blonde skin, and piercing blue eyes—which last are not so common around the Mediterranean.

* * *

Whether the international court at The Hague settles or does not settle the question of German troops in the Rhineland, the incident shows clearly that Hitler wants war—but not just yet.

The whole power of Germany, so far as the Nazi regime can swing it, is concentrated on preparation for war. The technical apparatus of the German army is expected to reach the highest pitch this year, with airplanes, tanks and guns of the very best. Conscription has been resumed in Germany, but it will be some time before a sufficient number of men are trained to make successful war probable. The general belief is that the break will come in 1938 or 1939.

Meanwhile, prices have risen so that German wages have lost 25 per cent of their buying power since 1933. The standard of living has dropped from 30 to 35 per cent in the Hitler regime. The German trade unions have been destroyed; after first being robbed: It's a gay world.

* * *

President Roosevelt's proposal to tax the undistributed surpluses of corporations has not been answered successfully by any of his opponents.

There is no longer any serious doubt that we are having a depression now because for many years before 1929, too little of the national income went to labor and too much to capital. The share of capital has been hoarded in various ways; but the biggest single type of hoarding is in the surpluses of corporations.

The A. T. & T., the country has just been reminded, paid dividends out of surplus for several of the depression years — while turning loose almost one-third of its working force to starve or go on relief. And the A. T. & T. is no worse than plenty of other corporations.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

Events move toward war in Europe—perhaps in Europe and Asia. Not this month, barring accident. Put the date down for about a year hence. England is just now the peace factor. Meanwhile the dictators move onward, gaining strength, having their way. Mussolini drives into Africa, laying the groundwork for what later conquests the future only can tell. Hitler, backed by national resentment at the Versailles treaty, picks the right moment to make his big dramatic move. Russia and Japan are a long ways from being in love with each other.

The fact seems to be that, behind the warlike moves, there is a general sparring for time. All are trying to hold back for a time more favorable. Which means that all of them keep on getting ready—and more ready.

* * *

Guns and more guns. What a slaughter is in the offing! No war can add an inch to the amount of land on this globe. Wars can carve up what there is, put parts of it under different flags. How funny that would look to an observer looking on from the moon, or from Mars. What's it all about and what is ever gained? Wars for freedom from tyranny? That's another matter. Revolutions against despots—those are another matter. What looms now is not in either of those categories. Although revolutions, some time hence, are not impossible, where dictators rule.

* * *

But let's look around home for a moment. We still have twelve millions who are unemployed. The line of unemployment weaves back and forth, but doesn't change basically. This is a serious matter. It is as if the nation had built a fence and put twelve millions outside the fence. The remainder are at work, doing more or less well; some doing very well.

In stark, cold truth it looks as if we could have a fair degree of prosperity if we could somehow cause twelve millions to disappear. But they won't disappear. They will, more likely, increase. Nothing seems to add up. There is no sense. But some day there has got to be an answer.

* * *

Either the nation must contrive to support twelve millions, by dole or otherwise, or else find a way to get back into the world of work and wages. Will twelve millions consent to remain permanently on a dole? What is the answer? By what process are they to be enabled to get work and wages? What is the answer? Well, it won't be done by wishing, or by "going back" to anything. Back of us lies the point at which all this maladjustment started. Somewhere ahead is the way out. Right now there is no agreement as to where it is or how to find it. But agreement must come. It isn't any more fun to be torn up from the inside than to be shot up from the outside. Any small boy who has ever eaten a green apple knows that.

VOTE FOR LABOR

Johnson City Notes

At the meeting of the Johnson City Central Labor union Friday night, March 27, will be the regular nomination of officers for the coming year. The election will follow the first meeting night in April, which will be April 10.

A special meeting was held of Local 1077 of the local Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers. Business of importance was before the organization and was well attended.

The second meeting of the new organization of Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' Union No. 7 of Johnson City, Erwin and Elizabethton was held Saturday night with President G. B. Allen presiding.

The new organization has got off to a good start and at this meeting several new members were enrolled and more coming at the following meetings to be held each Saturday night for the next three weeks.

The workers are very enthusiastic over the outlook on things in East Tennessee and all are behind the organization 100 per cent and we bespeak great things for them in the future.

On to Chattanooga.

The Johnson City Central Labor union with a full quota of delegates will be on hand at the May meeting of the Tennessee Federation of Labor which convenes the first week in May. At the present time your correspondent is unable to say whether other locals in this section wil send delegates, but it is hoped that they will all be represented.

The second new organization has been completed within the space of less than ten days in East Tennessee. The most recent is a reorganization of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local No. 934. The charter and other material is at present in the hands of the organizing committee of the Johnson City Central Labor union and by the time this is in print the charter will have been installed.

Representative Freeman, of the Electrical Brotherhood, has been assigned to this section to assist in the organization work of this craft.

The committee of the Central Labor union has several other crafts under the process of organization and it is hoped that by the time the meeting of the State Federation of Labor we will have an excellent report to make on the conditions of organized labor in East Tennessee.

Kingsport.—The large mass meeting of workers at Kingsport last Sunday was well attended by workers of the organization of Local No. 2466 of the United Textile Workers and visitors for this city and Johnson City.

Representative C. D. Puckett of the United Textile Workers of America is in charge of the situation in Kingsport at the present time. When the organization was first formed in the plant of the Kingsport Silk Mill some time ago, the mill owners promptly closed the mill and locked out all the workers and up to the present time they are still in that position. The mill has been reported to have been filling orders from another plant at Blackstone, Va. The workers have been assisted by all other organizations in East Tennessee and very ably assisted by the United Mine Workers of southwest Virginia.

Representative Puckett in his address before the meeting Sunday stressed the reasons why the workers of this city should be organized and much work is contemplated in this city, not only by the U. T. W. but by all crafts affected in this city.

The Johnson City Central Labor union was represented at the meeting Sunday by President D. C. Long, Secretary-Treasurer W. G. Hart and Recording Secretary W. H. Lacey, and Mr. Hugo G. Sheridan, Secretary-Treasurer of the Johnson City Typographical Union No. 763, and Mr. Ralph Perkins of Moving Picture Operators Local No. 699.

The Johnson City Central Labor union has promised their cooperation in any manner possible and will assist in the campaign that will be undertaken.

600 Cherokee Blvd. Phones: Day 6-7746, Night 6-8720
THE FAMOUS COAL
MINED
NEAR WHITWELL TENN.
BY THE
VALLEY COAL COMPANY
UNION MINED COAL

Public Printer Giegengack's Big Job In World's Largest Printing Office

A few recent achievements of the government printing office in Washington, said to be the largest printing establishment in the world, indicate the tremendous tasks which Public Printer Augustus E. Giegengack is required to execute.

Late one recent Friday afternoon the treasury department sent in an order for 100 copies of a brief for the board of tax appeals with the stipulation that delivery must be had by Monday morning. Although the brief made 539 pages, type was set, proofreading and corrections made, and the job printed and delivered on time.

Another recent order was for 2,230 nickel-faced, blocked electrotype plates for bonds and treasury notes. The copy reached the government printing office late in the afternoon of March 3 with the stipulation that sufficient plates must be ready by 8 o'clock in the morning of March 4 to start the presses in the bureau of printing and engraving. One hundred and five plates were delivered on schedule and the entire 2,230 were turned out in 26½ hours from the time the copy was received.

The bureau of the census sent in an order for 31,830,000 copies of a card 6 by 4 inches which were to be printed, punched with a hole at the top of the card, and tied in packages of 1,000, making 31,830 separate packages. The order was completed in approximately thirty days.

Then came the works progress administration with an order for 8,750,000 copies of a form 6 by 16 inches printed on seven different colors of paper, perforated, gathered and made into pads of 25 sets each. This rush order was received Feb. 3 and completed Feb. 20.

But perhaps the most outstanding illustration of Public Printer Giegengack's achievements is the work he did in connection with printing the applications for payment of adjusted-service certificates, commonly known as the soldiers' bonus. As soon as the law was passed the veterans' administration placed an order for 6,000,000 copies of the application. The next day 2,000,000 were delivered and the entire order was completed in less than forty-eight hours after it was received.

In addition to these rush jobs which the public printer is required to handle upon receipt, the regular work turned out is enormous. During the last fiscal year the government printing office printed 1,857,152,220 postal cards, 228,187,000 money order forms, turned out 4,847,444,000 copies of job work, and distributed 428,950,907 publications. The wages and salaries paid during the fiscal year amounted to $10,797,879.20.

One of the public printer's regular duties during sessions of congress is printing and distributing 37,000 copies daily of the Congressional Record. Regardless of the number of pages it contains, coupled with the handicap that frequently the copy is not available until midnight, the Record is printed and distributed by 7 o'clock in the morning.

SATURDAY EVENING POST IS UNFAIR

TEACHER TALK

LOCAL 246, A. F. of T.

ANTI-TEACHER PROPAGANDA

Various local sources are distributing propaganda designed to discredit the teachers, to create the false impression that teachers' salaries caused this year's 43 cents tax increase, and to exaggerate the amount of budgetary increase required to comply with the salary law next year. This propaganda should be spiked by facts and figures weilded by enlightened teachers.

The facts are that the teacher did not get a cent of the revenue from the 43 cents tax increase, but, on the contrary, saw the school term cut and the salary law ignored. As to the budget increase, the padded figure of $335,000 recently released includes high estimates of back salary increases for this year, added monies required for the ninth month (previously unprovided for) and a similarly high estimate of the increases due next year.

The fact that the county administration has allowed two years of school obligations to pile up on one year's budget is not the fault of the teachers. And the amounts required to pay legal salaries should not be exaggerated with a view to marshaling public opinion against the teachers.

REACTION RIDES IN MEMPHIS

Elementary rights of citizenship are denied Memphis teachers in a recent ruling of the Board of Education. The board declares that no teacher will be elected for next year who does not agree in writing to abstain from membership in an organization affiliated with labor. This will apply to the present membership of the Memphis teachers' local.

The Chattanooga Central Labor union passed a resolution denouncing this vicious, un-American, discriminatory action on the part of the Memphis board. Local teachers should write protests to the Memphis Board of Education and to Mayor Watkins Overton, Crump-controlled politician, who backs this autocratic action.

The Memphis situation throws the need for a statewide tenue bill into bold relief. Memphis has no tenure law.

DEMAND THE UNION LABEL

Hosiery White List Ready

Philadelphia.—The American Federation of Hosiery Workers this week released its "White List" itemizing the brands of hosiery manufactured in union shops, and containing a plea to consumers to purchase the products of such shops.

This year's list, although white in name is pink in color, with an attractive design on the cover.

All persons or organizations interested in securing the list are requested to contact the federation offices at 2319 North Broad street.

Purchasers of the hosiery named contained in the "White List" are assured that the products they wear have been manufactured under decent working conditions, proper sanitation and that a living wage is paid the employes of the said company.

They may further be assured that the workers are not subjugated to conditions of uncertainty and anti-unionism such as exist today in Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy.

The list of union made hosiery and brand marks follows:

Children's Hose

Rambo-Regar — Phoenix

Men's Half Hose

La-Bel — Weston's
Best Maid — Phoenix

Klingtop

Union Label Hosiery

The Best Maid Silk Hosiery company, of Quakerstown, Pa., sells full-fashioned hosiery bearing the union label. The Best Maid also sells men's full-fashioned half-hose with the union label.

The Phoenix Hosiery company, of Milwaukee, Wis., manufactures hosiery for the entire family and will stamp the union label on any style or kind of Phoenix hosiery made either for men, women or children.

It Pays to Deal With Real Unions

Big Industrial Concerns Report That Profits Soared After They Recognized Workers' Right to Bargain Collectively

The National Association of Manufacturers and other anti-labor propagandists have, through years of constant misrepresentation, convinced certain type of employer that signing a union agreement is tantamount to signing a death warrant for his own business.

No more effective debunking of this bogey-man can be found than in the official financial reports of firms which have been unionized within the last two years. Here are four typical instances selected from a long list:

In 1933, the Remington Rand company, which had never dealt with organized labor, had a deficit of $2,581,030. Early in 1934, after a strike the firm signed an agreement with the Machinists' union and several other A. F. of L. organizations.

When that year closed, not only had the deficit been wiped out but the firm showed a net profit of $1,264,941. Its net profit for 1935 was still greater—$1,750,591.

Underwood Elliott Fisher company made $1,517,943 in 1933—which had no relations with organized labor. A union agreement was negotiated in May, 1934. Profits during that year were $2,604,879. The 1935 report is not yet complete, but based on figures for the nine months the firm's profits are expected to hit close to the $3,000,000 mark.

A deficit of $1,353,901 was reported by the Shell Oil corporation in 1934. Union agreements were signed, for the first time, on May 1, 1935. Nine months later the company reported a $4,411,649 profit.

The Chicago Pneumatic Tool company earned $412,632 in 1934. But in 1935, the Machinists' union negotiated its first agreement with the firm. Preliminary reports indicate the company's profits have doubled since the pact was signed.

The firm's named are not having an unusual experience. They are merely learning what fair employers discovered long ago—it pays to deal with a responsible labor union.

LABEL LEADERS

By BROWNIE HOPPER

Spring is here!
So take down the curtains,
Get started to sewing;
Wash all the windows—
The garden needs hoeing.

Won't somebody help
To save my life?
And organize
The poor housewife?

* * *

Yes, spring is here again—time to think about having some work done around the house! You'd better get started, too. These carpenters and painters—in fact, all the building tradesmen — are already rushing around. And, of course, you want a union man to do the work.

* * *

Do you ever window shop? Well, be sure to stroll up Market Street and take a peep at the window display in Signaigo & Campbell's new store. They have the best display of union-labeled clothes for men that Market Street has seen for many [illegible]. There are hats, shoes, suits [illegible]—in a variety of brands—and [illegible]bel is right there in the win[illegible] full view. Go by to see them. [illegible]naigo & Campbell is just above [illegible] between Eighth and Ninth Str[illegible] Market.

* * *

And, speaking of Joy's—do[illegible] men forget that when you t[illegible] girl friend to a dance—or to th[illegible] nessee Federation of Labor ban[illegible] May—that she is sure to like [illegible] flowers to wear.

* * *

It's a shame to boost Go[illegible] Gene's state any, but the nex[illegible] you are in Atlanta, go out to th[illegible] and see the Cyclorama. It is [illegible]ful blending of painted walls [illegible] foreground of a realistically [illegible] scene of the Battle of Atlan[illegible] helps to dispel some of the ban[illegible]ing glory of war.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE IS UNF[illegible]

The Rambo-Regar company, at Norristown, Pa., manufactures Weston's Seamless half-hose and also a varied line of children's seamless hose, all bearing the union label.

The La-Bel company of Chattanooga, Tenn., manufactures men's seamless half hose.

Ladies' Hose

Aberle	Lady Helen
Berger Emerald Toe	La Femme
Best Maid	Leeds
Blue Moon	Longwear
Bronze Lady	Luxite
Conrad's 43	Mannings
Dorella	Mantell's
Dorothy Ann	McCallum Hosiery
Esse's Maid	Modern Maid
Filace	Onyx
Finery Coral Band	Phoenix
Fulton	Propper Hosiery
Gold Stripe	Rivoli
Gotham	Rollins Runstop
Happiness Ia	Ruby Ring
Every Step	Style Step
Heart of Value	Tresure
Holeproof	Tivoli
Holyoke	Valcert
Junior	Van Raalte
K-T-C	Vivanit
Kitten-Trad	Voice of Style
Knee-Hite	Washington Maid

VOTE FOR LABOR

GO LABOR UNION—BUY UNION LABEL.

Harper—How do you play from a correspondence school?

Carter—Send them an empty lope.

* * *

When you knock at the do[illegible] find hubby home, then broth[illegible] something.

* * *

Fearful Father—My boy, t[illegible] time you have an urged to k[illegible] new maid, I'd suggest that yo[illegible] more secluded spot.

Freshman Fred—Oh, the h[illegible] dark enough, Dad. Beside[illegible] thought it was you.

* * *

It is a fine thing to be a gen[illegible] but it is an awful handicap in [illegible]gument.

* * *

"Sixes are made by dubs like [illegible] But only God can make a th[illegible]
—With profound apologies to Kilmer.

THE CHOICE OF THE AMERICAN MAN

BOOT & SHOE WORKERS UNION
UNION STAMP
Factory 321

The Union Stamp on every pair of Racine Shoes testifies to the fact that they are made in America from finest American materials by skilled American Union Craftsmen. That is why Racine Shoes have become the consistently popular choice of thoughtful American buyers—offering as they do outstanding value in style, quality and economical service for the typical American man.

$4.00 to $6.50 Most Styles..... $5

"REACH FOR A FIVE INSTEAD OF A TEN"

SIGNAIGO & CAMPBELL
813 Market Street
Chattanooga, Tenn.

BIG REFINERY IS ORDERED TO BARGAIN WITH UNION

Labor Board Rejects Defense of Company and Upholds Oil Workers in Dispute at Georgia Plant—Other Decisions of Importance to Organized Workers.

Washington.—The National Labor Relations Board has made in the last few days a series of rulings of unusual interest to labor.

First is the rebuke to the Atlantic Refining company, which has been ordered to cease its refusal to meet the local union of Oil Field, Gas Well and Refinery Workers to negotiate on wages and working conditions at the Brunswick, Ga., plant of the company. The company offered in defense the claim that it treated with its employes "individually."

"Collective bargaining means more than a discussion of individual problems and grievances with employes or a group of employes," said the Board. "It means that the employer is obligated to negotiate in good faith with his employes as a group, through their representatives, on matters of wages, hours and basic working conditions, and to endeavor to reach an agreement for a fixed period of time.

Group Problems Not Discussed

"It is evident that the grievances which the respondent (the company) discussed and was willing to discuss were the individual problems of its employes and matters of ordinary detail, and did not pertain to the employes as a group."

The company in this case admitted that more than 100 of its 123 employes were members of the union; but still refused to negotiate.

The Board has ordered an election to determine who shall represent the workers at the plant of the Belmont Stamping & Enameling company, at New Philadelphia, Ohio.

Order Against Boat Plant

The NLRB has ordered the Harbor Boatbuilding company, of Los Angeles, to cease and desist from refusing to bargain collectively with the Ship Carpenters, Caulkers and Joiners' union. This order was issued after hearings held at the request of the union.

In still another action, the Board certified Branch 69 of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers to act for production, employes of the John Blood & Co., Inc., plant at Boyerton, Pa. The workers had held a secret election.

In February the Labor Relations Board received 65 separate charges and petitions for elections involving 5,364 workers. It closed 56 cases covering 7,227 workers and mutual agreements were reached in 32 cases involving 3,564 employes. Since its establishment the Board and its regional offices have acted on 641 cases involving 146,245 workers.

MASCOT RANGE IS NONUNION

Freshman—How about a date sometime?

Senior Co-ed—I can't go out with a baby.

Freshman—Pardon me—I didn't know.

* * *

Teacher—Junior, name a bird that is now extinct.

Junior—Our canary. The cat extincted him this morning.

* * *

The supreme purpose of union label buying is to increase the amount of the union workers' payroll.

LABOR BOARD LAWYER ASKED TO LEAVE TOWN

Action Follows Injunction Barring Hearing on Complaint Against Lumber Company.

Pine Bluff, Ark.—Town officials, judges and other leading citizens of Warren, Ark., do not intend to tolerate revealing the oppressive labor conditions allegedly imposed on the employes of the Bradley Lumber company here even though lifting the lid is authorized by the statute law of the United States.

This unique condition is shown by the attitude toward Col. Robert B. Watts and other representatives of the board after Chancellor E. G. Hammock, of Dermott, issued an injunction restraining the board from holding a hearing on a complaint charging the lumber concern with violating the Wagner-Connery labor relations act, which guarantees the rights of employes to organize and elect representatives for collective bargaining without interference from employers.

In an interview here Col. Watts said that after the chancery court blocked the hearing with an injunction he and other representatives of the labor board had been petitioned to leave Warren. He said the petition was signed by a number of prominent citizens, including the mayor, the chancellor who issued the injunction and the sheriff who served the writ. The petitioners declared they did not approve of the hearing. Because of the injunction Col. Watts said the hearing would probably be transferred to New Orleans, La.

Chancellor Hammock issued the injunction at the request of seven employes of the lumber company who claimed the hearing might unlawfully jeopardize their jobs. It was served by Sheriff T. B. Beard, of Bradley county, on C. H. Logan, New Orleans district representative of the national labor relations board, shortly after the hearing opened.

SMOKE UNION CIGARETTES

Roosevelt Signs Leave Bills for U. S. Workers

Washington.—The long uncertainty regarding the annual and sick leave to which government employes are entitled was settled when President Roosevelt signed the two measures on this subject recently enacted by congress.

The measures, which are retroactive from last Jan. 1, fix the annual leave at twenty-six days, exclusive of Sundays and holidays, and the sick leave at fifteen days.

It will be possible for employes to let their annual leave accumulate up to sixty days and sick leave up to ninety days.

The two bills apply to nearly all civilian federal employes, wherever stationed, and to District of Columbia employes except school teachers and librarians. In the postal service the bills apply to departmental employes and those in the mail bag equipment shops.

The bills also apply to the employes of corporations created by congress if they are either wholly owned or controlled by the government. This provision was included to cover the Federal Deposit Insurance corporation.

The question of compensation for overtime work was not settled. It was the wish of the house sponsors of the annual leave bill to include a provision for additional leave in direct proportion to overtime, but following an objection by the senate conferees it was agreed to make a further study of this problem.

Although the annual leave measure specifically limits permanent employes to their twenty-six days, exclusive of Sundays and holidays, a provision of the law allows temporary employes as much as thirty days. This technical advantage results from the stipulation that temporary employes except those working at hourly rates on construction jobs are allowed 2½ days leave for each month of actual service. Over a period of a year this would amount to thirty days.

Claude Babcock, president of the American Federation of Government Employes, made the following statement regarding the enactment of the leave bills:

"The American Federation of Government employes desires to publicly acknowledge the debt of gratitude of employes of the United States government, to the president and to the members of congress on the occasion of the final enactment of the Ramspeck leave bills.

"We also acknowledge deep debt to the American Federation of Labor and President Green for active support of the bills.

"These bills mean sick leave for all, which is so essential to social security. They mean vacations for all, which will result in the protection of health and better and more efficient work. They mean a definite advance toward the abolition of the inequitious practice of overtiming. They mark the first step in the reduction of hours of labor for thousands of government employes who are now working up to 84 hours a week."

Associated Press Probe Ordered

New York.—Mrs. Elinore Herrick, regional director of the National Labor Relations Board here, fixed April 7 as the date for the hearing on the complaint filed by the American Newspaper Guild charging the Associated Press with unfair labor practices prohibited by the National Labor Relations Act. The Guild contends that the Associated Press discharged Morris Watson, an editorial employe, because of his Guild membership and activities.

The hearing was originally adjourned pending the decision by Federal Judge William Bondy on the application made by the Associated Press, through its counsel, John W. Davis, for a preliminary injunction restraining the labor board from holding the hearing or taking any other administrative procedure on the ground that the Labor Act was unconstitutional and that even the hearing would result in "irreparable injury" to the Associated Press. The "irreparable injury" contention is about the only ground except unconstitutionality that warrants an equity court in resorting to the injunction process.

In denying the injunction Judge Bondy held that neither the hearing on the complaint nor even holding an election by employes under the direction of the Labor Board, as provided by the act, would inflict any injury on the Associated Press. He intimated that the appropriate time for that organization to challenge either the Labor Board or the Labor Act was following the issuance of a cease and desist order by the Board and that the appropriate tribunal in such case was the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, as set forth in the Act itself.

DEMAND THE UNION LABEL

We reprint the following by request. We haven't the slightest idea who the author is:

"Failures come to all persons who strive to do something. They are the mark of the man who tries. Few persons without scars have ever been in battle. Our greatest glory lies not in never failing, but in rising every time we fall."

TRUCK DRIVERS STRIKE.

Providence, R. I.—Officials of the Teamsters' union here estimated that over 1,200 truck drivers had struck as a persuasive measure to secure better work conditions.

Check These Prices!
SOLES and RUBBER HEELS
Ladies', Men's, Children's 49c
Special!
LADIES' HEEL TAPS
Leather or Composition 5c
BELCHER'S SHOE SHOP
10 W. 6th St. 6-9381
UNION SHOP

FRESH UP With
7up
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
100% UNION
ORANGE CRUSH BOTTLING CO.
1086 Duncan 2-3317

Nervous, Weak Woman Soon All Right
"I had regular shaking spells from nervousness," writes Mrs. Cora Sanders, of Paragould, Ark. "I was all run-down and cramped at my time until I would have to go to bed. After my first bottle of Cardui, I was better. I kept taking Cardui and soon I was all right. The shaking quit and I did not cramp. I felt worlds better. I gave Cardui to my daughter who was in about the same condition and she was soon all right."
CARDUI
Thousands of women testify Cardui benefited them. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

THEATRES
THERE IS ONE IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD
RIVIERA — Hanover Street at Hixson Pike
PARK — McCallie Avenue at Willow Street
AMERICAN — Main Street near Market
RITZ — Rossville Boulevard
CAMEO — Market Street near Sixth
RIVOLI — Glass Street, East Chattanooga

LYLE STOVALL
INSURANCE — SURETY BONDS
Hamilton Bank Building
Associated: MARTIN L. HARTMAN, Brotherhood Locomotive Engineers
At Your Service 31,536,000 Seconds in Every Year

PAGE-HANCOCK COMPANY
Chattanooga's most modern funeral home, owned and operated by Lee H. Hancock and W. Tom Page.
AMBULANCE SERVICE
McCallie and Beach Tel. 2-1166

Do Not Ride in a Taxi in April Unless the DRIVER HAS AN OLD ROSE Button On His Cap
He Is a Paid-Up Member of
Taxi Drivers Union
Local 594

VALUES THAT DEFY COMPETITION

1927	Hupmobile Sedan	$ 35
1928	Chevrolet Sedan	65
1929	Willys-Knight Sedan	50
1929	Ford Sport Roadster	75
1929	Ford Coach	95
1930	Chevrolet Coach	85
1930	Ford Sedan	195
1931	Oldsmobile Sedan	250
1932	Oldsmobile 6-w. w. Sedan	350
1932	Chevrolet Coach	295
1933	Chevrolet Coupe	325
1933	Ford V-8 Sedan	375
1935	Ford V-8 Coach	445
1934	Plymouth De Luxe Coach	475
1934	Ford V-8 Coupe	375
1934	Chevrolet 6-w. w. Sedan	425
1934	Ford V-8 Coach	365
1935	Plymouth De Luxe Coupe	495
1935	Plymouth De Luxe Sedan	565

Several Others to Select From
Bring your old car in and trade for a better used car or a new Chrysler or Plymouth.
RICE BROS.
Chrysler-Plymouth Distributors
708-712 McCallie Ave. Phone 6-5188

BAUER Quality Tailored SUITS $30 and up
Hundreds of Fall and Winter patterns in all the new colors and designs. Tailored to your individual measure.
Ask for The Label
J. J. BAUER
QUALITY TAILORING
825 Broad Street

It Is Cheapest in the Long Run To Buy
QUALITY Hardware
As the recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten. Our prices are very low.
STOVALL Hardware Co.
711 Cherry St.

BUY
SINCLAIR PRODUCTS
UNION-MADE
WILLIAMS SERVICE STATION
Tenth and Broad
Carl Williams, Mgr.

BAUER'S NEW SPRING SUITS
DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED PATTERNS
With the Union Label
Tailored to Your Individual Measure
J. J. BAUER
QUALITY TAILORING
825 Broad Street

MARTIN'S CENTRAL LUNCH
Opposite New Post Office
PLATE LUNCH 20c and 25c
Sandwiches of All Kinds
Bottled or Draught Beer
909 Georgia Ave.

LOWER PRICES
See the Special 5 Cu.-Ft. Model
$144.50
$4.56 Monthly
Small Carrying Charge For Terms
FRIGIDAIRE
Keeps Foods
SAFER » LONGER » BETTER
● A constant low temperature below 50 degrees in any kind of weather assures complete safety for all foods . . . milk, meats, vegetables, desserts. The result is a protection to your health — also your pocketbook. Frigidaire saves money by preventing food spoilage and saving leftovers. The thermometer built into every Frigidaire is visible proof of this safety and economy.
● All Frigidaires for 1936 are lower in price. All may be bought on convenient terms. Each is guaranteed against all service expense for FIVE YEARS. See the new models at our nearest store . . . plan to buy your Frigidaire this spring!
THE TENNESSEE ELECTRIC POWER CO.
Your Electric Service Is a Development of Private Enterprise

READ HOUSE
Has Been Declared "UNFAIR" to Organized Labor
All Crafts Should Notify Supply Houses and Friends That the Read House Has Been Declared "Unfair"
The Barber Shop on the Same Block is NOT Unfair.

Just a Reminder . . .
CHECKER JOLLY YELLOW GRAY DE LUXE ECONOMY
Taxicabs are the ONLY cabs using 100% Union Drivers. Watch for the Monthly Dues Button on his cap.
TAXI DRIVERS LOCAL 594

"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
JOY PHONE 6-7168
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EAST LAKE COAL COMPANY
TWO YARDS to Serve You with the Best Grades of Coal and Coke at the Lowest Code Prices
East Lake Yard 3508 Seventh Ave. Phone 3-1200
Riverside Yard Lake Ave. Phone 3-1175
We buy our coal from Union Miners only and we work only White Drivers

NOTICE TO ALL TRADES UNIONISTS
None of H. G. Hill Co. Stores Employ Union Butchers in Their Markets.
Meatcutters' Union Local 600

PHONE 6-3163
Clean Clinkerless COAL
Honest Weight — Prompt Service
City Coal Co.
718 East Main St.

Union Made Clothes
New Shipment Spring and Summer Shoes
Contor Bros.
529 MARKET ST.
"Home Owned"

LEGAL NOTICES

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52728
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Nellie B. Acuff vs. Parker Acuff

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Parker Acuff is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next April Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in April, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 29th day of February, 1936.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk,
C. ALGE, D. C.
T. W. Fletcher, Attorney. 3-27

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52617
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Ruth Bragg vs. S. Perry Bragg

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that S. Perry Bragg is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next April Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in April, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 5th day of March, 1936.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
N. B. Hargraves, Attorney. 3-27

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52769
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Thelma McAllister vs. George McAllister

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that George McAllister, whose present residence is unknown and cannot be ascertained upon diligent inquiry, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next May Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in May, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 10th day of March, 1936.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
Altaffer & Hammack, Attorneys. 4-3

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52738
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Richard B. Faires vs. Laura Faires

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Laura Faires is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next May Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in May next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to her.

This 3rd day of March, 1936.
ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
F. Witt, Attorney. 4-10

MORE ABOUT MEMPHIS BOARD

(Continued from First Page)

their services and to join forces with other similar organizations for mutual protection and helpfulness.

It is strange that this sudden ban should come at a time when the political boss of Memphis and Shelby county is engaged in controversy with certain labor leaders of that city.

There is no room in America for such un-American interference with the liberties of citizens as is exemplified in this action of the Memphis Board of Education.

At a previous session of Central Body a request was ordered sent to every Central Body in the state to take immediate steps to secure a statewide tenure bill passed through the next session of the legislature similar to the one enacted at the last term for Hamilton county. This movement was inaugurated by the Chattanooga-Hamilton county teachers' union, which was endorsed by the Central Labor union.

The resolution reads:

Whereas, the insecurity of position of teachers prevalent in the State of Tennessee, due to the lack of sound protective legislation, is detrimental to the welfare of the public schools of the state, and

Whereas, the principle of teacher tenure has been endorsed as a basically sound and fundamental educational policy by the Chattanooga-Hamilton County Teachers' Federation, Local 246, and its International union, the American Federation of Teachers, and all other outstanding educational organizations, and

Whereas, the American Federation of Labor adopted the following resolution at its 1930 convention:

"Whereas, permanency of tenure for teachers is an important factor in the building of a teaching profession and the establishing of a system of schools that will function for the better training of our children into more competent citizens of the nation; and

"Whereas, tenure for teachers has been guaranteed by law in but few of the states of the states of the United States and in certain states where it has been guaranteed by law, teachers are regularly dismissed before the trial period of three years is finished in order that a staff of cheap teachers may always be employed; therefore be it

"Resolved, that the American Federation of Labor continue even more vigorously its efforts to secure permanency of tenure for teachers, and be it further

"Resolved, that the American Federation of Labor adopt as its policy permanent tenure of office for teachers after two years of temporary service with proved efficiency, with removal only for definite stated justified cause after investigation and trial, and that it endeavor to secure the adoption of such policy in the several states of the country." And

Whereas, the Council of Chattanooga Central Labor, Affiliated Federation of Teachers, has gone on record as favoring a law for statewide teacher tenure, therefore be it

Resolved, that the Chattanooga Central Labor union endorse the action of Local 246, and pledge full cooperation to a statewide movement to have enacted by the 1937 session of the state legislature, a tenure of office law for teachers, and be it further

Resolved, that the secretary of the Chattanooga Central Labor union communicate with all other central bodies, the Tennessee Federation of Labor and all other union units, as far as possible, to secure prompt endorsement of said resolution for a state tenure law.

Congress Knows Cigarette Tax Situation, Yet Takes No Action

Washington.—The department of agriculture recently presented to the ways and means committee of the house a schedule of possible process taxes which could be levied on agricultural products. The tobacco taxes covered every tobacco product but one. Cigars, large and small; large cigarettes, manufacturing tobacco and snuff, all were down on the list.

But when it came to small cigarettes, the price at which the proposed tax began was put high enough to exclude the 10-cent smoke.

The department of agriculture knows its business. A year ago, it recommended a cut in the tax on 10-cent cigarettes, and declared that such a cut would produce more revenue for the government. The more 10-cent cigarettes are made and sold, said the agriculture experts in substance, the fewer people will roll their own. And the tax on tobacco for the men who rolls his own is very much lighter than even the proposed cut rate for the 10-cent smoke.

It should be added that the department of agriculture gave another reason for lowering the tax on dime cigarettes, which are largely union-made. The makers of the 10-cent brands were a potent factor in keeping up the farm prices of tobacco.

At present, therefore, congress knows, from the testimony of two government departments, treasury and agriculture, that the dime cigarette deserves encouragement, not repression; and that the encouragement given by lower taxation will increase the total revenues from tobacco and be of decided benefit to tobacco farmers. Is it not about time for congress, with this knowledge in its possession, to lower the tax on the dime cigarette?

DEMAND THE UNION LABEL

DANISH WAITERS OBJECT TO OUTLANDISH UNIFORMS

Officials of the waiters' union in Copenhagen, Denmark, are reported as having begun negotiations with the more important restaurant and hotel owners with regard to the adoption of a new uniform more comfortable and conservative than the ones they are now required to wear.

The waiters say they are definitely opposed to being trussed up in the stiff shirt and starched collar, which they claim is uncomfortable in any season and torturing on a hot day. They are equally opposed to costumes once associated only with fancy-dress balls and grand opera. It is claimed the proprietors have carried the grand opera costume idea to such an extent that almost any assemblage of Copenhagen waiters gives the appearance of a combined dress rehearsal for "Carmen," and several other operas. One manager recently insisted that his waiters should appear as monks, cowls, sandals and all. When this order was issued the waiters' union drew up its list of grievances and demanded more comfortable and sedate uniforms.

NEW PAY RATES ACCEPTED.

Manchester, N. H.—By a majority of 536, employes of th 105-year-old Amoskeag Manufacturing company—largest single textile mill in the United States—accepted new wage rates designed to bring reopening of the mill, closed sice last August because of conditions within the textile industry. The agreement provides for downward readjustment of pay rates in the cotton division, employing 7,500 workers. Pay in the woolen division, employing 2,500, is not affected.

MILWAUKEE CLEANERS WIN GOOD INCREASE IN WAGES

Milwaukee, Wis.—An increase in hourly pay of 5 per cent, with corresponding increases for salaried workers getting under $30 a week, has averted a strike here, which for a time threatened to shut down at least twenty plants.

The Cleaners' and Dyers' union, according to Fred Warfel, business representative, by a vote of acceptance of the 5 per cent offer ended strikes which were already in effect in two plants.

Time and a half will be paid for overtime and any additional employes hired during the life of the new contract will join the union. An arbitration board has been set up and most plants have agreed to the closed shop. It is reported that about 80 per cent of the employes are members of the union.

SMOKE UNION CIGARETTES

REAL ESTATE OWNERS SUE TO ENJOIN PWA HOUSING

Washington.—Because the project threatens to interfere with their profits, six residents of Cambridge, Mass., have filed suit in the District of Columbia supreme court to enjoin construction of PWA low-cost housing in Cambridge.

The suit asked an injunction to restrain Administrator Ickes from spending $2,750,000 for construction of 312 living units, consisting of houses, apartments and flats, in the Cambridge housing project known as "Main Street." The project is designed to provide decent housing for families of small incomes.

The plaintiffs charged that the housing units would be rented in competition with rental properties owned by them, and contended that there is only a limited number of tenants in the district to be served.

MASCOT RANGE IS NONUNION

What Next!

F. F. Gordon, of an English steel firm, is reported to have invented a new process of bonding metals which is said to give results unattainable by any other method. The engineer of London reported by the process any two metals with a melting point of about 1,200 degrees Centigrade can be bonded together and after bonding can be worked and heat-treated as if they were one.

DEMAND THE UNION LABEL

Wisdom

The ballot of united labor expresses the people's will and the people's will is the supreme law of a free nation. —Eugene V. Debs.

MASCOT RANGE IS NONUNION

STRIKE RAISES PAY.

Chicago.—Elevator operators and janitors in a 23-story office building here won a wage increase after a short strike.

DEMAND THE UNION LABEL

For Bad Feeling Due to Constipation

Get rid of constipation by taking Black-Draught as soon as you notice that bowel activity has slowed up and you begin to feel sluggish. Thousands prefer Black-Draught for its refreshing relief it has brought them. Mrs. Ray Mullins, of Lafe, Ark., writes: "My husband and I both take Thedford's Black-Draught and find it splendid for constipation, biliousness, and the disagreeable, aching tired feeling that comes from this condition." With reference to Syrup of Black-Draught, which this mother gives her children, she says: "They like the taste and it gave such good results."

BLACK-DRAUGHT

Quick Action for Colds "FLU"

Gordon's No. 30

200,000 people can't be wrong. Bottles, 25c up.

At Your Nearest Dealer! Or Phone 5-3912

GORDON DRUG COMPANY

EACH WEEK

The Labor World Reaches Thousands of the Highest Paid Workers in Chattanooga

Mr. Advertiser, This Should Mean Something to You

Think It Over!

W. F. Langley

General Agent

Franklin Life Ins. Co.

1019 Chattanooga Bank Bldg.

Phone 6-5543

COFER ELECTRIC COMPANY

9 W. 13th St.

Phone 6-6513

Wiring and Appliance Repair Work

Prescriptions—Toilet Goods

Registered Druggist in Charge at All Times

Eckerd's

INCORPORATED

732 MARKET ST.

Trypt-ad

WELCOMES

The Honest, Conservative Working Man or Woman who will use $10 to $25 monthly to pay debts — 6% or less.

507-508 James Bldg.

6-6033

Meet Your Friends at Home Plate Lunch

21 East Seventh St.

READY CASH . .

For our taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.

Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation

Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg. Opposite Central Market

IT'S TRUE . . . You Get What You Pay For

For Highest Quality Workmanship and Finest Materials, with Reasonable Prices

Vanderstoop's Shoe Shop

122½ E. 8th St., Basement — Phone 7-2928

FREE DELIVERY

ACME COAL COMPANY

QUALITY COALS AND DRY STORED COKE

"Chattanooga's Only LOCKED and SEALED Delivery System"

Dial 6-1183

AGENTS STOKOL, "THE WORLD'S GREATEST STOKER"

We Use Only Union Mined Coal and Are 100 Per Cent Behind Union Labor

WE ARE 100% FOR

BETTER LABOR CONDITIONS

For 20 years Edwards' Quality Foods and Low Prices have raised the laborers' salary by making his dollar go farther.

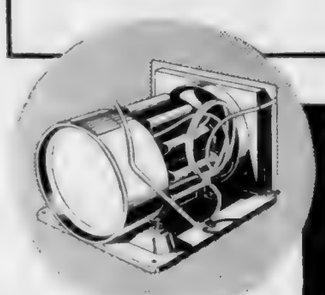
S. J. EDWARDS STORES

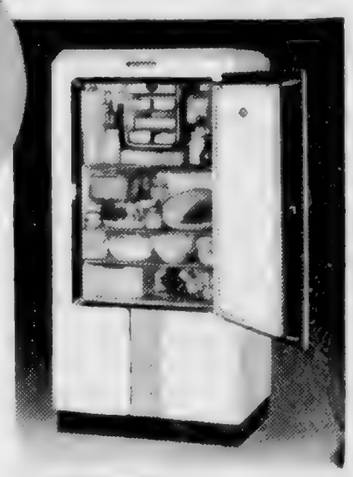
WHERE EVERYDAY PRICES AVERAGE CHEAPER

2219 Rossville Ave. — Central Market House — 2106 E. Main St.

2310 McCallie Ave. — 2119 Dodds Ave.

THE Westinghouse UNIT HAS ALWAYS BEEN *Hermetically sealed*





● The first Westinghouse Refrigerator ever sold had a Hermetically-sealed Mechanism. Twelve years of research, experiment, and testing went into its development. To these years of pre-testing have been added long years of actual operating proof. In thousands of homes daily experience shows that this forced-draft cooled, Hermetically-sealed, lifetime-oiled Mechanism is the key to unusually low-cost, trouble-free refrigeration. That is why owners, by thousands, say "If we were buying a new refrigerator today it would certainly be a Westinghouse." That's why Westinghouse can say, "With every sealed-in mechanism you get five years' protection against service expense at a cost of only $5 — a dollar a year — included in the price."

The Valugraph Book provides an easy method of checking value to get most for your money. It's free.

PRICES FROM

Westinghouse Golden Jubilee REFRIGERATORS

THE NEW STANDARD OF REFRIGERATOR VALUE

TERRELL ELECTRIC CO.

1104 McCallie Ave. Phone 2-1138

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ETHEL'S PLACE

LUNCHES : SANDWICHES : BEER

ACROSS FROM THE LABOR HALL

117 West Seventh Street

HIBBLER-BARNES CO.

COAL — BUILDING SUPPLIES — COKE

7-2131

YARDS — "A LOAD A MINUTE" — 30 TRUCKS

It's A Fact . . . You Always Do Better at Hill's

H. G. HILL STORES

COMPLETE FOOD MARKETS

EAT BETTER FOR LESS MONEY

IN COTTAGE CHEESE you will actually find more food value per pound than you will find in a pound of lean beef.

All the solids that make milk so valuable as a food are found in cottage cheese. It supplies Protein . . . for making blood and muscle: Calcium and Prosphrus for building and maintaining sound teeth and bones; Milk Sugar for energy.

GRANT-PATTEN'S CREAMED COTTAGE CHEESE is made fresh in our modern plant each day.

GRANT-PATTEN MILK CO.

(INCORPORATED)

6-1294 — 1220 King St.

You Can Whip Our Cream . . . But . . . You Can't Beat Our Milk

We Are Co-operating With You 100 Per Cent!

Your Fellow Union Man Buys Here!

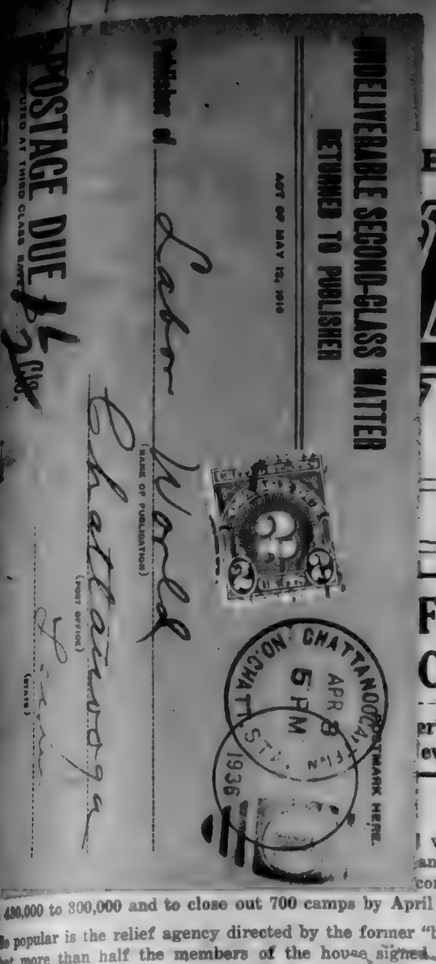
Why not . . .

YOU?

EASY WAY

SELF-SERVICE GROCERY

SECOND AND MARKET STREETS



PUBLISHED BY THE CHATTANOOGA CENTRAL LABOR UNION

THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, APRIL 3, 1936 — Number 50

Every Unionist Should Pledge Loyalty to Labor's Political Conference.

Fechner; C Camps

...er" Machinist ...ew Deal.

...vice-president of ...an order by Presi... conservation corps ...430,000 to 300,000 and to close out 700 camps by April 1.

So popular is the relief agency directed by the former "boomer" machinist that more than half the members of the house signed a "round-robin" against the reduction and demanded a caucus of d... before action was taken.

A delegation interviewed the president and told him that unless the order it would meet the stiffest kind of resistance and probably would be repudiated. Before he left on his vacation, the president capitulated and wrote a letter to Fechner directing him to continue the camps at present strength for at least a year.

Congressman Jack Nichols, Oklahoma democrat, one of the leaders in the fight for the CCC, voiced the sentiment of his colleagues when he declared that Fechner's organization has been the least criticized and perhaps the most successful agency of the new deal.

Nichols predicted that the country would be "up in arms" if thousands of boys were turned back into the streets, adding:

"The camps have been a haven of employment for young men and at the same time furnished some relief to a depression-stricken old mother or father at home. To these boys were furnished a bright day of hope and a new vision on life.

"I am sure that on reconsideration the president will not force these lads to shift for themselves. The great humanitarian in the White House will not forget the government's responsibility to the nation's growing manhood."

While the fight to save the camps was being successfully waged, the country was given a dramatic demonstration of the kind of work the boys have been performing when thousands were quickly recruited to build obstacles against threatening floods and to rescue and relieve the victims.

Untold millions of dollars of property damage was prevented and many lives were saved through the efforts of Fechner's "boys," Congressman Nichols declared.

Bakery Salesmen To Elect Officers Next Tuesday Eve

Prospects Bright for Healthy Future for "Staff of Life" Boys.

Showing a fine interest in improving their craft, the reorganized local union of bakery salesmen met last Tuesday evening in the labor hall and nominated officers for the next twelve-month period. Nominations were held open until the next meeting to be held Tuesday, April 7, at which time elections will be made.

Two members are in the race for president of the bread and cake sellers. H. L. McCrory, of Colonial, and C. R. Bales, of Union Bakery, will vote it out next week.

For vice-president W. B. Phillips, J. E. Miller and Clyde Russell will be voted on.

R. C. Dean, of Colonial, so far has no opposition for financial secretary, neither has C. L. Bradford for re-election.

Raymond Carroll and George Rogers were nominated for conductor.

Only one nomination so far, Herbert Scoggins, has been made for warden.

Trustees for the three-year term will be selected from Mack Jordan, J. C. Smith and Henry McGuffey.

J. R. Gugh and Earl Renegar have been nominated for the two-year term, while F. H. Morgan and Ed Day will run for the one-year stretch.

Next meeting will start promptly at 7:30. It is expected that practically every salesman in the city will be present.

VOTE FOR LABOR

LABEL LEAGUE'S BIRTHDAY PARTY

The Label League's birthday party was a big success. There was a splendid crowd present to enjoy the nice program which Mrs. M. M. Beavers and her committee had prepared. One of the high spots of the evening was the giving away of a beautiful five-pound birthday cake with one little candle on it. This cake was made and donated by the Union Baking company. Everybody had a fine time, dancing and talking together. Just watch the Label League grow.

Machinists Gain Significant Rule

Right to Represent Craft in Mass Production Plant Is Upheld by NLRB.

In a significant decision handed down Wednesday, the national labor relations board ruled that the International Association of Machinists shall be the exclusive collective bargaining agency for men of that craft employed by the Canton Enameling and Stamping company, Canton, O.

The NLRB also ordered the company to "cease and desist" from refusing to bargain collectively with the local union of the machinists at Canton.

Labor officials said that the board's decision establishes a vital precedent regarding the right of skilled workers to have representation by unions of their particular craft.

Pact Follows Strike.

The company employs only thirteen machinists. Twelve of them are members of the I. A. of M. The main body of the firm's production workers, about 550, are under an agreement between the company and Stamping and Enameling Workers' Union No. 18506, a direct affiliate of the A. F. of L.

This agreement was negotiated following a strike in October, 1933. The Machinists had no part in calling the walkout or negotiating the settlement.

The Stamping and Enameling Workers' union has never claimed jurisdiction over machinists and does not admit them to membership. The company, however, took the position that the one agreement was sufficient and that it would make no additional pacts.

Need Bargaining Agency.

Under these circumstances, the NLRB pointed out in its decision, the small group of skilled machinists would lack an agency for collective bargaining unless it were designated as a separate unit.

"It is obvious," the NLRB declared, "that the various problems which confront the employes from day to day in respect of rates of pay, wages, hours and other conditions of employment may be totally different in the case of the machinists than in the case of the production employes."

SATURDAY EVENING POST IS UNFAIR

Twelfth Ward to Meet

R. E. England, chairman of the Twelfth ward for Labor's Political Conference, announces there will be a meeting for the ward organization next Thursday, April 9, in Griffin hall, 2507 Glass street. The meeting will begin at 7:30 p.m. sharp.

Floyd Smith is secretary of the group.

Scabs Receive Shock In Mills' Shut-Down

Aftermath of Long Strike and Subsequent Lockout.

Wives of Firemen and Policemen Who Helped Fight Union Now Out of Work.

Chickamauga Knitting mills finally ceased operations last week, and former employes of the mill feel that their unceasing fight against the union-hating concern has been partly responsible for the shut-down. In January, 1935, Local 2309 struck the mill when their members were discriminated against, and pickets were around the mill for five months. In a trial in Atlanta before the labor board the company was ordered to reinstate their union employes, but a few weeks after the decision was rendered, NRA was knocked into a cocked hat, and the mill continued employing the scabs.

Closing of the mill occurred on March 20, one day after Reese Hatfield, a foreman and small-fry ward boss, had voted some sixty of the scabs in the democratic primary for the company ticket, citizens of the community allege.

Former employes say that in the Atlanta hearing T. N. ("Daddy") VanDyke, as he likes to be called, testified that he supplied beans, flour and free house rent when his plant was closed down. One lady who had worked for him for twenty years testified that during the six months she was out of work that she had received three pounds of beans and twenty-four pounds of flour.

Products of the Chickamauga Knitting mills have been placed on labor's "Unfair" list, and they are as follows: Underwear with tags on them by the names of Barrington, Dr. Ames, Wearite, Pilgrim, Dr. Herbert, Monarch, Chickamauga Mills, Royal Mills, National Bellas Hess, Morewear, Battleship, Wintex, Winel, North Star, Sulton, Phoenix, Nasco.

Local unionists recall that all during the strike the pickets were treated to the sight of firemen and policemen on active duty under Commissioner Bryan driving up to the mill gates and unloading their wives and members of the family, who went into the mill to work. Appeals to the commissioner, textile officials say, were of no avail, and although the firemen and policemen were receiving $160 per month by law which protected them, they allowed their wives to earn extra "pin money" as strike-breakers while the rightful owners of the jobs were starving fighting for their rights.

Whether these members of the firemen and police will be provided with other jobs is not yet known, especially since there is no other strike in effect at present.

SATURDAY EVENING POST IS UNFAIR

Green Hits Sweatshop Buying by Government

Labor Head Champions Bill Setting Standards for U. S. Contracts, Declaring It Will Benefit All Industry.

Washington.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, told a house judiciary subcommittee that he "shuddered to think of our government buying goods from sweatshops.

The committee is considering the Healey bill to empower the department of labor to fix wage and hour standards for bidders on government contracts.

"I am pleading not only for labor but for every fair-minded employer in this nation," Green said. "Help us protect them from the chiselers and sweatshops by approving this bill."

"There are 12,626,000 unemployed in this country now. This excludes, of course, the 3,672,570 employed in the WPA, CCC and similar emergency government projects.

"Enactment of this bill will be the biggest forward step the government could take. It will redound to the benefit of all industry."

VOTE FOR LABOR

Fiance—I haven't the courage to tell your father of my debts.

Fiancee—What cowards you men are! Father hasn't the courage to tell you of his.

Steel Companies Good Customers of Makers Of 'Tear Gas' Bombs

Bought Liberally Of Weapons Made To Stifle or Kill

Senate Investigation Record Reveals Federal Laboratories Sold Big Employers War Munitions for Fighting Strikes.

By GEORGE L. KNAPP

Washington.—The last exhibit put into the record of the senate munitions investigation is in some ways one of the most revealing. It deals with the activities of Federal Laboratories, a concern whose main business is making gas bombs and selling them to corporations whose employes have struck or are expected to strike. In a letter to the general manager of Bethlehem Steel, R. A. Lewis, the spokesman of Federal Laboratories, said:

"Mr. Dillingham advises that he tried to impress upon the officials of Bethlehem that a reasonable amount of gas protection should be regarded much the same as a reasonable amount of insurance."

Weirton Bought Revolvers.

That is, the safety of a corporation is increased by soaking its employes in tear gas, or vomiting gas. Whether Bethlehem accepted this theory at the time is not certain; but the steel companies generally fell for it. Here is a letter to Smith & Wesson, revolver manufacturers, from Federal Laboratories:

"Confirming my telephone call to you a few months ago, I hope you will let nothing prevent your shipping out to us for the Weirton Steel company, Weirton, W. Va., the 47-38 Military and Police, S. & W. 6-inch barrel, blued revolvers.

"Send it to us, rather than to Weirton Steel; on account of their desire that their employes be not familiar with what they are doing."

In other words, Weirton Steel regards its employes as probable enemies, to be taken by surprise.

Company Fighting Labor Board.

At the time this letter was written, on June 9, 1934, the Weirton Steel company was engaged in a bitter legal fight to prevent the national labor board from holding an election of its employes to ascertain their wishes as to collective bargaining representation.

Weirton Steel was far from being the only steel company to patronize Federal Laboratories. Carnegie Steel, Republic Steel, Illinois Steel, Youngstown Sheet and Tube company—all these and several other steel concerns bought from Federal Laboratories. Carnegie bought five times in one year, mostly gas. Republic Steel bought little gas, but plenty of Smith & Wesson revolvers, all of the heavy type and all bought through Federal.

Coke Company Big Buyer.

And of course, the steel people were not alone. The H. C. Frick Coke company was a fine customer. Here is one of its orders:

"12 Federal riot guns, $60 each	$720
12 DM gas masks, $27.50 each	330
108 long-range tear gas projectiles, $7.50 each	810
108 short-range tear gas projectiles, $4.50 each	486
72 Jumbo tear gas grenades, $10 each	720
12 Jumbo CN—DM gas grenades, $12 each	144

Less usual discount allowed to H. C. Frick Coke company, $43.20."

Frick Coke company seems always to have got its weapons at a discount. It paid for these; but they were sent to Duluth, doubtless to be used against strikers, or prospective strikers. They went in boxes marked "Merchandise from H. C. Frick Coke company," and an officer of Federal Laboratories went along to instruct the Duluth people in the gentle art of gas warfare on unarmed men.

Cities Also Customers.

Sometimes cities or county governments bought these vicious weapons. San Francisco bought $15,872.28 worth of this stuff to use on the longshoremen. That was just one order; the Frisco police bought $30,000 worth in the first six months of 1934.

John W. Young, president of the Federal, was particularly anxious that strikes should be suppressed with gas. Senator Bone, of Washington, cross-examined Young as follows:

Senator Bone: One of your very ornate catalogues here seems to be entirely taken up with labor troubles. You show what I take to be a graphic scene from the West Virginia coal strike, and then another one of the Weirton, W. Va., strike. Was that the steel strike?

Mr. Young: That was during the steel strike.

Gas Filled Streets Pictured.

Senator Bone: Then you show a scene at Steubenville, O., with gas filling the streets. Then you show a scene at the Clairton Steel strike. Where is Clairton?

Mr. Young: In the vicinity of Pittsburgh.

Senator Bone: There is a scene in Clarksburg, W. Va. What happened there?

Mr. Young: That was a coal strike.

Senator Bone: Then you show a scene marked New York State and a street filled with gas. What was that?

Mr. Young: That was a milk strike.

Effects of Bomb Terrible.

It was in this connection that Senator Bone read the advertising de-

(Continued on Third page)

Job Insurance Act Declared Invalid

Troy, N. Y.—Pierce H. Russell, judge of the state supreme court of this district, has declared New York's unemployment insurance law unconstitutional.

"The compulsory contribution by an employer to be paid as an unemployment insurance benefit to an employe of another, is invalid under our system of government and constitutes unwarranted, unreasonable and arbitrary transfer of the property of one to another, in violation of the due process clause of the constitution."

Justice Russell refused to grant an injunction restraining state officials from collecting contributions until the state court of appeals has had a chance to pass on the question. In New York, the court called "Supreme" is not supreme at all, but its decisions are subject to review by the court of appeals.

A state official said that enforcement would continue and indicated that the case would be taken to the United States supreme court, if necessary.

"We take the position," he remarked, "that final decision is not effected until determination of the questions involved by the highest court in the land."

The suit was brought by the Associated Industries of New York State, Inc.

LABOR LEGISLATION FOES HAVE SAME CONTRIBUTORS

Washington.—Data in the possession of the senate labor committee reveal that several of the groups most emphatic in their opposition to the labor and progressive legislation enacted by congress during the last three years have gotten their financial support from an almost identical list of large contributors.

Investigators said this was revealed by an extensive examination of the financial sources of 20 or 25 prominent anti-labor organizations, among them the American Liberty league, the Sentinels of the Republic, the Crusaders and the Southern Committee to Uphold the Constitution. These organizations have been especially violent in their attacks on such constructive legislation as the national industrial recovery act, the Guffey coal stabilization bill and the national labor relations act.

GREEN URGES PUBLICITY CAMPAIGN ON KOEHLER'S ANTI-UNION POLICY

Importance of Organized Labor Mobilizing Its Forces to Overcome Company's Opposition to Collective Bargaining Is Stressed by A. F. of L. Head—Union Officials Charge Concern With Using Violence Against Strikers at Beginning of Controversy in 1934.

19 Building Trades Settle Long Dispute

Convention in Washington Elects Officers and Adopts Machinery to Decide Jurisdictional Controversies — Green Is Pleased With Settlement.

Washington.—The internal controversy between nineteen building trades unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor was settled at a convention of the two groups here on March 25, which elected officers of the Building Trades Department and adopted a plan to handle jurisdictional disputes without interruption of building operations. The new executive council consists of nine members. The president and secretary-treasurer are to be elected every three years and the members of the council annually.

The jurisdictional dispute settlement plan provides that mechanics remain at work where jurisdiction is in question, pending action by an arbiter, preferably a federal judge, who would receive cases only from international unions. Hearings would be held, with both sides given full opportunity to present their views and file briefs. Decisions would be made promptly and be binding on all unions.

President Green's Statement.

At the conclusion of the convention William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, made the following statement:

"The differences and division which existed in the building trades organizations of the American Federation of Labor have been finally settled. The

(Continued on Last Page)

A. F. of Helps Labor In Milwaukee Campaign

Milwaukee, Wis.—Herman Seide, secretary of the Milwaukee Federated Trades Council, announced that President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, had assigned David Sigman, national organizer of the federation, to assist the trades council in its campaign to re-elect Mayor Daniel W. Hoan and elect a large number of labor candidates for other offices in the municipal election which takes place on April 7.

More than twenty candidates are members of labor unions. The trades council has set up "labor's committee for justice" to forward the interests of the workers in the campaign.

In a telegram to Mr. Green urging that Sigman be assigned to assist the central body, Seide said that "the opposition is supported by the open shop lawyers, utility companies, the Law and Order league and other reactionary forces which have always opposed labor and the progressive movement."

Seide also pointed out that as sheriff the man who is opposing Mayor Hoan is decidedly anti-labor, has lined up against trade unionists, using strikes and picketing in labor disputes, and has even said the workers should accept what was offered them by employers.

Following is Green's reply to Seide's telegram:

"I am instructing Brother Sigman to give his services at Milwaukee during next two weeks as you have requested. Because I am in thorough accord with aims and purposes of your central body, I am pleased to respond to your request for the assignment of Brother Sigman to work in Milwaukee.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE IS UNFAIR

Arbitration Ends "Sit Down" Strike.

Minneapolis.—Workers at the J. R. Clark Woodenware and Lath company plant, who engaged in a "sit down" strike for two days, returned to work when the company agreed to arbitrate the case of a discharged worker.

MASCOT RANGE IS NONUNION

Girls still marry for the same good reason—to get a home—but nowadays they never stay in it.

Washington.—The militant struggle of the Wisconsin labor movement against the anti-union stand of the Koehler Manufacturing company, of Kohler, Wis., was given added vigor by a letter which William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, sent to state federations of labor, city central bodies and organizers asking them to give "the widest possible publicity" to the subversive tactics of the Koehler concern in opposition to union labor principles.

The controversy began on July 16, 1934, when employes of the Koehler company, members of Federal Labor Union No. 18545, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, walked out in protest against Koehler's anti-union rules.

Violence Used Against Strikers.

Union officials charged that the company began the use of violence against the strikers on July 27, 1934, when "special police of the village of Kohler, armed with tear gas bombs, riot guns, pistols, rifles, machine guns and armored trucks, under orders of village officials, who are also high officials of the Koehler company, fired into a mass of people who had gathered for the purpose of a demonstration before the company's plant, killing two union men and seriously wounding forty-three other men and children, besides gassing scores of men, women and children.

Text of Green's Letter.

Following is the text of President Green's letter:

"To Secretaries of State Federations of Labor, City Central Bodies and to Organizers:

"Dear Sirs and Brothers:

"The last annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, held in October, 1935, had under consideration a resolution dealing with the long-standing controversy between organized labor as represented by the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor and Federal Labor Union No. 18545, of Sheboygan, and the Koehler Manufacturing company. It is assumed that all affiliated organizations and organizers have had the situation brought to their attention from time to time.

"The controversy came before the San Francisco, 1934, convention by the introduction of a resolution giving the details of the controversy. The Koehler Manufacturing company manufactures plumbing fixtures, bathtubs, sinks, pottery ware, lavatories, heating plants, radiators, electric light plants and brass plumbing fittings.

Right to Organize Denied.

"The members of Federal Labor Union No. 18545 went on strike in July, 1934, to enforce their right for collective bargaining. At the San Francisco convention the representatives of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee, Wis., Federal Labor Union No. 18545 and others appeared before the committee on industrial relations, which had this resolution under consideration, and outlined in detail the importance of the controversy. This committee reported to the 1934 convention and the convention unanimously adopted the following:

"'Your committee calls attention to the fact that the officers of the Kohler Manufacturing company, Kohler, Wis., have disregarded and violated all the provisions of Section 7-A of the national industrial recovery act, denying to their employes the right to organize and elect their representatives without intimidation or coercion.

"'That the national labor relations board, upon investigation, not only proved that this company had violated the national recovery act, but in open defiance of the provisions of Section 7-A and the agencies of the government provided for the enforcement of this act, has openly created and supported in every possible manner the Kohler Workers' association, a company union.

"'Your committee recommends

(Continued on Last Page)

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UNITED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL CHATTANOOGA

FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1936

Again We Say, "Pay Your Poll Tax"

Out of a possible sixty thousand citizens in Hamilton county who are of voting age, only a maximum of 14,000 exercise their right. In the election for power bonds about 20,000 did vote, but it must be remembered that the poll tax receipt was not necessary then.

Of the 45,000 who do not vote, year in and year out, an overwhelming majority are working people. The reason these people do not take their duty to vote seriously is because they have not paid their poll tax. Yet, these 45,000 could, and should, because of their right as American citizens, run this county to their advantage.

Because they do not take part in elections, it is possible for a small organized group of politicians, who naturally look out for their own interests, to form combinations among themselves and manage to mismanage our government.

Labor's Political conference wants to chance this practice of carelessness among working people. The conference believes that if the rank and file of Hamilton county's citizens would vote our government would be better. The conference does not hope nor expect to be able to dominate a mass of 60,000 voters for a selfish interest. It does believe that with 60,000 instead of 14,000 taking interest in its elections, that public welfare will be served best.

Since it can exert influence on its own people, labor will continue to reiterate that working people must realize their potentialities by paying poll taxes so that when issues are drawn they will be able to express themselves.

Pay your poll taxes, you working people, by June 1 of this year, and in so doing, remove yourselves from that voiceless mass who cannot voice its desires in the only tone that politicians recognize—VOTES.

VOTE FOR LABOR

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—What union label shows ground being blown up by an explosion?

A.—The label of the United Powder and High Explosive Workers of America.

* * *

Q.—How has the American Federation of Labor recorded its support of the Labor Chest?

A.—The federation, at its last convention, adopted a resolution which said: "The American Federation of Labor records itself as favoring a full measure of support to all victims of fascism and particularly to refugees from fascist countries, and to those brave heroes of labor, who, despite the tremendous risks involved, continue to hold the thread of labor solidarity, and labor organizations within the fascist countries. It urges, therefore, the fullest support of the American Federation of Labor for the Chest for the Liberation of Workers of Europe."

VOTE FOR LABOR

Elsie, the new maid, seemed eminently satisfactory, but the mistress of the house thought a few words of advice would be just as well:

Mistress—Remember, that I expect you to be very reticent about what you hear when you are waiting on the table.

Elsie (whose face lit up with innocent curiosity)—Certainly, ma'am. May I ask, ma'am, if there will be much to be reticent about?

Why Not Real Flood Control?

Disastrous floods in the eastern states have again focused public attention on flood prevention and control.

A business publication, citing Mississippi floods from the time of De Sota to the present, asks why are great floods possible after centuries of experience. The question is heard after every big flood.

There is only one answer to the question. The people of the United States have not gone about the business of flood control and prevention on a scale sufficiently large. Army engineers say floods can be curbed, if not entirely prevented. Yet the nation, despite large sums of money spent on attempts to harness the Mississippi and other rivers, has tackled the flood problem in a half-hearted manner which has not done away with the flood danger.

Here is a national task that will give work to the unemployed for years to come and that will be of incalculable benefit as long as the nation endures. There is the money, the equipment, the ability and intelligence to successfully solve the problem. Nothing seems lacking but the will.

Slums do not breed more crime and immortality than wages which fall below decent standards. The two are twin evils that are always found together.—New York Times.

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

Steel is stocking up with guns and gas masks and clubs and all the things with which war is made. War is Steel's idea of labor relations. Labor relations are the kind of relations you kick out, with the injunction, "don't ever come back." Steel has been that way ever since Andrew Carnegie set the pace. Since Homestead there has been no learning about labor in the great barony of Steel. And the state of Pennsylvania, by and large, has been the kind of state willing to abdicate sovereignty to Steel. Who doesn't remember the coal and iron police—and the rotten borough judges?

* * *

The Nye committee started out to get facts to bear on neutrality legislation and it is winding up in Steel. Neutrality is not exactly the function the state ought to play in the kind of war that is being planned by Steel. When guns are bought they are bought because somebody wants to have guns for use. The one purpose of guns is to shoot bullets that will kill men. Read elsewhere the figures about what Steel has been buying in the way of munitions. So many machine guns, so many revolvers, so many gas bombs, so many this, so many that, piling up a war supply that Emperor Haille Selassie might well envy. This is 1936 and that is the way of the emperors of Steel in 1936. Civilization—progress—modern times—it depends upon the point of view.

* * *

On its guns the Frick company gets "the usual discount," which means it is a steady customer. A discount on death. Frick gets his guns for cash, minus a discount. No waste there. Good sound business management. If there is irony in that, it is the irony of fact. Meanwhile it has to be admitted that labor isn't presenting so very much of a threat to Steel. It isn't breaking its neck to organize. Organization is what Steel fears. Steel doesn't want to shoot workers who go and come about their work, never talking to any other workers or joining with them. Steel fears it will be confronted with workers who are organized into a union and it is preparing to shoot at that! That is a very interesting fact, in 1936.

* * *

The situation might interest the national labor relations board, which is doing its best to keep from getting knocked out by the courts. Gentlemen just like those who are buying guns to shoot at unions are firing away in the courts to kill the labor relations board. Their idea is to let nothing come between the baron and his chattels.

It's a great idea. It has been in the world, in one form or another, for a long time. Napoleon had it. Mussolini has it; so has Hitler; so has Stalin. What is the essential difference between Steel and other dictators? Some will say, "This can't go on forever." And that is exactly right. It can't go on forever. But it can go on for a long time to come, unless workers do get together. The guns of Steel can impede progress; but labor has to win in unity or forever accept bondage. Of course labor will win in unity, for "it can't go on forever."

HOLYOKE MEETING ASKS PROSECUTION OF MILL

Holyoke, Mass.—At a mass meeting arranged by the United Textile Workers and the American Federation of Hosiery Workers here, resolutions were adopted urging WPA Administrator Harry Hopkins to prosecute "The Massachusetts Knitting mills of this state and of Columbia, Tenn., for having conspired with municipal officials and others of Philadelphia, Miss., to illegally and fraudulently obtain funds from the works progress administration for the erection of a manufacturing plant to be operated for private profit."

The Holyoke workers told Hopkins that "The Massachusetts Knitting mills is one of the most flagrant violators of the labor disputes act in the hosiery industry and is viciously destroying wage and hour standards in the north as well as in the south."

The meeting in Holyoke was held primarily to develop support for the Ellenbogen national textile act.

SATURDAY EVENING POST IS UNFAIR

Two Jewish business men were riding home from their stores, on the street car. Side by side they sat, both looking worried and both remaining silent. Finally one heaved a sigh. The other studied him for a moment and then said in an annoyed tone: "You're telling me?"

HOSIERY UNION WINS RULE IN BLOOD COMPANY CASE

Boyertown, Pa.—Branch 69 of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers won their long fight against the silk mill of John Blood & Co. here in the decision of the national labor relations board certifying that the branch had been selected by a majority of the production workers in the plant as their representative for the purpose of collective bargaining. About 135 workers are affected. The watchmen, shippers and supervisory employes were not considered as part of the bargaining unit.

In October, 1935, Branch 69 of the Hosiery Workers' union was designated by 94 out of 133 mill workers as their collective bargaining agency. Company officials refused to recognize the union as the representative of the employes. The labor board found the petition designating Branch 69 "was signed by a majority of the persons in the union appropriate for the purposes of collective bargaining," and was therefore authorized to represent all of the production workers.

VOTE FOR LABOR

Friend—I say, Joe, your girl looked quite tempting in that biblical gown she was wearing last night.

Young Man—What do you mean, "Biblical gown?"

Friend—Oh, you know. Sort of Lo and Behold.

TEACHER TALK

LOCAL 246, A. F. of T.

BOARD MEETING MONDAY

Regular April meeting of the board of directors will be held next Monday evening, April 6, in Room 301, Y. M. C. A., at 7 p.m.

ANNUAL ELECTION OF OFFICERS

A crowded agenda is in prospect for the general meeting to be held April 18. Some of the important items to be dealt with will be election of officers, delegates to the annual convention of the American Federation of Teachers, delegates to the Central Labor union, and delegates to the convention of the Tennessee Federation of Labor. Several constitutional amendments will be considered. These will be published in Teacher Talk in the next two issues of The Labor World.

Federation members should all be present and should be prepared through adequate pre-considering to enable them to choose officers and delegates wisely, and to decide the issues to the best advantage of the body.

QUALIFY TO VOTE!

It is the duty of every federation member as a citizen, a teacher and trade unionist to qualify himself to vote. In order to qualify poll tax must be paid by June 1. Let's pay that poll tax before June 1, and let's don't fail to perform our function in August!

A TIP TO THE POLITICIANS

This column is not accustomed to passing out hints to incumbent politicians on how to hold their jobs, but in order not to appear biased or unsympathetic we submit the following:

Many teachers in city and county had planned to attend summer school this summer by means of a careful saving of a part of their legal salaries. However, present officeholders failed to comply with the law, so most of us impecunious teachers will have to stay in or around Chattanooga and Hamilton county. Now this is unfortunate both from the standpoint of the cultural status of the teachers and from the standpoint of the present officeholders' chances of re-election. For we must say that we believe the teachers have been irrevocably alienated by the refusal to comply with the salary law.

Hence, the only chance is to get the teachers out of town. So we make this suggestion, free-gratis. Pay the teachers the rest of their legal salaries with interest at once. This will cause many of them to be away all summer when the fatal August comes around.

Then if the incumbents can explain why they used non-union labor and why they held star chamber sessions and a few other little puzzling points their chances of re-election may be slightly ameliorated. Otherwise there'll be a lot of teachers in this town and county next August!

QUESTIONNAIRE IMPORTANT

The legislative committee under the able leadership of Brother J. D. Bales has prepared a very excellent questionnaire designed to give a full picture of the economic status of local teachers. The results of this questionnaire will be of inestimable value to the federation, particularly for publicity purposes. Teachers are urgently requested to take the time to fill out this questionnaire. It is true that it is long and will require some time to fill out properly. But if Brother Bales can spend some months in constructing the questionnaire and tabulating the results, surely the rest of us can spend an hour or so filling out our copy.

Here's a chance for every member to do some work for the federation. Are we all willing?

THE WARNING OF MEMPHIS

As American citizens look at the situation in Nazi Germany as the condition most to be avoided, so Chattanooga teachers may look at Memphis in order to be reminded that "eternal vigilance is the price of freedom." We must be so alert that no one will have the chance to deny the elementary rights of citizenship to us as they have been denied to the teachers of Memphis.

SIGNS OF INTELLIGENT AMERICANISM

Hopeful signs for a return to sanity from a wave of hysterical red-baiting can be found in the following items:

(1) The American Legion of New Jersey recently denounced as "ridiculous and silly" a bill introduced in the state legislature to make saluting the flag compulsory for school children.

(2) The New York County Legion has issued a pamphlet entitled "Americanism," which defends free speech and academic freedom for teachers!

VOTE FOR LABOR

Employment of Orientals Opposed.

Ottawa.—The Canadian government was asked by a motion in parliament to limit subsidies to ships employing Canadian officers and seamen. The motion was supported by labor members and two or three members of the old parties. The speakers protested the employment of Orientals on Canadian ships in the Pacific. The motion was referred to the committee on industrial and international relations.

LABEL LEADERS

By BROWNIE HOPPER

What do women like to read about? I ask this question, because of a firm belief that if the women of the labor movement can be aroused about labor questions, the labor movement will advance far more rapidly. And because of this belief that it is the women who really DO things, this column has been started. I want the "fems" to read it and tell me what things interest them. If this column can do that, and, at the same time pass on a little information about the union-made goods our local merchants are handling, then it will have served its purpose. Help me out, ladies!

* * *

You learn a lot of things when you're just browsing around.

Here's a bet that your little boy will be tickled when you bring him home a pair of "longies" just like his dad's, with the union label right in the pocket. Yes, sir, the BOYS' SHOP has the David Copperfield knickers, longies and shorts with the union label. And Phoenix boys' sox with the label on them, too!

Folks are prone to talk again things they don't like, but they always tell the good things they You hear about the magazines are non-union, but can you nam union magazines? Well, one of is GOOD HOUSEKEEPING. T a good magazine for you—a good union one.

* * *

If you're short and inclined dumpy, you probably have t getting slips that are broad e without being too long. Mayb didn't know that THE VOGUE slips in half sizes—a 38½ is ju large as a 34, but it is not qui long. Try one of them!

* * *

As a starter in the "More lad the labor movement," the League asked Secretary Arthur pecially invite the ladies to the nessee Federation of Labor conve in May. Reports are coming in the various cities, and the ladie they are expecting to be in Ch nooga as delegates and visitor that convention.

TAILORS' UNION MERGES WITH CLOTHING WORKERS

Chicago.—The national referendum of the Journeymen Tailors' Union of America for a merger with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America was carried by an 8-to-1 vote, according to an announcement by the Tailors' executive board here.

The ballots were tabulated at a conference between Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated; Samuel Levin, of the general executive board and joint board manager for the Tailors; Frank Rosenblum, general executive board member and organizer for the western district of the Amalgamated, and Albert Brilliant, Chicago national representative of the Tailors. The headquarters of the Tailors' union will be moved to New York City.

The Journeymen Tailors have the oldest union in the needle trades in the United States. It is claimed the union in Boston, Mass., was formed in 1812. The national organization was established in 1883. The merger movement began in 1903 following jurisdictional arguments between the Tailors and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

VOTE FOR LABOR

Everybody's Doing It.

"Opportunity never knocks," hubby with a smile.

"Well, if it doesn't," the wife plied, "it's surely out of style."

We Show a Complete Stock of
David Copperfield
UNION MADE
Trousers
Longs, Knickers and Shorts in Woolens or Wash Fabrics
The Boy's Shop
622 Market St.

A Compact Field . . .

Of Chattanooga Workers Who, Because They Are Organized, Can SPEND More And Can Be Reached the Year 'Round

Is Ready for the Merchant Who Wants Their Patronage!

Ask the Labor World Representative About the SOUVENIR EDITION

FOR 39th CONVENTION
Tennessee Federation of Labor

THE LABOR WORLD
Owned and Operated By Chattanooga Central Labor Union

RACINE SHOES
FOR MEN
BOOT & SHOE WORKERS UNION
UNION STAMP
Factory 321
REACH FOR A FIVE INSTEAD OF A TEN
$4 to $6.50
Most Styles $5
SIGNAIGO & CAMPBELL
813 Market Street
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

600 Cherokee Blvd. Phones: Day 6-7746, Night 6-8720
THE FAMOUS COAL
MINED
NEAR WHITWELL TENN.
BY THE
VALLEY COAL COMPANY
UNION MINED COAL

MORE ABOUT TEAR GAS

(Continued from First Page)

...ription of bombs loaded with white ...phorus.

"The burning phosphorus is ...ected in all directions for ranges ...of 50 to 75 feet. Burns from ...this are very painful and long ...healing."

...In 1932, when the patience of hun... people was reaching the breaking point, Mr. Young wrote to one ...of his agents:

"I am quite sure this present crisis, while it has brought a shortage of ...funds, has brought an acute demand ...for our products, which puts us in the preferred class, and we should impress upon the public officials that ...they should spend money for tear gas ...equipment, even when they cannot afford to pay salaries."

"The ethical standards of a community of sewer rats could hardly be lower than those which Mr. Young avowed in that sentence.

Sold Also to Cuba.

He did not confine his uplifting influence to his own country. A letter from Federal Labortories to all its export agents, dated July 26, 1934, reads in part as follows:

"You doubtless are familiar with the conditions existing in Cuba after the overthrow of the Machado government. Strike reigned. Many people were killed or seriously wounded in street fighting. Realizing the need for some systematic and effective way of restoring quiet and peace to the island, the new government, under the direction of President Mendieta, appointed Mr. John W. Young, our president, as technical adviser to the Cuban government on all police matters.

"The Cuban government already has purchased over $400,000 worth of equipment, with more to follow."

Federal Played No Favorites.

One wonders whether President Mendieta would have been so cordial if he had known that during the past ...ended revolution, Federal Laboratories had sold munitions, not only to him, but to the Grau government, which Mendieta was trying to overthrow.

But perhaps the crowning iniquity of this branch of the munitions trade was not perpetrated by officers or agents of the Federal. An agent of the Lake Erie Chemical company, named D. B. Richardson, has that bad eminence. Richardson was in South America, getting orders, and the Chilean authorities were rather skeptical. Richardson wrote home as follows:

"I gave a demonstration at the department of investigation on about 120 prisoners. It was a great success."

Proud of Exploit.

Richardson was so proud of this that he wrote three letters about it, and from one of them we learn that the prison was a military prison and the prisoners military prisoners.

But Mr. Young's office wrote the following advice to its agents:

"Be sure to advise your customers when they use gas to use plenty of it."

The senate munitions investigation was a peep into hell, and the devils were busy selling fas and phosphorous bombs.

DEMAND THE UNION LABEL

Doctor (to Aberdeenian, whom he had been called urgently to see)—What on earth have you been doing, Jock? Why, your tongue is absolutely black, man!

Jock—I dropped a bottle of whisky on the newly tarred road!

Wisdom

The mind, when imbued with the lessons of wisdom, is like a charioteer; for it restrains the desires implanted in us, and brings us back to virtue.—Demophilus.

NOW! for a Cool Kitchen!

This New and Guaranteed

UNIVERSAL

3-Unit Console Table-Top

ELECTRIC RANGES

$99.50

Here's a low price on Nationally Known and advertised Electric Ranges — UNIVERSAL — a range that is known for its years of satisfactory service. They're economical, beautiful and easy to clean. Full insulated oven and broiler make for a cool kitchen in Summer.

Sterchi Bros.

South's Largest Home Furnishers

USED CARS

1934 Plymouth Coach	$465
1930 Whippet Sedan	85
1932 Chevrolet Coach	295
1930 Chevrolet Coach	150
1933 Ford V-8 Sedan	375
1933 Dodge Sedan	450
1932 Ford V-8 Coach	250
1929 Ford Roadster	75
1929 Oldsmobile Coach	125
1931 Ford Coach	195
1929 Essex Coupe	65
1929 Ford Sedan	90
1931 Pontiac Coupe	275
1929 Chevrolet Coupe	65
1930 Plymouth Sedan	145

Citizens Motor Co.

Dodge and Plymouth Dealers

617 Broad St. 6-8181

Increased Use of Residence Electricity Makes Possible

Electric Rate Reductions

INCREASING TO $900,000 A YEAR AT END OF 3 YEARS

...and Cash Savings of $120,000 a Year Immediately!

Use of electricity by our residence customers now averages more than 1,000 kilowatt-hours a year per customer.

As the USE of electricity increases, the PRICE goes down. Since 1932 residence electric rates have been cut three times.

And householders are paying over 2½ million dollars a year less for the electricity they now use than it would have cost them 4 years ago.

Today increased use makes possible a FOURTH reduction.

Beginning with the bill which you receive May 1, your home electric rates will be, with very few exceptions, the lowest offered anywhere in the United States.

Examples of What These Various Reductions Mean to You

20 kilowatt-hours of electricity cost $1.71 in 1932. Under the new promotional rate, the cost is $1.00.

using 250 kilowatt-hours, paid $9.51 in 1932. On the new promotional rate the cost is $6.13.

striking example: A cus- ange, refrigerator and water 500 kilowatt-hours in 1932, Under the new rates the cost her examples will show simi-

eans an immediate cash e rate, excepting mini- er, will get 1-3 more etofore. The new pro- y more of the electrical

...pools being polluted and lost for- ...r, we are importing a volume of ...duction equal to the output of the ...e of Kansas, losing about $11,500,- ...annually in wages to Americans ...il fields and refineries, in addi- ...to transportation work that is ...to our own people.

Fat Profits Garnered.

Paying pitiful wages in Venezuela Columbia, these great oil com- ...ies are selling their imported prod- ...from American pumps at filling ...ons for the same price they get ...domestic production, taking by ...means another huge gouge out ...the American public.

roads was responsible for most of their troubles. And he insisted that Congress, which by introducing the principle of consolidation in the Transportation Act of 1920, could not now desert some 150,000 railroad workers who will lose their jobs by consolidation.

Rail Heads Attack iBll

On the other side, J. J. Pelley, president of the Association of American Railroads, insisted that the Wheeler-Crosser bill would "tie the hands" of the railroads. He denied Harrison's charge that the railroads had paid out in dividends money that should have ...reducing railroad debt. Rail-

● NEW THOUSANDS of our customers will now enjoy Better Lighting in their homes. OTHER THOUSANDS will start using Electric Refrigerators. And THOUSANDS MORE who have been using Electric Refrigerators will add an Electric Range, because lower rates will make it cheaper for them to cook electrically. And STILL OTHER THOUSANDS will add an Electric Water Heater because of the greater economy of Electric Hot Water Service.

Cheap Electricity is Now Yours for the Using

Use it Plentifully for Every Household Task

●

THE TENNESSEE ELECTRIC POWER CO.

Your electric service is a CTP *development of private enterprise*

Average Home Electric Rates Have Been Reduced More Than 40% in the Last 4 Years

VOTE FOR A UNION MAN IN THIRD DISTRICT

I am a Candidate for the County Court. I will not open an office. I ask my friends to pay their poll taxes so they can vote for me next August.

FELIX HAMILL

Member Movie Operators' Union

Elect Him to County Court

LOOK!

BEAUTIFUL

FITTED-TOP

Shadow-Proof

SLIPS

$1.00

- They fit marvelously.
- They've a panel front.
- They're just the right weight for wear under the new Spring sheers.
- They're run-resist Rayon, in very fine quality.
- And you can get your size from 32 to 42.

The Vogue

A Great Store ... In a Great City

COFER ELECTRIC COMPANY

9 W. 13th St.

Phone 6-6513

Wiring and Appliance Repair Work

FRESH UP

With

7up

100% UNION

ORANGE CRUSH BOTTLING CO.

1086 Duncan 2-3317

MILWAUKEE TAILORS WIN UNION SHOP CONDITIONS

Milwaukee, Wis. — Approximately 200 members of the Journeymen Tailors' Union of America won the union shop, the 36-hour week and wage increases from a number of largo and small merchant tailors here after a 24-hour strike.

The settlement terms include a basic week of 36 hours, wage rates of 83½ cents an hour for journeymen, union recognition, and an agreement on the principle that home work on vests, pants and other articles of male apparel be abolished. The new wage rate amounts to an increase of from five to ten cents an hour for most journeymen.

A number of the small shops signing the pact had not previously employed union men. Some of the larger establishments were surprised to find that their forces had been organized without the employers' knowledge.

MASCOT RANGE IS NONUNION

A man wandered into a tennis tournament the other day and sat down on the bench.

Man—Whose game?

Shy Young Thing (sitting next to him, looking up hopefully)—I am.

* * *

The church bell is far more important than the fire bell, but it doesn't make the poeple run nearly as fast.

* * *

Doctor—Is the night nurse giving you proper attention?

Patient—Not exactly, but I'm perfectly satisfied.

THEATRES

THERE IS ONE IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD

RIVIERA
Hanover Street at Hixson Pike

PARK
McCallie Avenue at Willow Street

AMERICAN
Main Street near Market

RITZ
Rossville Boulevard

CAMEO
Market Street near Sixth

RIVOLI
Glass Street, East Chattanooga

PAGE-HANCOCK COMPANY

Chattanooga's most modern funeral home, owned and operated by Lee H. Hancock and W. Tom Page.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

McCallie and Beach Tel. 2-1166

It Is Cheapest in the Long Run To Buy

QUALITY Hardware

As the recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten. Our prices are very low.

STOVALL Hardware Co.

711 Cherry St.

BAUER'S NEW SPRING SUITS

DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED PATTERNS

With the Union Label

Tailored to Your Individual Measure

J. J. BAUER

QUALITY TAILORING

825 Broad Street

NOTICE TO ALL TRADES UNIONISTS

None of H. G. Hill Co. Stores Employ Union Butchers in Their Markets.

Meatcutters' Union Local 600

PHONE 6-3163

Clean Clinkerless COAL

Honest Weight — Prompt Service

City Coal Co.

718 East Main St.

LEGAL NOTICES

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

No. 52718

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Thelma McAllister vs. George McAllister

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that George McAllister, whose present residence is unknown and cannot be ascertained upon diligent inquiry, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next May Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in May, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 10th day of March, 1936.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.

Altaffer & Hammach, Attorneys. 4-3

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

No. 52738

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Richard B. Faires vs. Laura Faires

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Laura Faires is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next May Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in May next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to her.

This 3rd day of March, 1936.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.

F. Witt, Attorney. 4-10

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

No. 52861

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Dixie Dudney vs. Claud Dudney

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Claud Dudney is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next May Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in May, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 31st day of March, 1936.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.

John H. Early, Attorney. 4-24

Young man (to girl he had met at a dance)—May I call and see you?

The Girl (snapping) — Certainly not! I wouldn't think of it!

Young Man (equal to the occasion) —Oh, I didn't mean tonight. I meant some wet and miserable night when I have nothing better to do.

Check These Prices!

SOLES and RUBBER HEELS Ladies', Men's, Children's 49c

Special!

LADIES' HEEL TAPS Leather or Composition 5c

BELCHER'S SHOE SHOP

10 W. 6th St. 6-9381

UNION SHOP

READY CASH . . .

For our taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.

Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation

Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg. Opposite Central Market

Prescriptions---Toilet Goods

Registered Druggist in Charge at All Times

Eckerd's

INCORPORATED

CREATORS OF REASONABLE DRUG PRICES

732 MARKET ST.

Quick Action! for Colds "FLU"

Gordon's No. 30

200,000 people can't be wrong. Bottles, 25c up.

At Your Nearest Dealer!

Or Phone 6-3912

GORDON DRUG COMPANY

W. F. Langley

General Agent

Franklin Life Ins. Co.

1019 Chattanooga Bank Bldg.

Phone 6-5543

Patronize Our Advertisers

Lady Took Cardui When Weak, Nervous

"I can't say enough for Cardui if I talked all day," enthusiastically writes Mrs. L. H. Caldwell, of Statesville, N. C. "I have used Cardui at intervals for twenty-five years," she adds. "My trouble in the beginning was weakness and nervousness. I read of Cardui in a newspaper and decided right then to try it. It seemed before I had taken half a bottle of Cardui I was stronger and was soon up and around."

Thousands of women testify Cardui benefited them. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

How Grandpa Proposed.

He always smiled and winked one eye
Any time he happened by,
He joined the village choir and said
He liked the way I baked my bread.
Sometimes he squeezed my hand a mite
A-sittin' in the candlelight;
He often helped me find a cow
That strayed off from the place somehow,
And once when I fell on the ice,
He picked me up and kissed me twice,
And that's how grandpa paved the way
For me to set the wedding day.

—James A. Snaker.

MCCALL'S MAGAZINE IS UNFAIR

Height of Cruelty.

Discovering a Christmas present purchased by friend wife and letting her know that you have seen what it is.

BUY

SINCLAIR PRODUCTS

UNION-MADE

WILLIAMS SERVICE STATION

Tenth and Broad

Carl Williams, Mgr.

MARTIN'S CENTRAL LUNCH

Opposite New Post Office

PLATE LUNCH 20c and 25c

Sandwiches of All Kinds

Bottled or Draught Beer

909 Georgia Ave.

Say it with Flowers

Joy's

JOY PHONE 6-7168

817 Market Street

EAST LAKE COAL COMPANY

TWO YARDS to Serve You with the Best Grades of Coal and Coke at the Lowest Code Prices

East Lake Yard 3508 Seventh Ave. Phone 3-1200

Rossville Yard Lake Ave. Phone 3-1175

We buy our coal from Union Miners only and we work only White Drivers

Union Made Clothes

New Shipment Spring and Summer Shoes

Contor Bros.

529 MARKET ST.

"Home Owned"

MORE ABOUT KOEHLER

(Continued from First Page)

that this resolution be adopted by amending it and striking out the second resolve, the subject of which shall be referred to the officers and executive council for further consideration, and that the resolution as amended be approved and referred to the officers and the incoming executive council of the American Federation of Labor with instructions to follow up this case until every available resource has been utilized to bring about the recognition of the bona fide national and international organizations and the American Federation of Labor, representing employes employed by the Kohler Manufacturing company.'

Discharged for Union Activity.

"The committee of the 1935 convention having this matter under consideration reported:

"'Your committee calls attention to the fact that although it was proven that the company violated the provisions of the national recovery act guaranteeing the employes the right to organize without discrimination; that employes were discharged for union activities; that a company union was formed; and that a vote was taken illegally and unfairly denying employes on strike the right to vote because of their efforts to organize; that there were no governmental provisions strong enough to compel this company to live up to the provisions of the national industrial recovery act.

"'From those appearing before the committee it was intimated that full compliance with the report of the committee on industrial relations accepted by last year's convention was not fully complied with and requests were made that a report on this controversy should be requested from the executive council.

"'Your committee recommends that the resolution be referred to the officers and the executive council of the American Federation of Labor and that the action taken at the 1934 convention be reaffirmed.'

"An amendment was offered to the committee's report that the executive council consider giving publicity to this situation through circularization to all organized labor.

"The report of the committee as amended was unanimously adopted.

Wide Publicity Recommended.

"Therefore, it is in conformity with the action of the 1934 and the 1935 conventions of the American Federation of Labor and the action of the executive council that this communication is sent to you. It is hoped that you and those associated with you will do everything within your power to assist the officers and members of Local No. 18545 in giving the widest possible publicity to the above.

"It should be added that the American Federation of Labor has given every possible aid, co-operation and help to the officers and members of Local No. 18545, financially as well as morally, through the assistance and aid of our special organizers. We will continue to do everything within our power to be helpful in securing an ultimate settlement of the matter, a settlement that will be fair and just to the organization whose members have made and are making such a valiant struggle to maintain their rights as workers.

"Thanking you for anything that you can do in behalf of the above, and with kind regards, I am

"Fraternally yours,
"WM. GREEN,
"President, American Federation of Labor."

McCALL'S MAGAZINE IS UNFAIR

MORE ABOUT BUILDING TRADES

(Continued from First Page)

building trades organizations chartered by the American Federation of Labor are now united in one building trades organization. They will act together and co-operate with each other through one Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor. Building mechanics throughout the entire country will give hearty approval to this action and will gladly embrace the opportunity accorded them to unite and work together for a common purpose to advance and promote the economic interests of those employed in the construction industry.

"The action of the representatives of the building trades organizations, which was taken at the convention held at the headquarters of the American Federation of Laobr, demonstrated the fact that the organized labor movement possesses the ability, the resourcefulness and the power of self-control to settle difficult, vexing problems by negotiations, through mutual agreement, within the family of organized labor. The plan for the settlement of jurisdictional disputes agreed upon and adopted at the convention is of great public interest. It marks a great forward step in the development of human relations in industry. The purpose and definite objective of the plan is to rationalize the settlement of jurisdictional disputes so that adjustments can be made without interruption in building construction.

"This procedure will be of great economic benefit to buiding mechanics, contractors and the general public. It is reasonable to conclude that it will be very helpful in the promotion of a housing and building construction program. The work done at the convention of the Building Trades Department will be of great value to the entire organized labor movement."

Officers Elected.

J. W. Williams, of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, was elected president of the department, and M. J. McDonough, vice-president of the Operative Plasterers' International Association of the United States and Canada, was elected secretary-treasurer.

The eight vice-presidents elected were J. J. Hynes, president of the Sheet Metal Workers' International association; John Possehl, president of the International Union of Operating Engineers; Lawrence P. Lindelof, president of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America; R. J. Gray, treasurer of the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union of America; P. J. Morin, president of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers; D. W. Tracy, president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers of America; William J. McSorley, president of the International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers, and Herbert Rivers, of the International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers' Union of America.

The headquarters of the Building Trades Department is in the American Federation of Labor building here.

SMOKE UNION CIGARETTES

NOTICE!

If you are a Chauffeur, you are eligible to be a member of

LOCAL 594
I. B. of T. C. S. & H. of A.

Watch for Old Rose Dues Button for April

You'll love to wear this

NELLY DON Jacket Frock for Easter!

$10.98

Sizes 12 to 40

You're discriminating—you choose this ensemble because it does things for you, it feels right on you — others admire you in it. You like the "shoe" eyelets, the cording lacings and the tiny tuckings. The Nelly Don label assures you you're getting the most for your money. In rose quartz, star sapphire, topaz yellow, guava green. ONLY at Lovemans in Chattanooga!

SECOND FLOOR

LOVEMANS

Textile Worker—So your new job makes you independent?

Friend—Absolutely! I get to the plant any time I want to before 8 and leave just when I please after five.

Building Supplies . . . Hardware . . . . Tools . . . . Sporting Goods

HARNESS HARDWARE CRISMAN

LOOK FOR THE BIG KNIFE

CRISMAN HARDWARE CO.
511 Market Street

Employment Gains in February Insignificant Green Reports

Washington. — Employment gains in February were of little moment and industry as yet shows no signs of re-employing any significant portion of the unemployed, President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, said in making public the federation's monthly report on unemployment.

"Unless a determined effort is made to creat work," President Green declared, "we may expect that for many years millions will be denied the chance to produce wealth and the nation will be taxed to maintain them in poverty."

President Green said that trade union figures for March show the beginning of spring gains in business. Unemployment declined from 16.7 per cent to 16.1 per cent, weighted figures show. "This gain is of small consequence when compared to the need," Green commented.

Total unemployment stood at 12,550,000 in February this year, the federation's report said. This compares with 12,764,000 in February last year, a reduction of only 214,000 in the army of the unemployed. The works progress administration reported that 3,853,000 of these idle had been given emergency work by the end of February; and the PWA was employing 117,000 others, making a total of nearly 4,000,000 on emergency work of the federal government. In addition, the federation estimates there were about 1,500,000 cases on relief, most of them depending on state and local funds since the ending of federal relief in December.

"Remembering that the answer to unemployment is not relief but work in industry," President Green said: "It is significant to note that our relief rolls last year exceeded the payrolls of our five largest industries: Textiles and clothing, railroads, building, machinery, iron and steel and their products. These industries employed 4,737,000 (average) in 1935, while relief rolls averaged 4,798,000 cases. These employed workers earned $23 a week and created by their work a total buying power of $5,600,000,000, while those on relief were maintained on the poverty income of less than $6.50 a week, at a total cost of $1,987,000,000 government borrowings and taxes."

McCALL'S MAGAZINE IS UNFAIR

Get Rid of Poisons Produced by Constipation

A cleansing laxative—purely vegetable Black-Draught—is the first thought of thousands of men and women who have found that by restoring the downward movement of the bowels many disagreeable symptoms of constipation promptly can be relieved. . . Mr. J. P. Mahaffey, of Clinton, S. C., writes: "I have found that Black-Draught is very effective in the cleansing of the system. When affected by the dull headache, the drowsiness and lassitude caused by constipation, I take Black-Draught."

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT — A Natural, Purely Vegetable Laxative

Office Boy—I et six eggs for breakfast this morning.

Bookkeeper—"You mean, ate, don't you?

Office Boy—Well, maybe it was eight I et.

Says Price-Cutting Causes Unemployment

Not long ago a young married woman went in and asked her neighborhood store to extend her credit account for groceries a little longer. When asked what was wrong, she replied: "The mill failed to renew their contracts and had to close down." She said a mail order chain company first began to buy from the mill and each time they renewed their contract they would increase their order and demand a larger decrease in the price they were paying the mill, with the result the last contract called for such a reduction in price the mill couldn't fill the order and pay any wages near the union scale or a decent wage. So the employes objected, whereupon the mill company reported the matter to the mail order concern and asked if they couldn't get the price up to where they could pay a decent wage.

Then the mail order chain company replied: "Well, then, we will just cancel our order, as we can't or won't buy from a company that is having labor trouble." So the order was canceled and the employes thrown out of work.

Now those tactics, it seems, are practiced in general by those "big concerns," so I ask who is responsible for so much unemployment? Is it not plain enough? Of course it is those concerns who refuse to pay enough for what they buy so the wage-earner can be paid and the mill operators to realize a fair return on their investments, etc. So now the remedy is something like this: Labor should get down to the cause of the trouble. Now if only the employes of that mill had gone to this mail order company and told them, "You are not fair to labor. You cause us to be thrown out of work and then expect us to buy from you, and you are our enemy, so now we don't care to buy from our enemies, but will buy from our friends."

Many mill companies want to pay good wages, but if they must sell their product too cheap; then they must pay wages accordingly. The buying public is in most part made up of the wage-earner and by the proper co-operation conditions can be made to order.

When labor learns and practices co-operation it need not worry about employment. Merchants and dealers should learn that when a worker is laid off a customer is laid off. When we have the proper co-operation strikes won't be necessary, nor will any one have to work too cheap. No one should expect to be paid fair wages and only buy "sweat-shop" products; and when a mill or manufacturer says "We must cut wages and lay off help," then find out why!

Then back your employer up; go with him to see the prospective buyer, and tell that prospective buyer that if he expects you to be a customer he must not expect sweat-shop prices. That alone is what is causing unemployment. What difference should it make to a merchant or dealer what price he pays for an article so long as he can sell for a fair margin of profit?

Price-cutting leads to wage-cutting. We are taxed to feed and clothe people who are out of work. Let's get everybody back to work, then our taxes will be reduced and the cost of living reduced.

M. H. GOODWIN, City.

USED CARS
708 McCallie Ave.

1927	Hupmobile Sedan	$ 35
1927	Buick Sedan	75
1929	Willys-Knight Sedan	50
1930	Chevrolet Sport Rdstr.	85
1930	Ford Sedan	195
1931	Oldsmobile Sedan	250
1931	Studebaker Sport Coupe	300
1932	Olds 6 w. w. Sedan	350
1932	Chevrolet Coach	295
1933	Chevrolet Coach	350
1933	Chevrolet Coupe	325
1933	Chevrolet Sedan-Delivery	375
1934	Plym. DeLuxe Coach	475
1934	Plym. DeLuxe Sedan	495
1934	Ford V-8 Coupe	375
1934	Ford V-8 Coach	365
1934	Chevrolet 6 w. w. Sedan	425
1934	Ford V-8 DeLuxe Conch	395
1935	Ford V-8 Coupe	475
1935	Ford V-8 Coach	445
1935	Plymouth DeLuxe Coupe	495
1935	Pontiac Coach	565

Several Others to Select From

RICE BROS.
Chrysler-Plymouth Distributors
708-712 McCallie Ave. Phone 6-5188

What Next!

A new electric fan, just put on the market, is equipped with flexible, tough, molded-rubber blades that are peculiarly shaped to give maximum efficiency, are virtually noiseless in operation at all speeds and will not injure careless fingers or other interfering objects.

Patents
Whites!
Blues!
Colored Patent!
Paris Fashions
THE SHOES THAT SMART WOMEN ARE BUYING!
Honestly . . . have you ever seen such lovely shoes? To look at them you'd think they were $5 or $6! That's why so many smart women are buying Paris Fashion shoes! They're stunning . . . expensive-looking . . . SUPERB VALUES! See them tomorrow!
$2.95
AAA to C
The Vogue
A Great Store . . . In a Great City

LONG STRIKE IN DECATUR GARMENT FACTORIES E

Decatur, Ill.—A protracted stri four Decatur garment factories on March 16 when the Internat Ladies' Garment Workers' union off pickets and instituted a "D buy in Decatur" campaign.

Two hundred women walked o Feb. 14, 1935, in a demand for recognition and for higher wage

J. T. Whitley, counsel for the ufacturers, announced that no ment was signed to re-employ strikers, but said that as work creased they probably would be back.

SATURDAY EVENING POST IS UNF

LADY ASTOR DENOUNCES CHILD LABOR CHAMP

London.—Lady Astor, Amer born member of parliament, denou the Duchess of Atholl in com when the duchess recommended labor between the ages of 14 an

The duchess told the standing mittee on education that inc needed children of that age, and posed raising the age for lea school from 14 to 15.

"If industry depends on the hand, then it had better stop," Astor declared. "It is difficult fo to speak without emotion, and i duchess of Atholl had her way, dren would still be up the chi and down the mine."

Her reference was to Engl historic child chimney sweeps.

SATURDAY EVENING POST IS UNF

Customer—I don't want to buy crackers; they tell me the mice always running over them.

Brushville Grocer—That isn't why, the cat sleeps in the b every night.

Meet Your Friends at Home Plate Lunch
21 East Seventh St.

ACME COAL COMPANY
QUALITY COALS AND DRY STORED COKE
"Chattanooga's Only LOCKED and SEALED Delivery System"
Dial 6-1183
AGENTS STOKOL, "THE WORLD'S GREATEST STOKER"
We Use Only Union Mined Coal and Are 100 Per Cent Behind Union Labor

WE ARE 100% FOR BETTER LABOR CONDITIONS

For 20 years Edwards' Quality Foods and Low Prices have raised the laborers' salary by making his dollar go farther.

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ETHEL'S PLACE
LUNCHES : SANDWICHES : BEER
ACROSS FROM THE LABOR HALL
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HIBBLER-BARNES CO.
COAL — BUILDING SUPPLIES — COKE
5 YARDS — 7-2131 — "A LOAD A MINUTE" — 30 TRUCKS

Their Patronage!

Labor World Representative

SOUVENIR EDITION

We Are Co-operating With You 100 Per Cent!

Your Fellow Union Man Buys Here!

Why not . . .

YOU?

EASY WAY
SELF-SERVICE GROCERY
SECOND AND MARKET STREETS

GRANT-PATTEN'S
..... Quality .....
ICE CREAM

Plan now to serve ICE CREAM for Easter. A cunning group of ice cream bunnies — Mopsy, Flopsy, and the little cottontails — will delight the children at Easter Time. So will egg molds delicately tinted in pastel shades. And for a grown-up party nothing is more beautiful at this season than Easter Lilies.

Our Ice Cream department will gladly help you create something distinctive, something different in flavors and designs. Give your order to your route Salesman today or call our office.

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6-1294 — 1220 King St.

You Can Whip Our Cream . . .
But . . . You Can't Beat Our Milk

Pay Your Poll Tax By June!

If You Ride a Taxi in April Be Sure the Driver Wears an OLD ROSE Dues Button on His Cap.

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA CENTRAL LABOR UNION

THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Every Unionist Should Pledge Loyalty to Labor's Political Conference.

Volume XX — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, APRIL 10, 1936 — Number 51

OIL WORKERS DEMAND BAR UPON FOREIGN PETROLEUM

reat Anti-Union Oil Companies Accused of Gouging U. S. Public

nt Concerns Import Big Volume of Cheap Labor Oil From South America, Reaping Harvest of Profits and Resulting in Huge Wage Loss to American Workers.

Washington.—Demand for absolute embargo on imports of petroleum and petroleum products is to be made by International Association of Oil and Gas Well and Refinery Workers in a hearing promised shortly before the house ways and means committee.

The ways and means committee has before it the Disney bill for curtailment of imports, an excise measure. "If we cannot secure complete embargo we will accept the Disney bill as a beginning," said President Harvey Fremming, of the Oil Field Workers, "but we want to make it clear that we demand absolute embargo and nothing less will be satisfactory."

Two years ago the union first took up the challenge to congress. At that time President Fremming appeared to plead for embargo, presenting a statement in which he was joined by the American Federation of Labor, the Railroad Brotherhoods and other organizations. At that time Edward F. McGrady, now assistant secretary of labor, was A. F. of L. legislative representative.

Face Powerful Opposition.

"We know we are facing formidable opposition," said President Flemming. "Among the great companies that oppose embargo are the great Rockefeller-Mellon-Morgan companies, including Gulf Oil, American Oil, Continental, Atlantic, Standard, Sun and others. Here we have a group that typifies the whole oligarchy of wealth in opposition to human welfare and progress. This is made even clearer when we know that not one of these companies operates under union conditions in the United States.

"By and large the union-operated companies either favor embargo or they are not opposing the Disney bill for a minimum protection.

"While American wells, drilled for the most part under state permission, are being choked back, their underlying pools being polluted and lost forever, we are importing a volume of production equal to the output of the state of Kansas, losing about $11,500,000 annually in wages to Americans in oil fields and refineries, in addition to transportation work that is due to our own people.

Fat Profits Garnered.

"Paying pitiful wages in Venezuela and Columbia, these great oil companies are selling their imported products from American pumps at filling stations for the same price they get for domestic production, taking by that means another huge gouge out of the American public. The companies are winning from two directions, while the American people lose in every direction. Big business is simply up to its old game and we are asking congress to put a stop to it.

"Our information is that a house majority is friendly to our position. We intend to find out and we ask labor organizations throughout the United States to demand action by sending letters to congressmen, by wiring and forwarding resolutions and by asking other groups to do likewise. If congress refuses this action it will be helping no one but the Japanese and South American tyrants."

SATURDAY EVENING POST IS UNFAIR

A girl who marries a widower is likely to be disappointed, because she misses all the fun of taming him.

* * *

The worst time to get all worked up over an error is after nothing can be done about it.

Unions Urge Law to Protect Labor In Rail Mergers

Congress Can't Desert Workers Whose Jobs Are Menaced by Consolidation, Labor's Spokesman Tells House Committee.

Washington.—Bitter battle between railroad workers and railroad managers is forecast by the testimony before a sub-committee of the Interstate Commerce Committee of the House; with the managers fighting for profits and the workers fighting for a living. The immediate stake of the struggle is the Wheeler-Crosser bill, which provides compensation for employes who lose their jobs as the result of railroad consolidation.

Strongly supporting this measure, George M. Harrison, president of the Railway Labor Executives' Association, piled facts before the sub-committee, showing that the railroads propose to take their economies out of labor, and that they have been doing this ever since the World War.

Big Job and Pay Losses.

In 1920, said Mr. Harrison, in substance, there were more than 2,000,000 railroad employes. In 1935, there were 970,000. In 1920, the total wages of railroad workers were $3,682,000,000. In 1933, the total wages of the railroad workers that were left were $1,404,000,000.

This means a drop in employment of more than 50 per cent, and a drop in wages of more than 60 per cent. But in the same time, the claimed investment of the railroads had increased more than $5,000,000,000.

Mr. Harrison pressed this discrepancy between labor and capital with much vigor. He declared that the top-heavy financial structure of the railroads was responsible for most of their troubles. And he insisted that Congress, which by introducing the principle of consolidation in the Transportation Act of 1920, could not now desert some 150,000 railroad workers who will lose their jobs by consolidation.

Rail Heads Attack iBll

On the other side, J. J. Pelley, president of the Association of American Railroads, insisted that the Wheeler-Crosser bill would "tie the hands" of the railroads. He denied Harrison's charge that the railroads had paid out in dividends money that should have gone to reducing railroad debt. Railroad stockholders, he said, belonged in the "forgotten-man" class; and railroad dividends had dropped 59 per cent since 1916.

Ralph Budd, president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and J. L. Lancaster, head of the Texas & Pacific, both attacked the bill. Mr. Budd declared that under the measure, the men employed at peak seasons could not be laid off without the consent of the I. C. C. This round-about way of saying that fluctuations in traffic should come out of the pay roll did not seem to make a hit with the sub-committee.

DEMAND THE UNION LABEL

It's foolish to waste time arguing with people who don't care.

* * *

The man with the highest sounding title often does the least work.

* * *

Merchants would not carry foreign-made and unfair goods if they could not sell them.

Industrial Progress Council Urges U. S. Loans for Small Enterprises

Increased Unemployment Held Inevitable Unless Long-Term Government Credit Is Given — Provisions for Safeguarding Wage and Hour Standards Throughout Industry Deemed Essential for Competitive Equality.

Washington, D. C.—A simplified and broad program of long-term credit to small business concerns through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation was urged here by the Council for Industrial Progress in a report to President Roosevelt and made public by George L. Berry, Coordinator for Industrial Cooperation. The report was prepared by the council's committee on financial aid to small enterprises.

Based on evidence that small enterprises are responsible for slightly more than half of existing unemployment and cannot secure adequate financial aid from private sources, the council declared the proposed program would offer "a comparatively simple, practical and immediate means of increasing production and purchasing power."

Lack of Credit Blocks Recovery

Unless such provision for credit is made, the report said, "no appreciable trend in widespread recovery can be expected," because of the very important part played by small enterprise in the economic life of the nation.

Study of the subject began early in January of the council's committee on financial aid to small enterprises, headed by Miles Pennybacker, secretary, National Electric Sign association, Newark, N. J., for management, and M. J. McDonough, of the Building Trades department, American Federation of Labor, for labor.

The findings of the committee indicated that "lack of working capital has compelled small enterprises sharply to curtail expenditures on equipment and inventories of raw material" with the result that "continuation of the present conditions will increase the tendency toward monopoly, higher prices, with further reduction in employment and in purchasing power of wage earners."

Safeguards for Work Standards

The report was adopted by the council with but one dissenting vote and said that because assistance to small enterprises was necessary and "small enterprises do not, in a large measure, fall within the class of loans that are considered good banking practice," the Reconstruction Finance Corporation was suggested as best able to supply the immediate credit needs.

Emphasizing its belief in the principle that monies loaned should serve to increase both employment and wages, the council urged that "such wage and hour standards as might be enforced on borrowers should also be required throughout industry so that the borrower will not be at a competitive disadvantage," and recommended this problem for further study.

Council Recommendations

Recommendations of the council follow:

"1. That an immediate nation-wide publicity 'drive' be made by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, similar to the Home Owners Loan Corporation and Federal Housing Administration campaigns, to familiarize industry with respect to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation authority to make direct loans.

"2. That, in any event, the loans be made for the full term now permitted by Section 5-D of the Act, and at rates of interest commensurate with the prevailing rates of interest, namely, 4 per cent or less.

"3. That the Reconstruction Finance Corporation establish sub-agencies in each county, or in such subdivision of the states as will make such sub-agencies accessible to prospective borrowers.

"4. That, if a more simplified form of application is not practicable, the

(Continued on Last Page)

Sunrise Service Easter Morning Impressive Rite

Stage Employes Union to Assist in Staging Tableaux.

Featured by eight elaborately costumed and lighted tableaux reproducing famous paintings and depicting scenes in the life and ministry of Jesus Christ, Chattanooga's annual Easter sunrise religious service will be held at the Memorial auditorium next Sunday morning at 6 o'clock. Doors of the auditorium will be opened at 5 o'clock.

The tableaux, which are to be presented, seven of them by seven different churches, and one by the Pastors' association, will carry the story of Jesus from the time of His boyhood appearance in the Temple, amazing the learned doctors by "His questions and his understanding," to the crucifixion, resurrection and appearance to His disciples in "the upper room." A narrator will introduce each picture by reading the Scriptural passages leading up to it. The narrator, Meador Lower, announcer for WDOD, will be concealed and his voice will come to the audience through loud speakers.

While the service does not start until 6 o'clock, the Chattanooga High School band, under the direction of Col. Ira A. Summers, will play a concert of sacred music while the crowd is gathering. This will start at 5:30 and continue to 6 o'clock.

The congregation will participate in the service by singing opening and closing hymns. These will be: "My Faith Looks Up to Thee," led by J. Oscar Miller, and "All Hail the Power of Jesus Name," led by J. Frank Cheek. Carl Scheibe will be at the organ.

The invocation will be by Dr. Tom S. McCallie and the benediction by the Rev. E. H. Ogle.

The annual Easter sunrise service was instituted many years ago by the Y. M. C. A. and has been carried on ever since under the leadership of that organization. Don C. Peglar, general chairman for this year, has been general chairman every year. H. G. Pruett, of the Tennessee Electric Power company, is stage director in charge of the tableax. Members of the stage employes union are contributing their services both for the Sunday morning sunrise service and for the dress rehearsal Friday night.

In order to make it possible for bus and street car riders to reach the auditorium in time for the service, the Tennessee Electric Power company has arranged special schedules leaving the ends of the lines in time to reach the nearest stops to the auditorium by 5:50.

The service is open to everybody with no reserve seats. No collection will be taken.

The opening of the auditorium doors at 5 o'clock will be announced by the blowing of factory and locomotive whistles all through the city.

SATURDAY EVENING POST IS UNFAIR

A wise man thinks all he says; a fool says all he thinks.

* * *

Some wag once said of marriage: The more billing, the less cooing.

* * *

The best way to deflate the chiselers is to buy only from firms that display the union label, shop card or button.

Bread Salesmen Install Officers For Next Year

Nearly 100% Organization of Tradesmen Effected. Meet Again April 21.

In a splendidly attended meeting last Tuesday evening at the labor hall, Bakery Drivers' Local 166 named C. R. Bales to head them for the next twelve months. George Layton was selected to handle their finances as secretary-treasurer.

Other officers elected include W. B. Phillips to the vice-presidency and J. C. Smith recording secretary. George Rogers will be conductor and Herbert Scoggins warden.

The important committee of trustees is composed of R. C. Dean, Earl Renegar and C. C. Glaze. Delegate to the Tennessee Federation of Labor convention and permanent delegation to the Central Labor union will be named at the next meeting which is set for Tuesday, April 21.

The local announces that already they have effected a nearly complete organization in every bakery in the city, and they express confidence that by next meeting every bread salesman in the city will be in the folds of Local 166.

VOTE FOR LABOR

MASS MEETING CALLED TO BACK UP STRIKERS IN KINGSPORT, TENN.

Employes of the Kingsport Silk Mills, who have been out on strike since November, 1935, have announced that a mass meeting will be held in Kingsport next April 12, Sunday afternoon. Members of United Mine Workers of America are pledged to attend in a body, as well as delegates from the Johnson City Central Labor Union.

The success of a previous mass meeting which was held on March 22 has encouraged the strikers to hold another one. The people in this strike are members of the United Textile Workers of America, and they have shown the great courage in holding out for so long a time against a company that has tried so presistently to stamp out all union activities.

SATURDAY EVENING POST IS UNFAIR

Elevator Men Ask $20 Pay Rise in New York

Building Service Employes' Union Also Seeks Higher Wage for Charwomen

New York City.—The reasonableness of organized labor's demands for higher wages was illustrated in the wage increase schedule presented by the Building Service Employes' Union here to Ferdinand A. Silcox, head of the United States Forestry Service, who was chosen as arbitrator in the settlement of the recent building service strike.

James J. Bambrick, president of the union, said the objectives of the union included a flat increase of $20 a month for employes in the three classes of apartment houses in which the minimums are $70, $80 and $90 a month, with a 54-hour week for day men and a 66-hour week for night men. The union seeks a standard 48-hour week, with specifications that there shall be "no increase in hours or decrease in wages during the agreement."

Pleading for "a living wage, providing for health and modest comfort," Mr. Bambrick pointed out that the highest wages sought by the union would fall far below the $1,522 set by statistical surveys as the lowest possible annual wage on which a family of five could decently live.

For the three sizes of loft buildings, the union sought minimum weekly wages of $26, $24 and $22, with 50 cents an hour for charwomen. For office buildings a minimum increase of $2 a week was sought, raising minimums to $28, $26 and $24.

"This wage scale, compared with other cities, is low, and in that connection we must bear in mind that living costs are relatively higher in New York," said Mr. Bambrick, who went into some detail in statistics on living costs. He said that the $1,522 standard for a living wage made no allowance for saving, and that a living wage really should be $1,775 a year."

Walter Gordon Merritt, counsel for the Realty Advisory Board which controls 825 buildings included in the arbitration proceedings, fought the wage increases demanded by the union with the usual fallacies set forth by low-wage employers. One of his points was that, with an increasing number of realty foreclosures, how could apartment house owners be logically asked to pay more wages to the operating help? In addition, he stressed the idea that building service workers had "light, unskilled, unexacting and intermittent work," and therefore their living standards should be appreciably lower than the standards for other types of employes.

TWO IMPORTANT MEETINGS!

Labor's Political Conference Called For Next Sunday

Preparations for August Elections To Be Discussed.

Convening for its first session since the democratic primary election last March, Labor's Political conference will gather again next Sunday at 2 p.m. in the regular meeting place to consider important business. Secretary of the conference, Erskine Mabee, has mailed out notices to all delegates to attend, and it is believed that a perfect attendance will result.

VOTE FOR LABOR

PRINT SHOP OWNER ACCUSED OF ILLEGAL USE OF UNION LABEL

Hempstead, L. I.—Vigilance of trade unionists in behalf of the union label has resulted in the arrest of Herman L. Bogart, owner of the Park Press, Farmingdale, L. I., on a charge of violating Section 209 of the State Labor law by illegally using a union label on campaign literature printed for the Nassau County Borah-for-President committee. Bogart was held in $500 bail for further hearing.

The complaint against Bogar was signed by John H. Hensen, secretary and treasurer of Typographical Union No. 915 of Nassau county. Secretary Hansen charged that Bogart was using a union label on printed material done in a non-union shop. Bogart contends that the literature was made from an electrotype and was not under the jurisdiction of any Typographical Union.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE IS UNFAIR

Label League To Meet Friday

The Chattanooga Label league will hold its regular meeting Friday night, April 10, at 7:30 o'clock. All delegates and members are urged to be present. A delegate to the Tennessee Federation of Labor convention will be elected, and Mrs. Beavers will give a report on the birthday party.

VOTE FOR LABOR

Love is the greatest force known in the world. Nothing else can reconcile a boy to soap and water.

* * *

Poverty is not the money we failed to get, but the beauty we failed to see.

* * *

They say "money talks." Why not make it speak for the union label, shop card and button?

Central Labor Union to Elect Monday Evening

Delegates to Federation Convention and Officers To Be Named.

At 7:30 p.m., in the regular meeting hall, delegates to Chattanooga Central Labor union wil convene to hold its annual election of officers for the ensuing term. Three delegates to the Tennessee Federation of Labor convention, which will meet here May 4, 5 and 6, will be elected.

Erskine Mabee, member of Painters' Local 226, so far has no opposition for secretaryship to succeed T. R. Cuthbert, who declined to run again. Mr. Cuthbert was recently named editor of The Labor World.

MASCOT RANGE IS NONUNION

Jasper Teachers Install Charter Wednesday Night

Husky Local of Pedagogues to Follow Example Set by Chattanoogans.

Marion County Federation of Teachers' Local 454 is the latest addition to the labor movement in Tennessee. Journeying to the Marion County High school Wednesday evening, accompanied by T. R. Cuthbert, Stanton E. Smith, president of the Chattanooga-Hamilton County Local 246, presided over the election of the first set of officers and the adoption of their constitution and by-laws.

T. R. Cuthbert officially installed the new charter and praised the Marionites in their progressive step, reciting briefly the advances secured by the Chattanooga group.

E. A. Byrd was elected the president of Local 454, with L. L. Fults the financial secretary. Others named include Phil Beene, vice-president; Mrs. Gladys Beene, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. J. N. Dykes, recorder. Sergeant-at-arms is Otto Grayson.

Mr. Robinson, president of the miners' local at Whitwell, Tenn., brought congratulations from his fellow-unionists.

VOTE FOR LABOR

ROSE SCHNEIDERMANN HEADS LEAGUE AGAIN

New York City.—Rose Schneidermann, long nationally known as a worker for the cause of labor, was re-elected president of the Women's Trade Union League of New York at the annual meeting of the organization here. Miss Maud Swartz and Miss Mary Dreier were named vice-presidents and Mrs. Richard S. Childs was re-elected treasurer. Miss Schneidermann told the meeting an amendment to the federal constitution seemed to be necessary to give to the labor movements rights which recent court decisions have taken away. The Supreme Court decision nullifying the NRA was a severe blow to the American labor movement, she declared.

Miss Swartz reported that industry had been employing children in ever-increasing numbers in recent months. She said surveys indicated there has been a 58 per cent increase in the employment of children since the nullification of NRA.

SATURDAY EVENING POST IS UNFAIR

Nothing is so nerve-wracking as talking pleasantly to a man who's leading up to a request for a loan.

THE LABOR WORLD
310 W. Eighth St. Phone 6-7562

Published Every Friday by
THE LABOR WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY

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Chattanooga Central Labor Union

T. R. CUTHBERT.....Editor

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FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1936

Strikebreakers

Furnishing strikebreakers, often armed with deadly weapons, to anti-union employers for use in labor disputes is an old practice resorted to by racketeers, who have no scruples regarding the underworld denizens whom they mobilize against working men and women struggling to better their economic conditions.

Recently a large baking company in Philadelphia hired a group of these malodorous characters to "settle" a dispute with its employes regarding wages and hours. To the surprise of the company officials, the Philadelphia police department ordered the strikebreakers placed under arrest as a menace to industrial peace. This unusual method of handling strikebreakers was commended by the Philadelphia Record in an editorial entitled "To Preserve Order in a Strike."

Pointing out that "it is common enough for police to be called upon 'to preserve order' during a strike," but that they "rarely do that job as logically, as sensibly as Philadelphia detectives did" in the bakery strike when "they acted to prevent disorder by arresting 13 strikebreakers, apparently imported by a labor agency," the editorial continued:

"It takes two to make a fight, in a strike situation or any other. All too often one of the parties is a professional strikebreaker. Fomenting strike violence in an attempt to cause pickets to lose public sympathy is a well-understood angle of the strike-breaking game.

"Philadelphians who believe industrial disputes should be settled in an atmosphere of peace will not take kindly to the discovery reported by the police that these strikebreakers were men used in the recent New York City elevator strike, and that they have been shifted around from job to job, city to city, as needed.

"We don't want that element in this town and we are sure that the employers in this case did not know the past histories of the men supplied to them by the agencies. A council so worried about crime as to force every ex-convict to register, even though he be presently enjoying a clean record, has something to get its teeth into in this problem.

"Whether by city ordinance or state law, or both, the traffic in strikebreakers should be kept under strict official watch. Employment agencies dealing in strikebreakers should be held accountable for the acts of every man they supply, and should be subject to fine every time they supply a man with a criminal record. Safeguards of this order are under consideration in New York. They are needed here.

"The registration requirements and supervision should be strictest in the case of the notorious New York City strikebreaking agencies, which are now ploughing the Philadelphia field."

McCALL'S MAGAZINE IS UNFAIR

General Strike in Warsaw

Warsaw.—A one-hour general strike paralyzed traffic in Warsaw and other towns at noon on April 2, and shut down factories. Workers on railways and gas and electric works remained at their jobs. Police continued to arrest communists.

FREE 1936 LICENSE

USED CARS

Nearly all of these cars are in excellent condition, look, run and are nearly like new, and have nearly new or new tires.

'35 Ford V-8 Coach, 10,000 miles	$495
'35 Ford V-8 De Luxe Coupe	445
'34 Willys "77" Coupe, a dandy	275
'35 Willys "77" Coupe, a dandy	375
'35 Willys "77" Sedan, reduced to	375
'34 Willys "77" Sedan, reduced to	345
'34 Ford V-8 Sedan, reduced to	375
'34 Ford V-8 Coach, reduced to	375
'30 Dodge 8 Sedan, dandy	195
'32 De Soto "8" Sedan, reduced to	225
'31 Chevrolet Sedan, reduced to	225
'31 Chevrolet Coach, reduced to	225
'31 Chev. Sport Coupe, reduced to	225
'31 Nash Coupe, reduced to	225
'31 Nash 6 Sedan, a dandy	325
'31 Chrysler Spt. Coupe, a dandy	250
'31 Pontiac Sedan, bargain	225
'30 Ford Coach	150
'30 Ford Sport Coupe, reduced to	150
'30 Chev. Spt. Coupe, reduced to	150
'29 Chev. Sedan, reduced to	75
'29 Chev. Coupe, reduced to	75
'29 Chev. Coupe, reduced to	65
'29 Chrysler Sedan, reduced to	75
'29 Ford Coupe, reduced to	50

10 Other '29 Fords, Chevrolets, Etc., Priced $25 to $100.

SEE THESE BARGAINS

Price Auto Co.

Nash—La Fayette—Willys "77"
Distributors
203 East Main St. Phone 6-1243
SELL US YOUR CAR!
FREE 1936 LICENSE

FREE 1936 LICENSE — FREE 1936 LICENSE — FREE 1936 LICENSE — FREE 1936 LICENSE

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

A great many persons think labor is tearing itself apart and so isn't making any headway.

Such persons ought to pay more attention to newspapers and periodicals.

Labor is commanding more and more attention.

For this month, as an example, the Magazine of Wall Street and the Atlantic Monthly are two outstanding magazines devoting much space to labor. Labor men will not agree with what they say, but they are talking about labor.

The Wall Street Journal runs a labor column, not daily, but two or three times a week.

Labor is important and its importance is growing.

* * *

Of course, this means a wider opportunity for labor papers. Labor papers that tell about labor intelligently, as this one seeks to do, are the best authorities on labor news.

Those that want the best and freshest news about labor will turn to labor papers, as they ought to.

When old line publications go overboard in the effort to print labor news it means that readers want to know about labor.

That is exactly the situation. Readers want to know about labor.

In the national field International Labor News Service gathers and distributes authentic labor news, furnished to many papers, including this one. Just as press associations serve daily papers.

Labor news is on the road to being recognized as of first grade importance.

Those that don't know about labor will shortly be regarded as too ignorant to be bothered with, too backward to have important responsibilities.

* * *

Labor editors have a real sense of news, too. That's because so many of them really are newspapermen.

Witness the sensational scoop by the Trenton Labor News in the arrest of a new Lindbergh case figure. When a labor paper can be on the street with such a story before daily newspapers even suspect it, it means a highly developed news sense. Labor papers have plenty of it.

Regularly they scoop daily papers on big labor news.

"Read your local labor paper" ought to be a national slogan.

Trade papers and magazines have immense circulations. Women's Wear, dealing exclusively with garments, is a daily.

Labor papers serve a far wider field, interest millions more, ought to circulate in almost fabulous numbers.

Why not?

* * *

Well, why not? One reason: Too many labor men don't care, don't see the vital importance.

Another reason: Too many outside the labor movement don't know they can buy labor papers and learn first hand about labor.

Another reason: The labor press itself too often doesn't take advantage of its opportunities.

Self advertising has not been well done, on the whole.

It's time for all of us to wake up.

92 MUSIC PUBLISHERS HIT BY WALKOUT OF MUSICIANS

New York Union Demands Higher Pay, 35-Hour Week and Piece Work Minimum.

New York, N. Y.—Local No. 102 of the American Federation of Musicians called a strike of arrangers, copyists, proofreaders and pianists employed by 36 New York City music firms, members of the Music Publishers' Protective Association, and 56 independent music publishing houses in an endeavor to secure union recognition along with higher wages and shorter hours.

Jacob Rosenberg, secretary of the union, said the walkout, which had the cooperation of the Autographers' Union, Local 17993, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, had tied up the music publishing industry here.

The union seeks the following wage scale for its members employed on a full-time basis: Arrangers, $75 a week; supervisors, $100; copyists, $50, and proofreaders, $75. A standard 35-hour week is demanded as well as a basic minimum price for men doing piece work. Use of the union's identifying stamp on manuscripts is also asked.

The drive to unionize arrangers and copyists, Mr. Rosenberg said, was started last November. Three radio stations, he added, had recently signed contract setting scales of $115 and $100 a week for arrangers and $65 for copyists on a 35-hour week basis.

The union announced that it negotiated settlements with five publishing houses within two days after the strike was declared.

LABEL LEADERS

By BROWNIE HOPPER

ADVICE TO THE WIFE OF A UNION MAN.

If you need a pair of shoes
And are afraid to break the news
Because you know there'll be a squawk,
Together with a lot of talk
About high bills.

Here's a bit of good advice
To make your husband be right nice.
Just go ahead and get the shoes
Then try this simple little ruse:

When you take them home to show
Point out the label in the toe,
Then watch him look and start to smile
About that bill.

PRACTICALLY all leading brands of hilk hose are union-made—for instance, those Vanettes that Lovemans is advertising this week for 85 cents.

* * *

IT'T BEING RUMORED AROUND and about that the convention committee is planning to take the Tennessee Federation of Labor delegates and visitors on the Scenic Loop trip around Lookout mountain. And, also, that there'll be union TAXI DRIVERS behind the wheels of all the limousines.

* * *

JUST TO SHOW YOU that it pays to browse around a bit in your shopping, one lady reports that there's a dime store in town that has some of the pottery made at Erwin, Tenn., the plant that is 100 per cent union. And another lady telephoned a few days ago that she has found one more place that carried ladies' shoes with the union label!

* * *

FINANCIALLY, this column is about to wreck the family. Because, in wandering through the Vogue just about every day to see what there is to write about, I can't help but see all the cute new things and the first thing you know out comes this so-called "columnist" with another package.

SMOKE UNION CIGARETTES

Wisdom

To love war because it makes heroes is to like croup because doctors and nurses die in trying to save the child.
—Anatole France.

600 PHILADELPHIA SH... WORKERS WIN UNION

Philadelphia, Pa.—An out... victory for union labor was re... here when the Standard & C... Shoe Company, employing 600 ... signed an agreement with th... and Shoe Workers' Union fo... a four days' strike.

The agreement provides t... employes must be members ... union, establishes a 40-hour we... extra compensation for overtu... grants wage increases averagin... 15 to 25 per cent for all the ... in the plant.

The strike settlement was ... through negotiations conduc... John J. Mara, president of th... and Shoe Workers' Union, and ... G. Hines, representative of the ... ican Federation of Labor.

VOTE FOR LABOR

FOR YOUR EASTER CLOTHES

Come! ... where QUALITY reigns ... where STYLE leads ... where SAVING is assured

New Easter SUITS

Hindman Tailored

EASTER STYLES $16.95

What an array of fine, smart clothing for Spring and Easter Worsted of character! Fine Quality Twist for sturdiness! The newest ideas in plaids, checks, stripes, solids in the newest shades! Sport backs Single or double-breasteds! If you need clothing for Easter or Spring, don't fail to see this impressive display! As always, Miller's brings you sizes for regular! Longs! Shorts! Stouts!

Miller Hand-Made

EASTER STYLES $19.95

You'll be surprised at the values offered at this special price! Smart sport styles with the wanted shades, pleated, yoke and panel backs! Business suits with that certain dignity that only good tailoring can bestow. Smart double and single-breasted models. Conservative styles with assured refinements. Truly a diversified assortment . . . the newest colors, shades, patterns and effects. Just arrived fresh from the maker.

Miller Hand-Made

EASTER STYLES $24.95

Miller Bros. Co.

These new Miller handmade suits are styled for young men and older men . . . for all sizes a... builds . . . for taste and preferences . . . conservative or in the latest modern manner . . . and ... are ready with a complete selection. Choose from new worsteds, twist and unfinished worsteds ... in a wide range of correct styles. The new backs, plain or fancy. The new checks, straps, pla... rich shades. Each an individual example of skillful tailoring and the utmost in value.

OUR ADVERTISERS ARE OUR FRIENDS

Opening Day

"HELP CRACK THE CRACKERS"

ALL CHATTANOOGA WILL JOIN NEXT TUESDAY IN A ROUSING RECEPTION TO

JOE ENGEL'S 1936
CHATTANOOGA LOOKOUTS

vs.

ATLANTA

Game Called at 3 O'Clock

General Admission Tickets on Sale at
HOME PLATE LUNCH
Cherry and Seventh Sts.

Bad Taste, Worse Manners

Alfred P. Sloan, president of General Motors, took the occasion of his company's annual report to air his views on political and social questions. Mainly, they are the orthodox views of Big Business, which regards profits as the primal purpose of existence. He speaks of the "deadening hand of straitjacket government regulation. He complains of the volume of taxes which G. M. has been required to pay. And he declares that New Deal methods and experiments "have definitely postponed recovery."

It would be interesting to know how Mr. Sloan gets such positive information. Not, certainly, from the records of his own company. The stock of General Motors participated in the toboggan slide of the fall of 1929; and, after a partial recovery, sank so low that if Mr. Sloan had looked over the side of his craft, he could have seen the bottom of financial things.

At one time in 1932 General Motors common stock was quoted at 7⅝; which means that it was selling at $7.62 a share.

That, remember, was under the Old Deal. Now consider what has happened to General Motors under the New Deal. Its net sales in 1935 were $1,155,641,511, a gain of 34 per cent from the year before. Its net profits in that year were $167,226,510. Its common stock is now selling at from $65.87 to $68.12 a share. The last figure is almost nine times the price which it brought at a time in 1932.

Under the New Deal dispensation, Mr. Sloan's company has gained from $58 to $60 in the price of its stock, and cleared net profits in a single year of more than $167,000,000. With those figures staring him in the face, what right has Mr. Alfred P. Sloan to complain of the New Deal?

The New Deal has faults. It allowed the banks to go back to the financiers who had ruined them, instead of keeping them under absolute government control—if not government ownership. It has been altogether too tender of the incomes of multi-millionaires; and it should, in its first month, have levied on the heaped up surpluses of corporations like General Motors a tax that would have made much of government borrowing unnecessary.

These are faults to which labor has a right to point. But it is bad taste, worse manners and the worst possible sportsmanship for Mr. Alfred P. Sloan to criticise the New Deal.

Setting a Good Example

New Jersey municipalities are setting a good example to public and private employment by restoring pay cuts imposed on city employes during the depression.

Newark and Jersey City are leading in the movement for pay restoration, recognizing that their action is increasing purchasing power and giving impetus to business recovery.

Citizens of communities throughout the nation would do well to insist that their local governments do as Newark and Jersey City have done.

ALUMINUM COMPANY ACCUSED OF VIOLATING THE WAGNER ACT

Atlant, Ga.—Charges of unfair practices under the Wagner Act have been filed with the National Labor Relations Board against the Aluminum Company of America.

Local Union No. 19104 of the Aluminum Workers' Union, an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor, charges the giant Mellon-owned company with discharging workers because of union affiliation. The union also charges that the company refused to promote workers to better jobs unless they resigned from the union and threatened to demote workers who refused to quit the organization.

The Wagner Act violations are said to have occurred at the company's plant at Alcoa, Tenn.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE IS UNFAIR

The best way to squeeze out the chiselers is to tighten up on your union label buying.

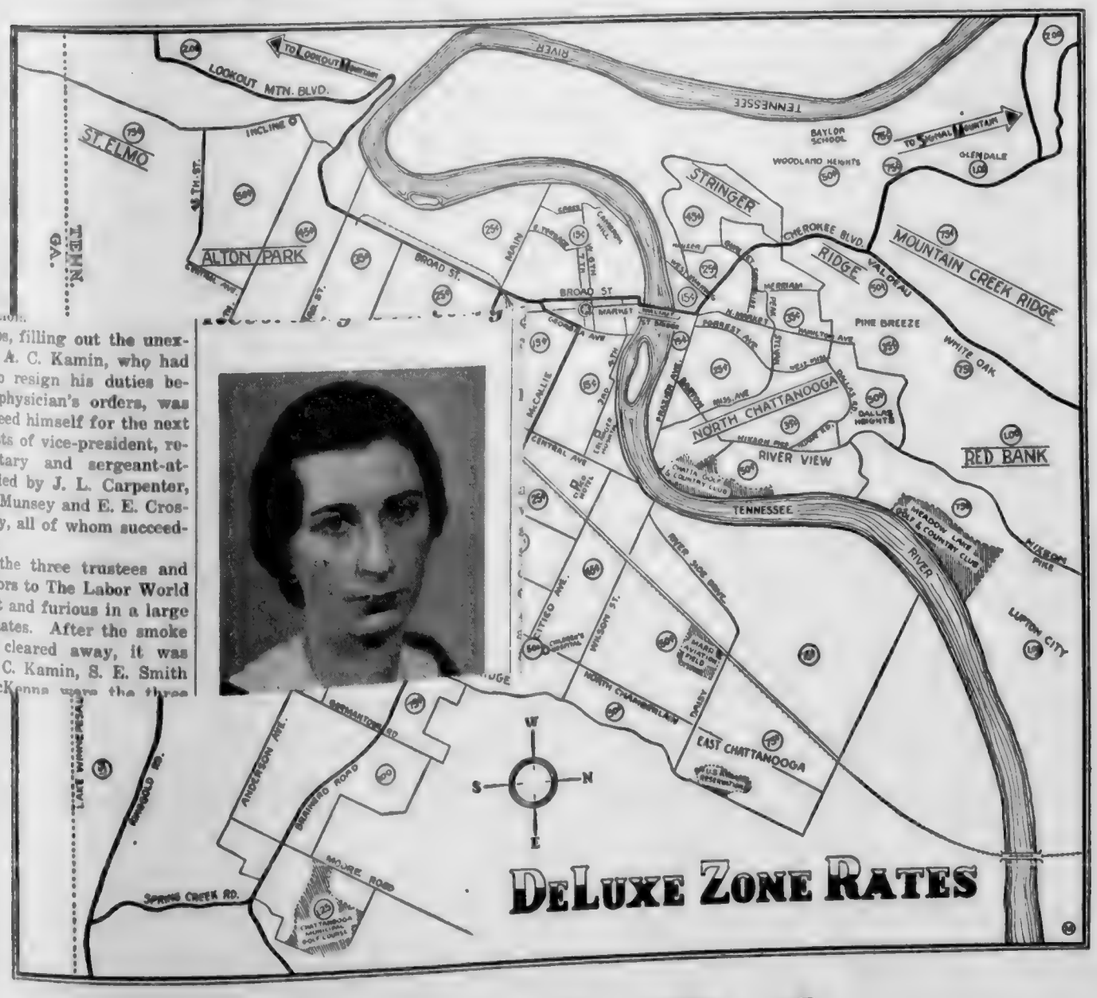
The best we can say about family trees is that they are all a bit shady.

24-Hour Service

DeLUXE CAB

Flat Rates for All Trips

"Know the Price Before You Ride"



DeLUXE ZONE RATES

Every Driver is Bonded

6-4131

Every Driver a Union Man

Limousines for All Occasions — Sight-seeing Cars for Tours

...The G. Dobbs, filling out the unexpired term of A. C. Kamin, who had been forced to resign his duties because of his physician's orders, was nominated to succeed himself for the next year. The posts of vice-president, recording secretary and sergeant-at-arms were filled by J. L. Carpenter, Miss Virginia Munsey and E. E. Crossby, respectively, all of whom succeeded themselves.

Voting for the three trustees and the two directors to The Labor World board was fast and furious in a large field of candidates. After the smoke had partially cleared away, it was announced that A. C. Kamin, S. E. Smith and W. T. McKenna were the three

ORDER OF SALE

No. 15098

American Trust & Banking Co. vs. J. W. Wagner.

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

To the Sheriff of Hamilton County—Greeting:

Whereas, at the January term of said court, in the case of American Trust & Banking Co. against J. W. Wagner, sent up by said court for condemnation of land by Mack Fryar, a justice of the peace of said county, to satisfy a judgment for $794.47 and costs rendered by Mack Fryar, justice of the peace, in favor of American Trust & Banking Co., against J. W. Wagner, it was ordered and adjudged that the land described below, levied on under said above named judgment, be condemned and sold to satisfy the said debt and all costs.

Lot No. 125, J. Lee Allen's subdivision of the LeClercq's addition to East Lake, as shown by plat thereof of record in Plat Book 5, page 26, of the Register's Office of Hamilton County, Tennessee; said lot fronts fifty feet on the east line of Prytania street, and extends back eastwardly of uniform width a distance of 125 feet to an alley; and also Lot 13, block "H," Clifton Heights subdivision No. 3, as shown by plat found of record in Plat Book 9, page 17, of the Register's Office of Hamilton County, Tennessee.

We therefore command you, that you proceed to advertise and sell said land according to law, to satisfy said judgment, interest and all costs, and that you have the money derived from said sale before the said court, at the court house, in Chattanooga, the first Monday in May next, with this writ and a return thereon for your action.

Witness, ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk of said Court, at office in Chattanooga, the first Monday in January, 1936.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
By C. Alge, Deputy Clerk.

W .M. Hughes, Atty.

Meet Your Friends at
Home Plate Lunch
21 East Seventh St.

THEATRES

THERE IS ONE IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD

RIVIERA
Hanover Street at Hixson Pike

PARK
McCallie Avenue at Willow Street

AMERICAN
Main Street near Market

RITZ
Rossville Boulevard

CAMEO
Market Street near Sixth

RIVOLI
Glass Street, East Chattanooga

PAGE-HANCOCK COMPANY

Chattanooga's most modern funeral home, owned and operated by Lee H. Hancock and W. Tom Page.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

McCallie and Beach Tel. 2-1166

It Is Cheapest in the Long Run To Buy
QUALITY Hardware
As the recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten. Our prices are very low.
STOVALL Hardware Co.
711 Cherry St.

BAUER'S NEW SPRING SUITS
DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED PATTERNS
With the Union Label
Tailored to Your Individual Measure
J. J. BAUER
QUALITY TAILORING
825 Broad Street

NOTICE TO ALL TRADES UNIONISTS

None of H. G. Hill Co. Stores Employ Union Butchers in Their Markets.

Meatcutters' Union Local 600

PHONE 6-3163
Clean Clinkerless COAL
Honest Weight — Prompt Service
City Coal Co.
718 East Main St.

LEGAL NOTICES

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

No. 47111

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Richard B. Faires vs. Laura Faires

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Laura Faires is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next May Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in May next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to her.

This 3rd day of March, 1936.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.

F. Witt, Attorney. 4-10

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

No. 52861

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Dixie Dudney vs. Claud Dudney

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Claud Dudney is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next May Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in May, next, ... Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 31st day of March, 1936

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.

John H. Early, Attorney. 4-24

FORECLOSURE

By virtue of the authority vested in the undersigned Trustee by deed of trust executed March 7, 1929, by H. A. McSpadden and wife, Odelle Gault McSpadden, to secure a certain indebtedness, which said deed of trust is of record in the Register's Office of Hamilton County, Tennessee, in Book U, Vol. 23, page 472 et seq., conveying the property hereinafter described, to which deed of trust specific reference is hereby made for a full recital of the powers and provisions contained therein, and default having been made in the payment of said indebtedness, and default continuing for more than thirty (30) days, at the request of the holder of the note representing said indebtedness, the Cherokee Realty & Trust Company, Trustee, will expose for sale to the highest and best bidder for cash, in bar of the equities of redemption, dower and homestead, at the West Door of the Court House on Walnut Street, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, Tennessee, within the legal hours of sale, on

Saturday, May 9, 1936.

the following described real estate in Hamilton County, Tennessee:

A strip of land lying and situated in the Fourth Civil District of Hamilton County, and being the Seventh Civil District of old James County, beginning at a stake or stone corner at the West end of a lane on the Alabama Road; thence running with the creek 26 rods West; thence North 32½ rods; thence East 26 rods; thence South 32½ rods to the beginning corner, containing five (5) acres. Said tract being the same conveyed to J. N. Nichols and wife, by G. C. Rhinehart and wife, S. E. Rhinehart, by deed dated the 8th day of May, 1884.

Said sale will be made subject to all unpaid taxes.

Title believed to be good, but will sell as Trustee only and not otherwise.

This the 8th day of April, 1936.

CHEROKEE REALTY & TRUST CO., Trustee.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed proposals for the erection of Superstructure of Vocational School, for the City of Chattanooga, Tennessee, from Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works Loan and Grant.

P. W. A. DOCKET No. TENN.-1081.-R
Sub-Project No. 3-B.

Will be received by the Department of Education of the City of Chattanooga, Tennessee, at the office of T. H. McMillan, Commissioner, until 10:00 A.M. on the 15th day of April, 1936, and will immediately be opened and publicly read, aloud.

Copies of the proposal, contract documents, drawings and specifications may be obtained from the offices of the Architects as follows:

MARTIN & FRANKLIN, Chattanooga, Tenn. Sub-Project No. 3B. $25.00.

A deposit of the amount set forth following the name of the Architect for the Sub-Project will be made for the set of drawings, specifications and documents. Check shall be made payable to the Architect from whom documents are received. The entire payment will be refunded in case a bona fide bid is tendered, and the specifications and plans returned in good condition, within ten days after opening of bids, to all except the successful bidder.

Each bid must be accompanied by a bid bond executed by the bidder and a Surety Company licensed to operate in Tennessee, and satisfactory to the Public Works Administration in the sum of 5 per cent. of the amount of the bid. The bond is required as a guarantee that if the bid is accepted the contract will be entered into and the performance of it properly secured within five days after notification of award. The successful bidder will be required to execute a labor bond as required by P. W. A., and performance bond in amount of 100 per cent of contract price.

Proposal Forms must be properly filled out and must not be detached from specifications. No changes shall be made therein and no rider shall be attached thereto.

Bidder's attention is called to instructions in the specifications, that alternates are set up in the order in which they shall be considered, in case it is necessary to consider the alternates to bring the project within the money alloted for construction.

All bidders must be licensed contractors as required by Chapter 70, of Public Acts of 1931 of General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, Section 1. Bidder's name and license number must be placed on the envelope containing these documents.

WAGES: Attention is called to the fact that not less than the minimum wage rates as set up in the specifications must be paid on this project as prescribed by the City of Chattanooga, Tennessee, and approved by the Acting State Director, P. W. A., for the State of Tennessee.

WITHDRAWAL OF BIDS: Unless contrary to statutes of the State of Tennessee, including local charter provisions, no bidders may withdraw a bid submitted for a period of thirty days after the date set for the opening of such bids.

FUNDS AVAILABLE: The funds for construction purposes on this contract are as set out in proposal. Total funds available for construction of the Sub-Project is $88,-211.77.

In bidding on projects financed in part or in whole with P. W. A. funds, the bidder MUST execute the certificate that he fully understands the penalty clause as set out in Penalty for False Certifications included in the specifications.

All work executed and all materials furnished shall conform to the rules and regulations of P. W. A. Form No. 180 of the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works.

This project is being financed from funds to be furnished by the United States Government. Failure of the City of Chattanooga to receive funds from the Government relieves said city, its officials and representatives, from any responsibility, damage or loss due to the taking of bids.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, and to waive informalities therein. Any bids received after the scheduled time for receipt of bids shall be returned to the bidder, unopened.

E. D. BASS, Mayor,
City of Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Attest:
I. E. ROSAMOND.

W. F. Langley
General Agent
Franklin Life Ins. Co.
1019 Chattanooga Bank Bldg.
Phone 6-5543

Patronize Our Advertisers

Try CARDUI For Functional Monthly Pains

Women from the 'teen age to the change of life have found Cardui genuinely helpful for the relief of functional monthly pains due to lack of just the right strength from the food they eat. Mrs. Crit Haynes, of Essex, Mo., writes: "I used Cardui when a girl for cramps and found it very beneficial. I have recently taken Cardui during the change of life. I was very nervous, had head and back pains and was in a generally run-down condition. Cardui has helped me greatly."

Thousands of women testify Cardui benefited them. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

BUY
SINCLAIR PRODUCTS
UNION-MADE
WILLIAMS SERVICE STATION
Tenth and Broad
Carl Williams, Mgr.

MARTIN'S CENTRAL LUNCH
Opposite New Post Office
PLATE LUNCH 20c and 25c
Sandwiches of All Kinds
Bottled or Draught Beer
909 Georgia Ave.

"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
JOY PHONE 6-7168
817 Market Street

Quick Action! for Colds "FLU"
Gordon's No. 30
200,000 people can't be wrong.
Bottles, 25c up.
At Your Nearest Dealer!
Or Phone 8-3912
GORDON DRUG COMPANY

Prescriptions---Toilet Goods
Registered Druggist in Charge at All Times
Eckerd's
INCORPORATED
732 MARKET ST.

READY CASH . . .
For our taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

Union Made Clothes
New Shipment Spring and Summer Shoes
Contor Bros.
529 MARKET ST.
"Home Owned"

MORE ABOUT U. S. LOANS

(Continued from First Page)

Reconstruction Finance Corporation shall have at each sub-agency, assistants to completely prepare the applications of prospective borrowers free of charge.

"That preliminary applications be passed on at respective agencies and formal applications submitted to Washington agency only.

"6. That loans be closed in sub-agencies.

"7. That the Reconstruction Finance Corporation give all reasonable assistance to any industrial associations desirous of acquainting their members of the requirements with respect to direct loan activities.

"8. That the most liberal possible interpretation be given to Section 5-D in order to fulfill the true intent of the Congress.

"9. That Section 5-D be amended by the present Congress, extending the time within which the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is permitted to make direct loans to industry to January 31, 1938.

"10. That Section 5-D be amended by the present Congress so as to permit the aggregate amount of loans outstanding at any time to be increased to an amount adequate to fully achieve the aims of the program recommended by this committee.

"11. That if the present governmental agencies cannot, under the powers granted by existing legislation, liberalize their policies so as to substantially increase the number of loans granted to small enterprises, or, if more liberal administrative policies are still inadequate to bring sufficient aid to small enterprises, then Congress should be requested to clothe existing agencies with additional powers and duties or create new agencies for the purpose."

Committee Members

Besides the joint chairman the following assisted in preparing the report: William A. Hollingsworth, president, Retail Tobacco Dealers of America, New York City; J. E. Middleton, National Association Used Machinery and Equipment Dealers, Philadelphia, Pa., and Alexander Printz, Printz, Biddeman & Co., New York City, also representing apparel industries, for management; and Thomas F. McMahon, president, United Textile Workers of America: James Maloney, president, Glass Bottle Blowers' Association, and C. E. Sands, representing Hotel and Restaurant Employes, for labor.

VOTE FOR LABOR

RESOLUTION

Whereas, the Almighty God in His wisdom saw fit to take the mother, Mrs. Ellen Adams, from our sister, Mrs. Laura Daughtry, and

Whereas, as members of Local 2451 we wish to express to Sister Daughtry our deepest sympathy; therefore be it

Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be put upon our minutes, a copy sent to Sister Daughtry and a copy sent to the Labor World for publication.

LILLIE MERRITT,
AGNES RIVERS,
MYRTLE SMELLEY.

Spring Is Here!
BUY NOW
AT
708 McCallie Avenue

1936	Plym. Coach, trunk	Special
1935	Plymouth DeLuxe Coupe	$495
1935	Ford V-8 DeLuxe Coupe	475
1934	Chevrolet 6 w. w. Sedan	425
1934	Ford V-8 DeLuxe Coach	395
1933	Ford V-8 Coach	335
1933	Chevrolet Coupe	325
1932	Oldsmobile Sedan	350
1932	Plymouth Cabriolet	275
1933	Terraplane Sedan	250

RICE BROS.
Chrysler-Plymouth Distributors
708-712 McCallie Ave. Phone 6-5188

TEACHER TALK

LOCAL 246, A. F. of T.

GENERAL MEETING APRIL 18

The fourth and final general meeting of the 1935-36 fiscal year will be held at the university Saturday morning, April 18, at 10 o'clock. The following are on the agenda:

(1) Election:
(a) Officers.
(b) Delegates to Central Labor union.
(c) Delegates to A. F. of T. convention.
(d) Delegates to Tennessee Federation of Labor convention.
(2) Constitutional amendments, Local 246.
(3) New by-laws, Local 246.
(4) Constitutional amendment, A. F. of T.

It is very important that every federation member be present.

Copies of the proposed amendments will be sent out in a bulletin next week instead of being published in Teacher Talk.

BANQUET SLATED ON MAY 9

The annual banquet of the federation will be held on May 9. This is expected to excel all previous banquets in attendance, program and hilarity. Federation members feel that they have a past of which to be proud and that a real celebration is in order.

No effort is being spared to get the best available in a speaker for the occasion. America's foremost historian, Prof. Charles Beard, has been invited. Should he be unable to accept, an attempt will be made to get John Dewey, George S. Counts or Jess H. Newlon, of Columbia Teachers' college.

DON'T FAIL TO:

(1) Pay your poll tax before June 1.

(2) Thoroughly fill out the questionnaire sent out by the legislative committee.

MARION COUNTY LOCAL INSTALLED

Charter was installed for the new teachers' local in Marion county Wednesday night. Brothers Stanton E. Smith and T. R. Cuthbert represented Local 246 and the Central Labor union at the proceedings. Officers were elected.

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE TO T. E. A.

The organizing committee will hop to Nashville this week-end in order to conduct a booth at the Tennessee Education association meeting there on April 9-11.

MASS PICKETS ARRESTED.

New York, N. Y.—If any one has the idea that picketing in New York City is legal, the frequent arrests of persons using this traditional persuasive method of bringing anti-union employers to their senses should change that impression.

A recent event along this line was the attack by the police on about seventy pickets in front of the Hotel Taft, against the management of which the Building Service union had a strike. Fifteen of the pickets, selected as the leaders, were arrested and charged with "disorderly conduct." The management of the hotel was elated at the action of the police.

MASCOT RANGE IS NONUNION

Unionists Victimized By Baltimore Concern

Maryland Labor Commissioner Says Foster Brothers Also Cut Wages and Lengthened Hours

Baltimore, Md.—Foster Brothers Manufacturing company, Inc., manufacturers of bedding here, have discriminated against employes because of their union affiliation, according to a report on the strike of the company's employes made by Charles S. Warner, Maryland Commissioner of Labor Statistics. The strike has been in effect since January 16.

After an investigation of the controversy, Commissioner Warner said that approximately 90 employes struck following the lay-off or dismissal "without adequate reason" of a number of workers who were officers in the newly organized Mattress Makers' Union No. 20137, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

In view of the fact that the dismissed employes had been employed by the company for periods ranging from two to 17 years, Commissioner Warner said "it would appear that such a lay-off or dismissals could be attributed to the fact that these employes were dismissed due to their activities in a union organization."

Other elements in addition to discrimination against union members which precipitated the strike, the Commissioner said, was an increase of the work week from 40 to 45 hours, which meant a wage cut of approximately 10 per cent for time workers, and the lack of sanitary facilities and safety provisions in the factory.

The Commissioner pointed out that the National Labor Relations Board had found the company guilty of violating the Wagner-Connery Act which guarantees workers the right to organize and bargain collectively and had persistently refused to arbitrate the controversy, adding:

"The firm has repeatedly refused to rehire a number of these striking employes who voluntarily reapplied for their jobs in an effort to relive the acute sufferings of their families, some having been evicted from their homes, the most frugal having had but small savings put aside. The firm has been responsible, by their arbitrary actions in putting upon relief a number of persons who have tried by the only recourse known to them to make an adequate salary in order that they would not have to become public charges."

From the facts revealed by his investigation Commissioner Warner said "the firm is to be blamed for this condition continuing to exist and in contributing nothing toward making satisfactory adjustments which might have the effect of producing mutual agreement between employes and employers."

DEMAND THE UNION LABEL

A new broom sweeps clean, but a new union-labeled broom sweeps cleaner.

* * *

Big worries level off when you get to them, like the steep hills a motorist sees in the distance.

LABOR QUERIES

Q. What is the Boncel ordinance in Milwaukee?

A. An ordinance giving the mayor power to close a strike-bound plant when the employer refuses to deal with representatives of striking workers. The mayor appoints a committee of nine to confer with him on the advisability of closing a plant, but the final authority rests in the hands of the mayor or chief of police, either of whom can order a plant to close if the management will not confer with the strikers' representatives. The ordinance, introduced by Alderman Boncel, Socialist, was passed last October. It had united labor support.

Q. Will the convention of the American Federation of Labor in Tampa this year be the first Federation convention held there?

A. It will be the first in Tampa and the first in Florida.

Q. Who said: "We want neither dictatorship from the bottom nor from the top"?

A. Samuel Gompers.

SATURDAY EVENING POST IS UNFAIR

Prospective Employer—Have you a recommendation from your last place?

Applicant—Yes, sir; seven months off for good behavior.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE IS UNFAIR

Patronize Our Advertisers

SEAMEN'S UNION SUES GOTHAN SHIP STRIKERS

New York City.—Andrew Furuseth, president of the International Seamen's Union of America, has begun legal action against Joseph Curran, chairman of the strikers' committee of the Panama Pacific line California, charging misrepresentation on the part of the strikers in their efforts to effect sympathy strikes on other Atlantic ships.

President Furuseth's complaint charged that the committee claimed to represent the union and to have the support of the American Federation of Labor in its activities, which include the picketing of shipline offices and of waterfront piers with placards warning passengers against traveling on ships manned by "scab" crews.

In a bill of particulars Furuseth said the union had signed a new wage agreement with thirty-six ship lines for 1936 and that the strikers' committee had attempted to disrupt the union by having he agreement repudiated.

The committee has described itself as a "rank and file committee of the union," whereas union officials do not support or recognize the committee, Furuseth said.

USED CARS

1931	Dodge 8 Sedan	$345
1934	Willys Coupe	250
1931	Essex Sedan	195
1932	Plymouth Coach	275
1933	Ford Coach	360
1930	Ford Roadster	140
1933	Plymouth Coach	375
1933	Chevrolet Sedan	395
1933	Plymouth Coupe	375
1929	Buick Sedan	140
1929	DeSoto Sedan	145

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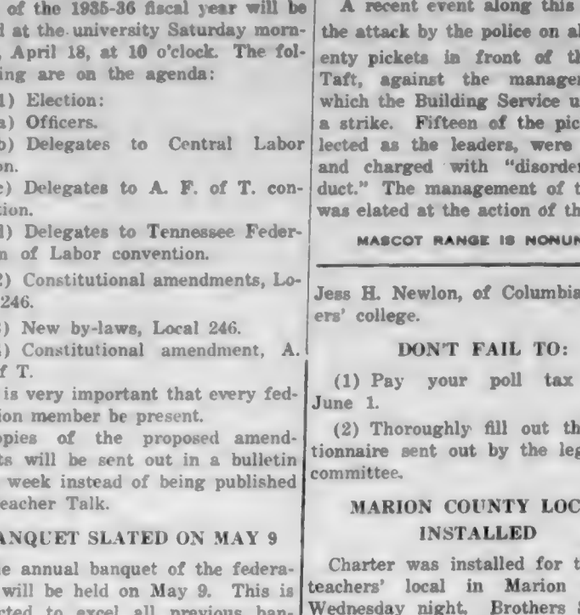

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Beautiful New Colors in

VANETTE

Ringless Union Made

Silk Hosiery

Choose your hosiery colors in relation to your costume! Toasty and Snappy are those Vivacious Vanette shades that give life to black, navy and gray costumes . . . Misty is a subtle beige of blush undertone . . . and Marimba and Moon Dusk are lovely neutrals! Known for beauty . . . guaranteed for wear . . . and sold only at Lovemans in Chattanooga, Vanette sheer 4-thread chiffons are so inexpensive.

89c each or 3 pairs for $2.50

Hosiery—Main Floor

LOVEMANS

ITS SILENCE

IS YOUR ASSURANCE OF

LONG SERVICE AT LOW COST

THE NEW 1936 ELECTROLUX
GAS REFRIGERATOR

Operates without noise because of its basically different refrigerating method. A tiny gas burner takes the place of all machinery. And this same simplicity accounts as well, for all these other famous Electrolux Gas Refrigerator advantages—

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CHATTANOOGA GAS CO.
PUBLIC-BE-PLEASED SERVICE

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As Your Thoughts Turn Toward Spring
---- Try Milk for Your Spring Tonic

"Here's to your health." Nothing could be more appropriate than to drink such a toast in a cool, invigorating glass of Safe Milk.

Milk is Easily Digested — Is a balanced diet — Builds muscular strength — Supplies Minerals and Vitamins — Gives fuel energy.

For a long life and a happy one . . .

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You Can Whip Our Cream . . .
But . . . You Can't Beat Our Milk

What Nex

Hibbing, Minn., recently op... $35,000 glass school building ... has these modernistic features: ... electric eye which automatically ... the lights off and on in keeping ... the mount of natural light p... through the structural glass ... scientifically regulated tempe... and humidity; adjustable desks; ... brown, silver and chromium ... furniture.

VOTE FOR LABOR

Federal Court Restrains N...

Greensboro, N. C.—The NLRB ... restrained temporarily by Fe... Judge Hayes from holding hea... on alleged unfair labor pr... charges filed against the Concord ... of the Cannon Textile mills. ... United Textile Workers of Am... charged that 24 of their members ... dismissed from the Concord Co... Mills in 1935 and were refused ... statement because of their ... activities.

Many a Friend Recommend...

BLACK-DRAUGH...

People who have tak... Black-Draught naturally a... enthusiastic about it becau... of the refreshing relief it h... brought them. No wond... they urge others to try it! ... Mrs. Joe G. Roberts, of Porterv... Ala., writes: "A friend recommend... Black-Draught to me a long ti... ago, and it has proved its worth ... me. Black-Draught is good ... constipation. I find that tak... Black-Draught prevents the bilio... headaches which I used to have." ... A purely vegetable medicine for t... relief of

CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNES...

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QUALITY COALS AND DRY STORED COKE
"Chattanooga's Only LOCKED and SEALED Delivery System"
Dial 6-1183
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We Use Only Union Mined Coal and Are 100 Per Cent Behind Union Labor

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A LOAD A MINUTE
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...ffered at this special price! Smart sport styles with the ...anel backs! Business suits with that certain dignity that ... Smart double and single-breasted models. Conservative ...ruly a diversified assortment . . . the newest colors, shades, ... fresh from the maker.

We Are Co-operating With You 100 Per Cent!
Your Fellow Union Man Buys Here!
Why not . . .
YOU?
EASY WAY
SELF-SERVICE GROCERY
SECOND AND MARKET STREETS

Pay Your Poll Tax By June!

If You Ride a Taxi in April Be Sure the Driver Wears an OLD ROSE Dues Button on His Cap.

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA CENTRAL LABOR UNION

THE LABOR WORLD

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

Every Unionist Should Pledge Loyalty to Labor's Political Conference.

Volume XX | CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, APRIL 17, 1936 | Number 52

Harmony Prevails As Central Labor Union Elects Officers

JOE G. DOBBS SUCCEEDS SELF TO PRESIDENCY

Plumbers' and Fitters' Business Agent Honored by Delegates.

ERSKINE MABEE NAMED TO SECRETARY POST

Contests for Various Official Places Marked by Spirit of Harmoney.

President

JOE G. DOBBS
Member Plumbers and Fitters

A meeting such as is held only once in a blue moon was that staged by Central Body Monday night when the annual large election night attendance of delegates witnessed the retirement of T. R. Cuthbert as secretary, a post he has held for five years, and the election of Erskine Mabee of the painters to succeed him. Mr. Mabee had no opposition.

Joe G. Dobbs, filling out the unexpired term of A. C. Kamin, who had been forced to resign his duties because of his physician's orders, was named to succeed himself for the next year. The posts of vice-president, recording secretary and sergeant-at-arms were filled by J. L. Carpenter, Miss Virginia Munsey and E. E. Crosby, respectively, all of whom succeeded themselves.

Voting for the three trustees and the two directors to The Labor World board was fast and furious in a large field of candidates. After the smoke had partially cleared away, it was found that A. C. Kamin, S. E. Smith and W. T. McKenna were the three trustees, and that V. W. Hallmark and J. L. Gardner were the two directors. Old Reliable C. F. Weidner will keep stand at the door for another term.

When the race for three delegates to the Tennessee Federation of Labor convention, which will be in Chattanooga May 4, 5 and 6, was reached, the excitement rose again.

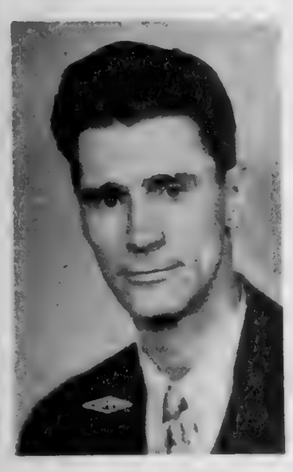
Starting off with a very large field of aspirants, all but four nominees withdrew their names before voting started. The final vote showed that the three unionists to represent Central Body will be Joe Dobbs, A. C. Kamin and W. T. McKenna.

The elections were held in the best of spirits and accord. From the looks of things last Monday night, the incoming officers will be given the greatest of cooperation, and prospects for the local labor movement have never been brighter.

SATURDAY EVENING POST IS UNFAIR

American money should be spent in America. The best guarantee that goods are produced in America is the union label.

Secretary-Treasurer



ERSKINE MABEE
Member Painters' Local 226

Retires

T. R. CUTHBERT

Member Typographical No. 89

Declined to stand for re-election as secretary-treasurer after serving at that post for five years.

Recording Secretary

MISS VIRGINIA MUNSEY
Member Teachers' Local 246

MACHINISTS SEND BARNEY TO SESSIONS STATE FEDERATION

G. W. Axley, Joseph Hardin, J. H. Murdock, C. O. Satterfield and F. E. Seeley were appointed last night as delegates to the Central Body.

W. R. Barney, business agent, was elected delegate to the State Federation of Labor convention.

DEMAND THE UNION LABEL

Be a 1936 Minute Man! It only takes a minute each day to demand the union label on everything you buy.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS SPRING CONCERT FOR THIRD YEAR

To Be Held at Memorial Auditorium on April 18—Music Staffs of All Schools Represented.

For the third time the annual school concert will be held at the Memorial auditorium on April 17. This has grown to be a civic institution in public school life, at which time all high schools take part under the direction of their various music directors, being cooperated with by the Cadek Conservatory of Music.

At this banquet of music will be presented glee clubs, individual school orchestras and combined orchestras. Those attending previous performances have claimed that the concerts serve as a monument to the achievements of public education in the way of allowing children to become acquainted with good music. Approximately 1,000 students will participate.

The public is invited, particularly members of organized labor, who will be able to hear their children show their accomplishments.

SATURDAY EVENING POST IS UNFAIR

END WAR ON UNION, PACKING FIRM TOLD

Washington, D. C.—The National Labor Relations Board has ordered the Santa Cruz Fruit Packing company, Oakland, Calif., to "cease and desist" alleged unfair labor practices.

Specifically, the company was directed to discontinue discouraging membership in the Weighers, Warehousemen, and Cereal Workers' Union or any other labor organization "by discharging or threatening to discharge" any employes because of union affiliation.

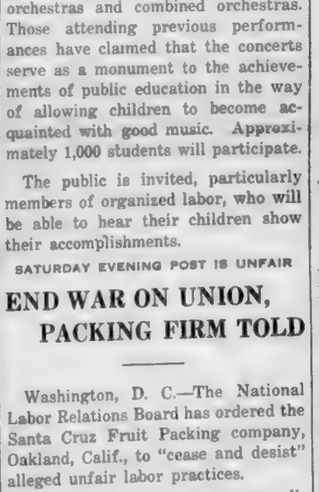
The company was ordered to reinstate "without prejudice" 31 employes who allegedly were discharged because of their union affiliation, and to reimburse them for any loss of pay.

DEMAND THE UNION LABEL

HAMILTON STREET RAILWAY MEN WIN INCREASED WAGES

Hamilton, Ont., Can.—The threat of a street railway strike vanished here when George F. Walker, general manager of the Ontario Hydro Commission, accepted the award of the Board of Conciliation for wage increases covering car operators and shopmen. About 300 employes benefit by the award, which dates back to Nov. 1 and amounts to about $35,000 a year.

Sergeant-at-Arms



E. E. CROSBY
Member Electrical Workers

BARBERS' PREXY STRICKEN DOWN BY DEATH ANGEL

Was Well Known and Respected by Local Unionists For Services Rendered.

President of Barbers' International Since 1922—A. F. of L. Suffers Loss in Passing.

Dies

J. C. SHANESSY
Veteran of International Barbers' Union of America

Information that J. C. Shanessy, veteran member of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America, had been called by the Grim Reaper on April 4 came as a distinct shock to thousands of Chattanooga trades unionists this week. Mr. Shanessy had visited this city frequently in line of duty, and his personality has been indelibly impressed on all with whom he had contact. The American labor movement has suffered a loss that can never be forgotten. His memory will forever be a monument to his name.

Indianapolis, Ind.—James Colmer Shanessy, general president of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America since 1922, died here on April 4.

Mr. Shanessy was a prominent official of the American labor movement. He was born in New York on July 1, 1870. His father was a switchman. He was self-educated, with short terms in primary day and night schools. He went to work at the early age of eight years.

Mr. Shanessy was employed as a barber from 1894 to 1902; he became business agent of Barbers' Local Union 102, St. Louis, Mo., in 1902 and held that position until 1909, when he was chosen general organizer of the international union. In 1922 he was elected general president, which office he held until his death.

He was instrumental in bringing about Sunday closing of barber shops in several states and wrote a number of pamphlets dealing with barbers.

President Green of the American Federation of Labor requested Frank Duffy, secretary of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, to attend the funeral here as his personal representative and the representative of the American Federation of Labor.

In a telegram to W. C. Birthright, secretary-treasurer of the Barbers' Union, President Green said:

"President Shanessy has been an outstanding figure in the American Federation of Labor and in its deliberations at conventions covering a large number of years. He was held in high esteem and high regard by the officers and members of the American Federation of Labor. Both the Barbers' international Union and the American Federation of Labor have sustained great loss as a result of his death."

McCALL'S MAGAZINE IS UNFAIR

The union label is the keystone to the arch of the bridge that spans Ol' Man River Depression.

Collective Bargaining Shown As Way to Secure Industrial Peace

DALTON UNION PLANS MEETING SATURDAY EVE

General Open Meeting to Be Attended by Chattanooga Group.

Local Union 1893, United Textile Workers of America, will hold a mass meeting for its union, at which occasion a general good time will be enjoyed. Refreshments and a fine program will be offered.

The frolic will start at 3 o'clock, according to John Broome, secretary for the local. Several cars will go from Chattanooga to attend.

VOTE FOR LABOR

200 Firms Supply Spies to Anti-Union Labor Employers

Labor Board Investigator Declares System Is Widespread in American Industry.

Washington, D. C.—Heber Blankenhorn, an investigator for the National Labor Relations Board, told the Board at a hearing on labor relations in the iron and steel industry that the use of labor spies by officials of American industries is widespread.

The hearing was held to consider complaints filed by the Amelgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers that its members had been discriminated against because of their union affiliation by the Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation, the Wheeling Steel Corporation and the Crucible Steel Corporation. Such discrimination is in violation of the Wagner-Connery Labor Disputes Act.

Blankenhorn testified that more than 200 firms are engaged in the business of mobilizing spies and strikebreakers for manufacturers. Among the best known concerns reaping large profits from this notorious practice he included the Pinkerton and Burns Detective Agencies, the International Auxiliary, the Corporations Auxiliary, and the Railway Audit and Inspection company of Pittsburgh.

He said that detective agencies had resorted to various methods to persuade J. T. Harris, secretary of a local union at the Portsmouth, Ohio, plant of the Wheeling Steel Corporation, one of the concerns against which the Amalgamated Association filed complaints, to leave town.

A man who identified himself as J. C. Boyer, a representative of New York bankers, first approached Harris with the offer of a job that would have taken him out of Portsmouth, according to Blankenhorn's testimony. Boyer also approached Harris a year later.

Following Boyer's unsuccessful efforts to get Harris out of town, Blankenhorn said that a man who identified himself as P. W. Wilson, representing a "Washington newspaper system," offered Harris a newspaper job in Washington.

Since these offers were made, Blankenhorn added, Boyer has been identified as an employe of the Railway Audit and Inspection company of Pittburgh, "a professional espionage and strikebreaking service."

DEMAND THE UNION LABEL

Wisdom

Our doubts are traitors, and make us lose the good we often might win by fearing to attempt.—Shakespeare.

Strike Facts

The NLRB hearings on the steel industry thus far have established:

That the biggest single cause of strikes is the refusal of management to admit the workers' right to organize.

That federal intervention is very old, and has come in many cases which did not directly involve interstate commerce.

That every public body that has investigated strikes has laid the major blame on the company.

That all economists believe collective bargaining an absolute necessity.

That where collective bargaining is carried out in good faith by employers, the number of strikes drops very low.

HARD NUT CRACKED

Machinists Sign Up Shop Which Long Battled Organization

The M. P. Bazzuro Machine Shop, which for years has refused to deal with the Machinists' Union in Washington, D. C., signed an agreement this week providing for substantial wage increases and recognition of the union.

Negotiations were conducted by Business Agent O. N. Garrison.

VOTE FOR LABOR

SEATTLE UNION PRINTERS WIN WAGE RAISE AWARD

Seattle, Wash.—A wage increase of 7.3 cents per hour, or 51 cents per day, was received by the members of Seattle Typographical Union No. 202 employed in the newspaper composing rooms here as the result of the award of the Board of Arbitration issued March 27, 1936.

The new rates will be $1.18 per hour for day work and $1.25 per hour for night work. The award is for a period of 18 months ending September 27, 1937.

The union members on the Board of Arbitration were P. J. Brady and R. M. McCullough. The publishers were represented by H. W. Parish and F. W. Webster.

Witnesses Tell Strike Facts At NLRB Inquiry

History of Labor Disputes Cited to Prove Effort to Bar Organizing Leads Inevitably to Strife.

Washington, D. C.—Testifying at the hearing of the National Labor Relations Board on labor conditions in the steel industry, William M. Leiserson, chairman of the National Mediation Board, summed up an industrial philosophy in a single sentence:

"Freedom is the great peacemaker."

Dr. Leiserson had been tracing the growth of collective bargaining between the railroads and the train service brotherhoods. These brotherhoods have won almost complete industrial liberty, protected by Congress and the courts; and while there were still disputes between management and men, those disputes were settled peaceably.

Leiserson showed scant respect for the recent dictum of a majority of the Supreme Court that manufacturing is not commerce.

"Manufacturing Is Commerce"

"The International Harvester company has its main offices in Chicago, and a twine plant in New Orleans. Wages and employment, conditions of work—the whole labor policy—is fixed in Chicago, and put in effect in New Orleans. If that isn't interstate commerce, what is it?

"I was mediator once in a labor dispute at Hammond, Ind. But I didn't go to Hammond first. I went to New York, where the Hammond plant is owned and managed.

"The employe is always a human being," Leiserson said. "The employer, in these days is seldom a human being. The employer is a corporation; and may have a plant in Illinois, a charter from another state and offices in New York."

Tells Story of Famous Strikes

Edward Berman, professor of economics at the University of Illinois and author of many books on labor subjects, was the first witness. He was asked about one of his books,

(Continued on Last Page)

ROCKWOOD SCABS PROTECTED BY TEAR GAS AND BLACKJACKS AS STRIKERS ARE SLUGGED

Mill Owners Cry for Militia to Bayonet Unionists—"Pounding Party" Arranged by Knoxville Central Labor Union.

Demonstrating that southern mill owners are prepared to maintain "peace" in their plants when they decide to further reduce wages and stretch out their employes, tear gas bombs were brought into play at Rockwood, Tenn., this week when pickets were harassed and beaten. Although the employes of the Rockwood hosiery plant were not organized at the time the new wage schedule was announced, all but about fifty walked out of the mill and shut it down temporarily.

Representatives of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers were requested to proceed to Rockwood to form an organization, which was done. The federal government has sent a conciliator to endeavor to adjust the dispute, but it is thought by many that management will not care to have the government "interferring" with their business and as usual will ignore all efforts to secure peace just so long as the tear gas and the strong right arms of their deputies hold out.

Chief of Police J. L. Sartin, for 16 years a Rockwood officer, deputized 50 citizens, who were armed with blackjacks and stationed here and there through the crowd of strikers and sympathizers during the afternoon gathering.

Sheriff Elmer Goodwin and his approximately thirty deputies, including about four with "cannon"-appearing tear gas projectors, and others carrying the grenade type of tear gas bombs, were stationed at strategic points in the intersections and at the besieged mill's gates.

In addition, Chief Benton McMillin, of the state highway patrol, was on duty with six officers to keep traffic moving.

But when the workers started coming out, the officers and policemen were surprised to note that there was no hostile move from the more than 500 persons scattered on the streets

(Continued on Last Page)

THE LABOR WORLD
310 W. Eighth St. Phone 6-7542

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THE LABOR WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY

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Chattanooga Central Labor Union

T. R. CUTHBERT.....Editor

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FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1936

Hope You Like It

The Labor World this week is experimenting in a new reader interest feature in the form of a comic strip which will have a continuous theme along union subjects. We are going to run this serial for six weeks to try it out on our union readers.

In the meantime, if enough interest is apparent, the "Union Man" adventures will be with us regularly.

SMOKE UNION CIGARETTES

Thank You All

Last Monday evening, for the first time in five years, the writer was not voted upon in the annual election of Central Body for secretary-treasurer. Since assuming the duties as editor of your paper I believed it best that the two positions of editor and secretary should not rest in the same person.

During my tenure of office about everything that could have happened has happened. New organization activities due to NRA, strikes, lockouts, injunctions and lawsuits have fallen like snowflakes. Truly, this period in my life has been most hectic. Through it all it has been a pleasure to have observed the complete cooperation which every local union has shown to the labor movement. I did my best to follow the principles and instructions laid down by Chattanooga Central Labor Union at all times, and the friendships gained and help make me a rich man.

Mr. Erskine Mabee, who is to be the new secretary-treasurer, deserves the same unfailing cooperation from the labor movement which was accorded me. He is thoroughly competent and his succeeding terms in office will see the movement grow and prosper as it has never done before.

VOTE FOR LABOR

Birthright Is Named Barbers' Acting Head

Union's Secretary-Treasurer Takes Place of President James C. Shanessy, Labor Veteran, Dead at 65.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The general executive board of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America, meeting here, designated William C. Birthright, general secretary-treasurer, as acting president, due to the death on April 4 of President James C. Shanessy.

Mr. Birthright has been secretary-treasurer of the barbers' union since 1930. He has filled many important positions in the labor movement. Born in Helena, Ark., his parents moved to Memphis, Tenn., and later settled at Nashville, Tenn., where he attended school and learned the barber's trade. He joined Local 35, Barbers' union, in 1908, and was soon elected delegate to the Nashville Trades and Labor council. A few years later he was elected secretary-treasurer of his local union and re-elected every year until he resigned to take up his duties as general secretary-treasurer of the international union. He was elected vice-president of the international union in 1924. He served on the joint legislative committee of the State Federation and the Railroad Brotherhood for many years and has taken a leading part in promoting trade unionism in the south.

In the death of James C. Shanessy, labor lost a veteran fighter for the workers' cause. He had been president of the Journeymen Barbers' union since 1922.

Mr. Shanessy was born July 1, 1870, in New York. He went to work at the age of 8 and was a barber from 1884 to 1902. He was business agent of the Barbers' Local 102 of St. Louis, Mo., 1902-9 and general organizer of the international union, 1909-22. He was instrumental in bringing about Sunday closing for barber shops in several states and in bringing other improvements in the conditions of workers in the trade. He was the author of several pamphlets, including "The Barber Who Carried a Lantern" and "A Close Shave."

No Privacy For Corporations

The Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation has filed suit in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals to have the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 declared unconstitutional. Of the five "reasons" which the company gives for this action, only two are worth considering. Allied Chemical alleges that the Constitution of the United States gives Congress no power to regulate the exchange of securities. But above all and beyond all, Allied Chemical cries aloud that the SEC is trying to pry into the corporation's secrets, and would publish its private affairs to the world.

It is about time for Congress to declare that a corporation has no secrets or private affairs; and to make that declaration good. A corporation is an agency created by public fiat. Without the favoring will of public authority, no corporation could exist. The people have a right to insist that the books and records of their creature shall be wide open to inspection by public authorities.

It is time, too, to remind the business world that when public authority creates a corporation, it does so in the expectation of public benefits. These often do not materialize; more often still they are charged for at extortionate rates. The least that a sensible public can demand of a corporation is assurance that the public will not be gyped in the future as it has been gyped in the past; and that requires pitiless publicity for all corporation affairs.

As for the quibble that the Constitution does not give Congress authority to regulate securities exchanges when every such such exchange lives on interstate patronage, one need only say that another amendment to the Constitution would seem to be very much in order. The pretension of federal courts to set aside acts demanded by the people, passed by Congress and signed by the President, never rested on any basis but usurpation, which is fast becoming intolerable.

RFC Should Fight Pay Cutting

Some employers are stampeding workers into accepting wage cuts by asserting they must cut costs in order to obtain loans from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to stay in business, John W. Edelman recently charged in a letter to Jesse Jones, chairman of the RFC.

Edelman, research director of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, told Jones that minor RFC officials were fully informed as to the facts in at least one such case involving a hosiery manufacturer.

The RFC should at once make a statement of policy to the effect that it opposes wage cutting as a means of "fixing up" balance sheets to get loans, Edelman further told Chairman Jones. He added that the present epidemic of wage slashing in industry is making business conditions more difficult and the RFC must not permit itself to be used as a bludgeon to tear down wage and hour standards.

Every citizen can endorse Mr. Edelman's demand that the RFC throw its influence against wage cutting. The RFC was formed to deal with the evil effects of "deflation" policies, of which wage cutting was the most vicious. For it to do anything now that tends to encourage pay cutters and bring on the old disastrous "downward spiral" of workers' purchasing power would be the heighth of folly.

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

Political big guns are blazing away and a good many of them turn out to be loaded with blank cartridges and wet powder. Some fizz and splutter. Some go pf-tt-tt and thus go out. Some are filled with shooting stars and colored lights that look grand for a couple of minutes. Then the sky goes black again and by morning nobody remembers anything more than that there was a show.

Political big guns and popguns are put-putting away and the populace—as the rest of us are known—is expected to rise up, cheer, line up and one up and get all set to vote up.

Now why shouldn't every voter in America follow affairs closely enough so that he could and would make up his own mind on the record as known to him? Why the necessity for ballyhoo?

* * *

But of course too many people don't follow events and there are a lot of events that are very difficult to follow and anyway we do have the ballyhoo and the devil of it is that a lot of people like it. They like to be told to vote, it seems. The people cheer what they like to hear. They think they are cheering their own thoughts. That's really the secret of it all. And the clever politician makes people think they are merely cheering their own thoughts. If he is a clever politician he is telling them all the time how to vote. And up to this year 1936 a lot of them do just what they are told. As a people we are simple minded a lot of the time—and we don't even know it.

And so-o-o, with election just a few pages further along on the calendar we are having our ear drums banged at and made to transmit everything from dulcet wacky woo pleading to thunderous r a u c o u s hippodroming. Sticky goo, dapper deception, the imperative command.

Oh, hooey, what an institution thou art! However, let us take pause. It's our fault. We don't read; we don't watch; we let things go on and go by and then when campaign time comes we have to be informed by others. We have to be.

Maybe some time all of us will be alert enough every day to make unnecessary all this tripe called a campaign. But that time hasn't come—and so we have campaigns. Let's hope this one is a good one.

* * *

But why does a campaign have to be so much like a big murder trial, in which the foxiest lawyer wins out? Why can't we demand that we have a scholarly review of the facts and then why can't we pass a dignified judgment? Well, part of the answer is that we still love the circus. We like a good show. We like to see the animals jump through hoops of fire and we like to hear the old calliope go whistling down the street like a steamed up madhouse.

So, ladies and genmun, we are about to have a campaign. And you can't take it or leave it. There will be no place to leave it. It seems to be a part of the burden of citizenship. Well, since it is so, keep your eyes and ears open and don't be fooled.

What Next!

Automobile manufacturers are reported to be working on plans to put ordinary automobile engines into "flivver" airplanes to be sold at low cost. The significance of the studies by motor companies, according to the aviation experts, lies in the ability of big automobile concerns to swing into mass production of small, cheap planes whenever their experiments make such action feasible. Some experts say that such a plane on the market could be sold so cheaply that the number of aircraft in the United States probably would be quadrupled within a short time.

MASCOT RANGE IS NONUNION

LABOR QUERIES

Q. What is the oldest local trade union in America?

A. Columbia Typagraphical Union No. 101, Washington, D. C., which is 121 years old, having been organized in 1815. It has complete records back to the time of organization.

Q. When and where will the 1936 convention of the Hotel and Restaurant Employes' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America be held?

A. Next August 10-15, at Rochester, New York.

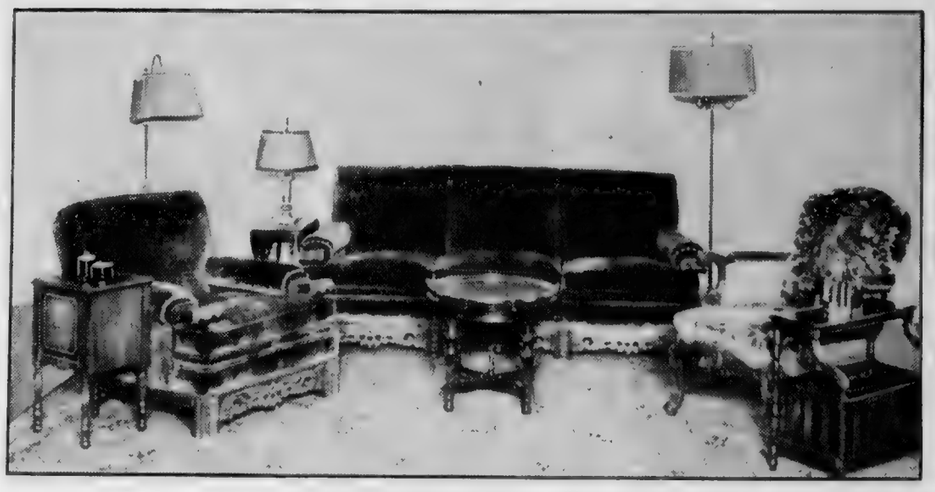
McCALL'S MAGAZINE IS UNFAIR

RHODES-JONES OFFERS SPECTACULAR FURNITURE VALUES
IN THEIR GREAT SPRING DRIVE FOR 5,000 NEW CUSTOMERS

Our books are filling up! Our ambition to get new customers is being realized . . . and you're missing the chance of a lifetime if you don't join them . . . these people who are wise enough to buy now at greatly reduced prices. Furnish your home at these sensationally low prices!

Two large pieces as pictured, 84-inch Davenport and massive Club Chair in a fine grade tapestry, dropped wood carving with a national Sengwebb construction which carries a lifetime guarantee. Only through our 150 store buying power enables us to quote you this amazing low price and remember Rhodes-Jones credit prices are lower than cash prices elsewhere—

EXACTLY AS PICTURED—PRICED AT ONLY **$56.77**



This Lovely **Living Room Suite** *Is a Great Value!*

Never in our entire history of 50 years of value-giving have we ever offered such a stupendous value. The massive two-piece suite as pictured has solid oak hand-carved frame, covered in the finest imported Italian Velour, a covering that will give you years and years of good service. It also carries the national Sengwebb construction with the best grade of moss and hair fillings.

Priced at only **$114.68**

Easy Terms

Exactly as Pictured

... Pictured

Solid Walnut End Tables and Magazine Rack Combined for only **$7.48**

Smoking Cabinet As Pictured **$6.16**

Occasional Chair As Pictured

Solid walnut, hand-carved frame with imported Friezes covering for only..... **$26.30**

Your Choice! One of these 5 Wonderful GIFTS!

FREE! with any purchase of **$3.95** or over

Salad Set. Lovely big bowl and plate of heavy blue glass. With chromium plated fork and spoon

3 Piece Carving Set. A complete, set for the kitchen. A carving knife, long handled fork, a paring knife, slicer and grapefruit knife. Keen stainless steel. With strong Duro handles in black.

Pie Server. Bake and serve in this lovely ovenproof plate with dainty flower spray decorations. Has chromium plated detachable handle. Stainless steel pie knife with handle to match the plate.

Casserole. Heavy ovenproof earthenware. Has cover with colorful tulip design. Attractive nickel plated serving frame with open work design.

Well-and-Tree Serving Platter. Heavily chromium plated—a necessity in every home. You'll be proud to serve from this beautiful platter at your table.

These Gift Items Are Not For Sale!

EXACTLY AS PICTURED

Your Bedroom Complete—8 Pieces

Yes, exactly as shown in a beautiful shade of walnut. Special for our spring opening drive includes, as pictured, 3-mirror Hollywood vanity, poster bed, chest of drawers, guaranteed spring and mattress. Spread and bolster, also vanity bench to match. All for only— **$49.97**

BUY AND PAY ON RHODES-JONES EASY TERMS

EACH AND EVERY ARTICLE WE SELL, SOLD ON A MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE!

EASY TERMS **Rhodes-Jones FURNITURE** EASY TERMS

LABEL LEADERS

By BROWNIE HOPPER

FOR LADIES ONLY—The luncheon for the visiting ladies is going to be at the Signal Mountain hotel, on Tuesday, May 5. So make your reservations early—we are sure to have a nice day together.

• • •

AND, remember that the Woman's Home Companion is non-union, but that the Delineator is okeh!

• • •

FIVE THOUSAND new customers is what Rhodes-Jones wants. Look over their ad this week and see the bargains! You're sure to want to stop by when you see all the free things they're giving with purchases.

• • •

THE CONVENTION, this year, is going to be the largest and most interesting that the Tennessee Federation of Labor has had. Chattanoogans plan to entertain the visiting delegates so that they will remember it a long time. And don't forget that we want the ladies in the labor movement who have just been "stay-at-homes" to leave home awhile and find out all about what the labor movement in Chattanooga is doing.

• • •

PLAYING CARDS—the latest item with the label. One of the "fans" brought in a clipping telling about the new ones that are being put out. Immediately, the "column" got busy and ordered a deck—they'll be passed around when they come and maybe you will want some, too.

• • •

THERE'S a couple we know who are school teachers. They moved to a new apartment recently and the maintenance man came up to paint a breakfast table and chairs for them. This young couple asked him to show his union card and he couldn't. So they sent him away and called for a union painter. The first fellow would not have cost these teahers any money because the apartment house paid his wages, but these two young people paid the money out of their own pockets ,and you know just how little money teachers here can have in their pockets). That's real loyalty for you!

CARPENTERS AND PLUMBERS WIN INCREASED PAY SCALES

Lake Charles, La.—A majority of the master plumbers have agreed to sign with the journeymen plumbers for a new wage scale of $1.25 an hour. The old scale was $1.00 an hour. The new agreement ends a strike called on April 1.

Union carpenters and sixteen contractors have come to terms for a wage scale of 87½ cents an hour. The new scale is an increase from the old one of 75 cents.

IF YOU WANT THE BEST FLOUR MADE

Buy— Orient

Made by Mountain City Mill Co., Chattanooga

If your light bill averages

$1 a Month—

You can use 1/3 more electricity for the same dollar on NEW REDUCED RATES

• Your dollar will now buy 20 kilowatt-hours of current instead of 15. This means that **without increasing your bill** you can use one-third more electricity for lighting than you have been using . . . or you can change some of your light bulbs to larger sizes. You'll find the 75-watt size gives a more satisfactory light for reading or sewing, while smaller bulbs in many cases cause eye-strain and headaches.

Or you can, if you wish, add a percolator, toaster or some other small appliance. The average toaster used fifteen minutes each morning will use only about 4 kilowatt-hours a month.

DELEGATES BEING NAMED

State Federation Sessions To Be Lively—Hotel Patten Will Be Headquarters on May 4, 5 and 6.

Delegates Warned That Read House Is "Unfair—McCann and Arthur to Seek Re-Election as President and Secretary —Ladies Especially Invited.

Central Labor Union of Chatta- welcome will be delivered by Com- P. M. Cooke, labor's own

inimum, the ad- nable cost. The of free elec- re entitled to

• Investigate the low cost of using an electric refrigerator in the New Lower Electric Rates! •

OWER CO.

★ ★ Your electric service is a development of private enterprise.

TEACHER TALK

LOCAL 246, A. F. of T.

GENERAL MEETING AT DICKINSON

The place of the spring general meeting scheduled for Saturday, April 18, has been changed to Dickinson Junior High auditorium on East Eighth street.

BANQUET TO BE GALA AFFAIR

Patten hotel will be the scene of an event that will rival any other evening affair ever staged in this town on the evening of May 9, if we may judge from the plans of the arrangements committee. The event, of course, will be the federation's annual banquet. There will be a nationally known speaker, and various active teachers and close sympathizers will give short talks. Sister Katherine Signiago is in charge of arrangements. Plates will be one dollar.

LABEL LEAGUE LUNCHEON

Visiting wives of delegates to the Tennessee Federation of Labor convention will be entertained by the Chattanooga Label league in a luncheon at the Signal Mountain hotel on Tuesday, May 5. Local woman members of or wives of members of trade unions may attend by arranging with the luncheon committee, which is composed of Mrs. J. Bernard Campbell (6-6361), Mrs. T. R. Cuthbert (2-2244), Mrs. R. C. Reynolds (6-0620), Mrs. Milton McCafferty (2-4749), and Mrs. C. T. Smith.

Local women who attend will be expected to pay for the luncheon (60-75 cents) plus a possible small charge for transportation.

Private cars and union taxis will be used for transportation.

Reservations should be made by May 3.

FEDERAL LEGISLATION OF INTEREST TO LABOR

Some of the more important bills on issues of interest to labor which are now being considered by congress are as follows:

H. R. 9072, Ellenbogen, "To rehabilitate and stabilize labor conditions in the textile industry of U. S."

H. T. Res., Connery, "To prohibit the use of supplies and equipment furnished by the U. S. to the national guard while on service in connection with any labor dispute without the express approval of the secretary of war."

S. 87, Black, "To prevent shipment in interstate commerce of articles in connection with which persons are employed more than five days per week of six hours per day."

S. 3363, O'Mahoney, "To insure domestic tranquillity and to promote the general welfare by regulating and promoting commerce with foreign countries and among the states."

S. 3739, Norbeck, "Curbing power of the supreme court; no act to be held unconstitutional and void without the concurrence of seven or more of the justices in the finding or decision of the court."

Enjoy the Comforts of SAFE Train Travel

By the Use of the

Low Coach Fares

(basis 1½c per mile)

Between All Stations on the

Southern Railway System

and

Avoid Highway Hazards

Consult your Ticket Agent for total fares or write

JAMES FREEMAN,
Asst. Geneneral Passenger Agent
Chattanooga, Tenn.

RAILROAD WORKERS SIGN PACT WITH MANAGEMENT

New Orleans.—An agreement between workers and management of the New Orleans and Lower Coast railroad has been signed. The agreement covers hours, wages and conditions of employment of engineers, firemen and trainmen. It is similar to others negotiated throughout the country.

STOP AT 708 McCallie Ave.

1929 Chevrolet Coach	$ 75
1930 Chevrolet Sedan	225
1932 Plymouth Sedan	275
1933 Chevrolet Coupe	325
1933 Chevrolet Coach	350
1934 Plymouth Special Coach	375

And Several More Not Listed

RICE BROS.
Chrysler-Plymouth Distributors
708-712 McCallie Ave. Phone 6-5188

Meet Your Friends at
Home Plate Lunch
21 East Seventh St.

THEATRES

THERE IS ONE IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD

RIVIERA
Hanover Street at Hixson Pike

PARK
McCallie Avenue at Willow Street

AMERICAN
Main Street near Market

RITZ
Rossville Boulevard

CAMEO
Market Street near Sixth

RIVOLI
Glass Street, East Chattanooga

PAGE-HANCOCK COMPANY

Chattanooga's most modern funeral home, owned and operated by Lee H. Hancock and W. Tom Page.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

McCallie and Beach Tel. 2-1166

It Is Cheapest in the Long Run To Buy

QUALITY Hardware

As the recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten. Our prices are very low.

STOVALL Hardware Co.
711 Cherry St.

BAUER'S NEW SPRING SUITS

DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED PATTERNS

With the Union Label
Tailored to Your Individual Measure

J. J. BAUER
QUALITY TAILORING
825 Broad Street

NOTICE TO ALL TRADES UNIONISTS

None of H. G. Hill Co. Stores Employ Union Butchers in Their Markets.

Meatcutters' Union Local 600

PHONE 6-3163

Clean Clinkerless COAL

Honest Weight — Prompt Service

City Coal Co.
718 East Main St.

LEGAL NOTICES

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 12141
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Dixie Dudney vs. Claud Dudney

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Claud Dudney is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him. It is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next May Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in May, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 31st day of March, 1936.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
John H. Early, Attorney. 4-24

FORECLOSURE

By virtue of the authority vested in the undersigned Trustee by deed of trust executed March 7, 1929, by H. A. McSpadden and wife, Odelle Gault McSpadden, to secure a certain indebtedness, which said deed of trust is of record in the Register's Office of Hamilton County, Tennessee, in Book U, Vol. 23, page 472 et seq., conveying the property hereinafter described, to which deed of trust specific reference is hereby made for a full recital of the powers and provisions contained therein, and default having been made in the payment of said indebtedness, and default continuing for more than thirty (30) days, at the request of the holder of the note representing said indebtedness, the Cherokee Realty & Trust Company, Trustee, will expose for sale to the highest and best bidder for cash, in bar of the equities of redemption, dower and homestead, at the West Door of the Court House on Walnut Street, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, Tennessee, within the legal hours of sale, on

Saturday, May 9, 1936,

the following described real estate in Hamilton County, Tennessee:

A strip of land lying and situated in the Fourth Civil District of Hamilton County, and being the Seventh Civil District of old James County, beginning at a stake or stone corner at the West end of a lane on the Alabama Road; thence running with the creek 26 rods West; thence North 32½ rods; thence East 26 rods; thence South 32½ rods to the beginning corner, containing five (5) acres. Said tract being the same conveyed to J. N. Nichols and wife, by G. C. Rhinehart and wife, S. E. Rhinehart, by deed dated the 8th day of May, 1884.

Said sale will be made subject to all unpaid taxes.

Title believed to be good, but will sell as Trustee only and not otherwise.

This the 8th day of April, 1936.

CHEROKEE REALTY & TRUST CO.,
Trustee.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52924
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Grace Bean vs. William Bean

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that William Bean is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot beserved upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next June Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in June, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 14th day of April, 1936.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
J. C. ALGE, D. C.
T. G. REDWINE, Attorney. 5-8

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52899
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Avery Gertrude Hunt vs. Joseph Warner Hunt

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that he is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next June Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in June, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 8th day of April, 1936.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
M. HAYNES, D. C.
C. F. ROLSTON, Attorney. 5-8

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 52935
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Odile Johnson vs. Nathan Johnson

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Nathan Johnson is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next June Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in June, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 15th day of April, 1936.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
J. B. WHITE, Attorney. 5-8

SALE NOTICE

Be it known that heretofore in the cause of the American Trust & Banking Company vs. J. W. Wagner originally before Esq. W. T. Thrasher, Justice of the Peace, an execution was levied on the real estate hereinafter described and the papers of said Justice of the Peace, together with the Execution and Officer's Return thereon, was transmitted to the Circuit Court of Hamilton County, Tennessee, for condemnation proceedings and an order there entered condemning said property and awarding an Order of Sale, therefore, in pursuance of said Order I will on

MAY 5, 1936

and within the legal hours of sale, beginning at 11 A. M. on said date offer for sale and sell for cash to the highest and best bidder at the West door of the Court House in Chattanooga, Hamilton County, Tennessee, the following described real estate situated in the City of Chattanooga, County of Hamilton, and the State of Tennessee, to-wit:

Lot No. 125, J. Lee Allen's subdivision of the Le-Clercq's addition to East Lake, as shown by plat thereof of record in Plat Book 5, page 36, of the Register's Office of Hamilton County, Tennessee, said lot front fifty feet on the East line of Prytania Street and extends back Eastwardly of uniform width a distance of 135 feet, to an alley; and also Lot 13, Block "H", Clifton Heights subdivision No. 3, as shown by plat found of record in Plat Book 9, page 17, of the Register's Office of Hamilton County, Tennessee. This property was levied on as the property of J. W. Wagner.

It is further ordered that this notice be published in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, Tennessee, once a week for three consecutive weeks prior to the sale of said property.

This, the 11th day of April, 1936.

FRANK BURNS,
Sheriff of Hamilton County, Tennessee.
J. J. McGEE, D. S.
May 1.

We hear a lot about Wall Street's "paper" money. The best wall paper has a union label on it.

W. F. Langley
General Agent
Franklin Life Ins. Co.
1019 Chattanooga Bank Bldg.
Phone 6-5543

Patronize Our Advertisers

How Cardui Helps Women To Build Up

Cardui stimulates the appetite and improves digestion, helping women to get more strength from the food they eat. As nourishment is improved, strength is built up, certain functional pains go away and women praise Cardui for helping them back to good health. . . . Mrs. O. E. Ratliff, of Hinton, W. Va., writes: "After the birth of my last baby, I did not seem to get my strength back. I took Cardui again and was soon sound and well. I have given it to my daughters and recommend it to other ladies." . . . Thousands of women testify Cardui benefited them. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

BUY SINCLAIR PRODUCTS
UNION-MADE
WILLIAMS SERVICE STATION
Tenth and Broad
Carl Williams, Mgr.

MARTIN'S CENTRAL LUNCH
Opposite New Post Office
PLATE LUNCH 20c and 25c
Sandwiches of All Kinds
Bottled or Draught Beer
909 Georgia Ave.

"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
JOY PHONE 6-7168
817 Market Street

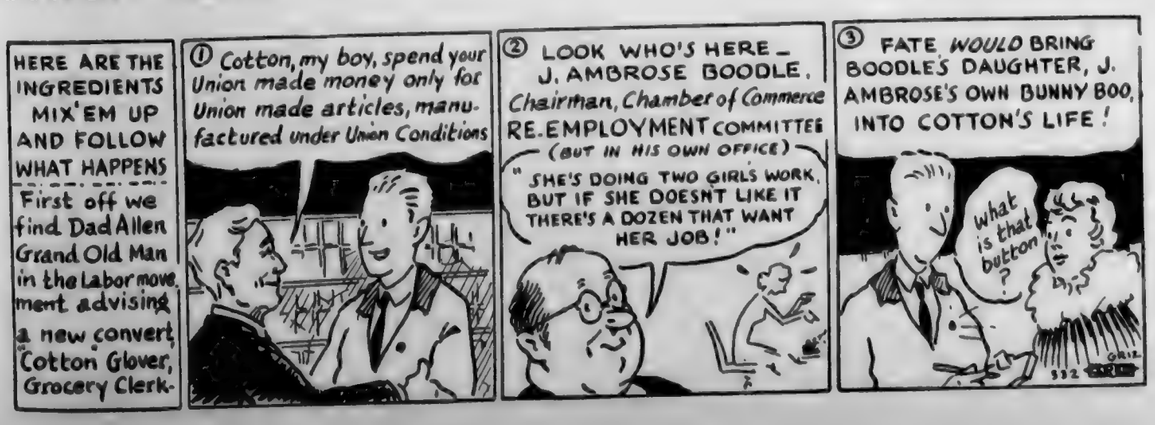
Quick Action! for Colds "FLU"
Gordon's No. 30
200,000 people can't be wrong.
Bottles, 25c up.
At Your Nearest Dealer!
Or Phone 6-3912
GORDON DRUG COMPANY

Prescriptions---Toilet Goods
Registered Druggist in Charge at All Times
Eckerd's
INCORPORATED
CREATORS OF REASONABLE DRUG PRICES
732 MARKET ST.

READY CASH . . .
For our taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

Union Made Clothes
New Shipment Spring and Summer Shoes
Contor Bros.
529 MARKET ST.
"Home Owned"

UNION MAN - - - - - - - - - - By J. Griswald


HERE ARE THE INGREDIENTS MIX 'EM UP AND FOLLOW WHAT HAPPENS
First off we find Dad Allen Grand Old Man in the Labor movement advising a new convert, Cotton Glover, Grocery Clerk.
① Cotton, my boy, spend your Union made money only for Union made articles, manufactured under Union Conditions
② LOOK WHO'S HERE— J. AMBROSE BOODLE, Chairman, Chamber of Commerce RE-EMPLOYMENT COMMITTEE (BUT IN HIS OWN OFFICE)
"SHE'S DOING TWO GIRLS WORK, BUT IF SHE DOESN'T LIKE IT THERE'S A DOZEN THAT WANT HER JOB!"
③ FATE WOULD BRING BOODLE'S DAUGHTER, J. AMBROSE'S OWN BUNNY BOO, INTO COTTON'S LIFE!
what is that button?

MORE ABOUT NLRB INQUIRY

(Continued from First Page)

"Labor Disputes and the President of the United States"; and then he was given a three-hour quiz on industrial history. He told the story of the Pullman strike in 1894, of the Couer d' Alene mining strike in 1899, the anthracite strike in 1902, the Colorado coal strike in 1913-14, the steel strike of 1919, and a little about the railroad shipmen's strike in 1922.

Invariably, he said, the Federal Government was drawn in if the strike was big enough, whether interstate commerce was directly involved or not. In ten cases, federal officials had sought injunctions in the federal courts, eight of these were entirely directed against the strikers, and there were a small fraction of the total number of labor injunctions.

Hundreds of Strike Writs

E. E. Witte, of Wisconsin University, lists 508 injunctions in labor disputes up to May, 1931. Former Senator George Wharton Pepper said there were 300 such injunctions in the shopmen's strike alone. Dr. Berman thought that number too high, but was sure there were at least 100 such writs.

Going back to the Pullman strike, Berman said it was caused by the discharge of workers who protested against the cut in wages when the rents of company houses remained the same. The American Railway Union, then powerful, refused to haul Pullman cars. The railroad managers insured a complete tie-up by putting a Pullman in every passenger train.

U. S. Power Beat Walkout

President Cleveland sent in the federal troops. Judge Grosscup, of the federal court of that district, granted an injunction. He also secured a railroad attorney as assistant to the U. S. district attorney, in charge of the case. More than 5,000 federal marshals were appointed, mainly picked from the slums of Chicago; and the mayors of Chicago and Detroit protested in vain.

In the Couer d'Alene strike, Berman said that the mining companies absolutely controlled the local governments, and had a permit system which made it impossible for a man to live there without getting the companies' permission.

The anthracite strike was entirely within the state limits of Pennsylvania, but President Theodore Roosevelt intervened and practically forced the coal companies to arbitrate. The miners won part of what they had asked, but they lost $25,000,000 in wages and spent $1,800,000 in strike relief.

"May I say," he said, "that every commission appointed to investigate strikes has reported in favor of the strikers."

Hugh Kerwin told of the work of the Labor Department conciliation service, which has dealt with disputes involving 16,000,000 workers. Miss Charlotte Carr, formerly Secretary of Labor and Industry in Pennsylvania, told how company police invaded the workers' homes and rifled their trunks.

SATURDAY EVENING POST IS UNFAIR

MORE ABOUT ROCKWOOD

(Continued from First Page)

leading to the mill and congregated at the street intersections.

Knoxville Central Labor Union designated Thursday as "pounding" day for the strikers at Rockwood mills.

Food supplies and cash will be received all day at Labor Temple, and all labor unions of Knoxville have been asked to help support the strikers. Arrangements to transport the supplies to Rockwood will be made at a mass meeting tonight.

VOTE FOR LABOR

ST. LOUIS MOVIE OPERATORS ASK PROTECTIVE ORDINANCE

St. Louis, Mo.—The St. Louis local of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes and Motion Picture Operators is urging the Board of Aldermen to pass an ordinance requiring the employment of an experienced motion picture operator for every projection machine used in the city. To meet objections raised by churches, schools and similar non-profit institutions there is a provision that nothing in the ordinance "shall be construed to apply to motion picture machines used for educational or non-commercial purposes, wherein films of a non-inflammable material are used."

VOTE FOR LABOR

New Arrivals in Our New

Knit Underwear Shop

Bouclette Knit
Rayon
Gowns and Pajamas
Lace or Tailored
Blush and Blue
Small, Medium, Large
$1.00

Shadow Proof Fitted Slips
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BIG BANKS ATTACK NEW DEAL, BUT GO RIGHT ON INVESTING HEAVILY IN U. S. SECURITIES

New York City.—The 20 largest banks in the United States hold $5,970,913,000 of United States Government bonds. These bonds form 34 per cent of the total assets of the banks in question. In some cases, the proportion runs much higher. Of the total assets of J. P. Morgan & Co., 61 per cent are government bonds.

Students of finance and government consider this revelation peculiarly interesting, because it shows that the actions of the big bankers utterly contradict their words. Practically all the men prominent in these great financial institutions have denounced the administration at Washington, and declared that it was ruining the country by its enormous expenditures for relief, and its efforts to secure fair labor conditions in industry. Yet these same men are shown pinning their financial faith to the bonds of the government controlled by that same administration.

Quite as remarkable as the gigantic bond holding of the big banks is the fact that they are buying more and more of these securities. From December 1, 1935, to March 4, 1936, these banks increased their holdings by $255,323,000. In other words, while with the one hand the big bankers are writing denunciations of the government, with the other hand they are paying out an average of $5,000,000 a day to get that government's securities.

The total assets of the 20 biggest banks are classified as follows by the American Banker:

	Per Cent
Government securities	34
Other securities	8
Cash	27
Loans and discounts	27

According to this table, the 20 biggest financial concerns in the United States are using only a little over one-quarter of their heaped-up resources in active industry.

Labor Board Rules Richmond Clothing Concern Violated Wagner-Connery Act

Marks Company Official Alleged to Have Told Employe to "Wreck" Union Meeting — Rehiring of Discharged Workers Is Ordered.

Washington, D. C. — The ....ational Labor Relations Board decided that in two cases, involving complaints filed on behalf of 19 employes of the Friedman-Harry Marks Clothing Company of Richmond, Va., the employer had deliberately violated the provisions of the Wagner-Connery Act in discharging the employes for membership in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

The Labor Board declared in its decision that Morton Marks, president of the company, had indicated hostility to the union when a local branch was formed in his plant in the summer of 1935. He stated to a group of female employes, according to the ruling, that "I will fire every damn one that attends union meetings."

During July, 1935, the board also found, Keeve Marks, secretary of the company, told an employe that "if we hear of your going to those damn meetings you are going to get fired." Then, it was charged, Keeve Marks suggested that the employe attend the meeting with other employes and "wreck the damn place."

"Bang on the seats, boo them, stamp upon the floor," the board quoted Marks as saying.

"Interference by employers in the men's clothing industry with the activities of employes in joining and assisting labor organizations, and their refusal to accept the procedure of collective bargaining has led, and tends to lead, to strikes and other labor disputes that burden and obstruct commerce and the free flow thereof," the board declared.

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1933 Plymouth Sedan	425
1932 Ford Sedan	285
1929 Chevrolet Coach	95
1933 Plymouth Coupe	395

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Plasterers Object To Cinder Blocks On PWA Schools

Say They Are Unsafe and Unsanitary—McMillan Criticized.

L. T. Adwell, delegate from the Plasterers' union, last Monday at Central Body meeting requested an investigation of the use of cinder blocks on PWA projects. Mr. Adwell said that these blocks did not meet building code requirements in that they were not strong enough, and that they had been condemned by seventeen other cities. Central Labor Union voted to instruct its executive committee to investigate, and if necessary to take the matter up before the city commissioners.

"Those blocks are unsanitary, they will not stand weather, they cannot hold up under crushing weight in a wall, they are brought from Knoxville because they are cheap, and their use affects 2,000 Chattanooga workmen," Adwell pointed out.

"Several weeks ago Building Inspector Billy Smith wrote to seventeen cities and to the University of Tennessee, and all wrote back that they condemned the blocks. The letters are on his desk now. I attempted to talk to Commissioner McMillan about them, and was received very coolly in his office. I did not get in to see him.

"Billy Smith said he could not approve the use of the blocks under the city's present building code. So Mayor Bass, I understand, suggested the code be changed. I don't know what he did about it, but this morning (Monday) workmen started laying the blocks. They are to be used in three schools and the observatory."

MASCOT RANGE IS NONUNION

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PLANS OF SIX STATES APPROVED

Washington.—The Social Security Board has approved public assistance plans of six more states: The Arkansas plan for aid to the needy aged, the blind and to dependent children; the Vermont plan, for aid to the blind and dependent children; the Washington plan for aid to the blind; the Ohio plan for aid to the needy aged, the Massachusetts plan for aid to the needy aged and the Oklahoma plans for aid to the needy aged and to dependent children.

These states will receive allotments of funds from the Federal government to match their own expenditures for assistance to the needy aged, dependent children, and the blind. The federal grant will be as much as the states themselves spend in the case of assistance to aged persons and aid to blind, up to a combined total of $30 a month per person, plus 5 per cent of the amount of the federal grant to help cover the states' administrative expenses. For aid to dependent children the federal grant to states with approved plans will be one dollar for every two dollars the state spends, up to a combined total of $18 per month for the first dependent child in any one family and $12 per month for each additional child.

States with approved public assistance plans now number 27 in the case of aid to the needy aged, 18 for aid to the blind and 17 for aid to dependent children. Almost 500,000 individuals are affected by these plans; 390,000 aged men and women; 86,187 dependent children and 17,543 neady blind.

Work for Jobless Stressed by Berry

Reappointed Industrial Coordinator by Roosevelt, He Says Ending Unemployment Is Big Problem for Industry — Condemns Cutthroat Competition —Industrial Progress Council Has Roosevelt's Approval.

Washington.—President Roosevelt's reappointment of Major George L. Berry as Co-ordinator for Industrial Cooperation emphasizes the broadguage recovery program recently adopted by the Council for Industrial Progress, of which Major Berry is the head.

The order defining Major Berry's duties read:

"To arrange and supervise, subject to the direction of the President, conferences of representatives of industry, investors, labor and consumers for consideration of means of supplementing the government's efforts by providing employment for the greatest number of employable persons and of improving and maintaining industrial, commercial and labor standards as they affect employment, and to submit reports and recommendations to the President with respect thereto."

Industrial Council's Work

The recent meeting held by the council, which is made up of over 100 representatives of labor and industry, adopted a number of reports urging legislation designed to reduce unemployment and improve industrial conditions, including federal regulation of maximum hours, minimum wages and child labor, outlawing of unfair trade practices, extension of government loans to small enterprises and the reduction of government competition with private industry.

Approved by Roosevelt.

In summing up the work of the council, Maj. Berry said President Roosevelt "enthusiastically received the reports of the committees and indicated his complete satisfaction with the results obtained. He also expressed the profound hope that this co-operation of management and labor through the industrial council might be made a permanent function in the life of the nation."

Unemployment Problem.

Turning to the question of the jobless army, now reliably estimated to number in excess of 12,500,000, Maj. Berry said he was convinced "that this is the time above all when men engaged in industry, regardless of their status, whether they be called employers or employes, might well take account of the physical ability as well as the responsibility of industry to meet the great problem of unemployment in the United States."

He added that, in his judgment, the Council for Industrial Progress "will contribute as much as any instrumentality conceived in the government today or in the government of the past in the furtherance of tranquility and harmony as between investors, labor and employer. There can be no question but the future security and the perpetuity of American life depends very largely, even entirely, upon the successful composing of dangerous differences between those who are engaged in industry."

Government in Business.

In an enumeration of the important questions which the industrial conference considered Maj. Berry mentioned amendments of the anti-trust laws in the interest of more elasticity for "the principle of free and untrammeled action as between representatives of industry," government participation in private business, and cut-throat competition.

Although the development of government enterprise seemed unavoidable during the business depression, when "the banks and industries and railroads and insurance companies have sought the aid of the strong arm of the government," Maj. Berry declared "that the government has no desire to compete with private industry in normal times goes without saying," adding: "I am positive that the president intends that the government shall withdraw from those fields when normal conditions approach and when the great mass of our unemployed citizens are again engaged in private business."

Attacks Cut-throat Competition.

In the field of "cut-throat competition," Maj. Berry included "competition that has to do with the exploitation of the child in the factory and in the mine, competition that has to do with the increase of the hours of labor, which accentuates unemployment and increases consumption."

"These are the things," Maj. Berry concluded, "that ought to be remedied if possible by co-operation and by education. There are those engaged in industry who decline to adjust themselves to the morals and the ethics of fair competition, to the detriment of the fair competitor, and in the interest of those who disregard it. Moreover, in the interest of the great purchasing power of the American people, as a last resort some law must be enacted in order that we might not return to that cut-throat competition which was so destructive to our economic policy and structure."

CITY-WIDE STRIKE CALLED BY N. Y. MARKET CLERKS

New York City.—A strike affecting between 4,000 and 5,000 clerks and delivery boys in retail fruit and vegetable stores in Manhattan, the Bronx and Brooklyn was voted by members of the Retail Grocery, Fruit and Vegetable Clerks' Union after unsuccessful conferences among union representatives and spokesmen for the Kings County Fruit Merchants' Association and the Fruit Merchants' Association of Manhattan and the Bronx.

Union spokesmen said the union had asked an opportunity to negotiate and present the grievances of the men who ask a 57-hour week in place of the present work week averaging more than 90 hours, increased wages of from 10 to 25 per cent for those paid less than $35 per week, recognition of the right of delivery boys to organize, and the designation of an arbitrator to settle differences that may arise in the future.

Countering this demand merchants in the Brooklyn organization locked out many clerks and the other employer groups threatened to take similar action.

Laxative combination folks know is trustworthy

The confidence thousands of parents have in good, old reliable, powdered Thedford's Black-Draught has prompted them to get the new Syrup of Black-Draught for their children. The grown folks stick to the powdered Black-Draught; the youngsters probably will prefer it when they outgrow their childish love of sweets. Mrs. C. W. Adams, of Murray, Ky., writes: "I have used Thedford's Black-Draught (powder) about thirteen years, taking it for biliousness. Black-Draught acts well and I am always pleased with the results. I wanted a good, reliable laxative for my children. I have found Syrup of Black-Draught to be just that."

BLACK-DRAUGHT

FURUSETH IS STRICKEN WITH DANGEROUS ILLNESS

Overwork Sends Veteran Seamen's President to Washington Hospital

Washington, D. C.—Andrew Furuseth, president of the International Seamen's Union of America, is seriously ill in Sibley Hospital here as the result of overwork in connection with legislation in the interest of seamen and other activities for the benefit of those who man the American merchant marine.

Mr. Furuseth is the oldest trade union executive in the United States. He celebrated his eighty-second birthday on March 12 by attending to his work as usual at his office in the American Federation of Labor Building. He was active at the recent convention of the Seamen's Union here which lasted for a month, and at its conclusion vigorously sought to expedite the King Bill for the deportation of certain alien seamen from the legislative jam which had blocked final legislative action on it for many months. His unceasing work in this connection was a contributing factor to his illness.

The countless friends of Mr. Furuseth in all walks of life, both within and without the labor movement, sincerely hope for his speedy recovery followed by many more years of effort in improving the economic conditions of the working people.

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No Freedom For Mine Workers In Harlan, Senators Are Told

Kentucky County Under Despotic Employer Rule, Witnesses Swear

Deputy Sheriffs Paid by Coal Companies' Chief Agents of Tyranny, Union Attorney Declares—Arrested Workers Jammed in Cells Like Prisoners of Black Hole of Calcutta.

By GEORGE L. KNAPP

Washington.—Freedom for mine workers is totally absent from Harlan county, Kentucky; and the only thing to match the horrors to which some union men were subjected under arrest is the Black Hole of Calcutta.

T. C. Townsend, attorney for a district of United Mine Workers, told these things to the La Follette committee investigating "infringements" on civil liberties. He spoke with a slow, careful deliberation that made his words doubly impressive; and when he left the stand, the witnesses who followed confirmed Townsend throughout.

"Free speech, free assembly, free ballot, and the right of workers to organize for collective bargaining are things that don't exist in Harlan county," he said. "There aren't any such things in that county, at least for the miners."

"How long has that been the case?" asked Senator La Follette.

"Ever since Harlan county was developed as a coal mining center," replied Townsend. "That is at least 25 years. But I have been in close touch with that county only a little over two years, and I want to confine my remarks to that period."

Deputy Sheriffs Chief Villains.

The chief agency of oppression in Harlan county, Townsend said, is the system of privately paid deputy sheriffs. The coal companies pay part or all of the salaries of the deputy sheriffs. In one year, the coal companies raised $46,730 for this purpose, and the next year, $61,517. It is the system formerly in force on Logan county, West Virginia; and its purpose to keep all members of the United Mine Workers of America out of the county. Organizers who come in are seized and deported; if they are lucky. If not lucky, they are beaten or shot at; and several of them have been wounded.

Townsend read into the record Senator Kenyon's denunciation of the "vicious system" of privately paid men vested with the authority of officers of the law.

In 1835, the U. M. W. made a determined effort to unionize Harlan county. They planned a meeting in Cumberland, the one place in the county not absolutely under the thumb of the coal companies. They sent out men to spread the news of this meeting, and as an attraction, they sent out a colored quartet. All were promptly arrested.

Cells Barbarously Crowded.

"There are two cells in the jail, each 6 feet by 6½ by 6. There are four bunks in each cell, so that the floor space between the bunks is only two feet wide. Sheriff Middleton and his deputies paid by the companies jammed twenty-two prisoners into those two cells, eleven to the cell. The cells had no water, no toilet facilities and little ventilation. These men were kept there from the middle of the day till late at night when they were taken in autos to the county jail.

"The only thing that I can compare that horror to is the Black Hole of

(Continued on Last Page)

Machinists Decreed Bargaining Agency

Chicago Boss Told by NLRB to Negotiate With Bona Fide Union.

Orders for the International Filter company, Chicago, to bargain collectively with District No. 8 of the International Association of Machinists, were issued this week by the national labor relations board.

The board's decision, reached after a hearing before a trial examiner at Chicago, declares that the union has been designated as the exclusive representative of the firm's machinist employes and that bargaining must be carried on with the object of reaching an agreement on wages, hours and other conditions of employment.

According to evidence presented at the hearing, the firm took the position that "we know of no problems which require any discussion" and refused to even meet representatives of the union.

Label League to Meet

Chattanooga Label league meets in regular session Friday night, April 24, at 7:30. All delegates and members are asked to be present.

Central Labor Union Meets Monday Night

Chattanooga Central Labor union will hold its regular meeting Monday evening, April 27, at the labor hall. Final preparations for the convention of the Tennessee Federation of Labor which will convene here May 4 will be discussed.

Meeting will start promptly at 7:30 p.m. All delegates are requested to be present.

Big Pageant in St. Louis To Show Union Growth

New York City.—Mark Starr, of the educational department of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union, announces that St. Louis, Mo., locals of the union will produce a pageant in the opera house of the municipal auditorium. This pageant, "Surging Forward," tells the story of the garment workers' struggle to gain justice and a decent living. In six dramatic episodes it portrays the beginning and growth of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union. It begins by showing the immigrants coming hopefully to this country eager for better opportunities, only to find themselves enslaved by the sweatshop system. It goes on to show the uprising of the dressmakers, the dawn and the success of the union, and the effect of the NRA, ending with the triumphant onward march of the ILGWU.

In between these episodes, there will be picturesque scenes with 200 dancers and a chorus of 50 voices.

Kidnaping Outrage Used Again By "Public Spirited Citizens" To Kill Southern Mill Strike

Hosiery Workers' Organizer Taken for Ride Out of Rockwood in Broad Daylight With Drawn Guns—Beaten and Then Told "Never to Come Back."

San Francisco Milliners Strike; Ask Union Shop

San Francisco, Cal.—The Bell Hat company here refused to enter into a collective bargaining agreement with Millinery Workers' Union No. 40. Result: Sixty employes walked out.

Through the Millinery Manufacturers' association the firm demanded an indemnity bond from both parties as a premise to further negotiations. The union flatly turned down this unheard of proposal. Later the association waived the indemnity bond provided the strikers would return to work and negotiate later. The association refused to specify in writing a definite time when negotiations would terminate. The union therefore voted against the proposal.

When the firm reopened its shop only ten non-union workers went back to their jobs.

HARRIMAN "SNATCH" LAST YEAR RECALLED—NOTHING DONE ABOUT IT

Matt Lynch Says He Can Identify Thugs If He Lives—Attorney H. G. B. King Expresses Determination to Dig to the Bottom of Boss Terrorism.

Once more reactionary mill owner elements served notice on organized labor that their mills must not be organized even if they have to resort to murder to prevent it.

Several days ago conditions became so intolerable in the Rockwood hosiery mill that the unorganized employes got "fed up" and walked out, at the same time making a request of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers headquarters that an organizer be sent there to give them a charter for a local union. Meetings were held and a charter was applied for.

In the meantime the usual menu of tear gas, bombs and blackjacks was served to the strikers. The sheriff and his deputies performed nobly for the mill. Many a stout arm grew weary with the up-and-down motion that goes with club-wielding and bomb-throwing. Strange to say, the workers still wanted a labor union. They continued to meet.

Matt Lynch, representing the hosiery international union, went into Rockwood to install the charter and hold an election of officers. Let's hear what Matt says concerning his affair with the grand old Anglo-Saxon method of industrialism:

"About noon Sunday I was passing the mill en route to a union meeting at Rockwood when about 100 yards beyond the main gate, two men in a black sedan stopped beside me.

"One ordered me into the car. I refused. The first one pulled a 'peashooter'—it looked like a .22-caliber pistol. I said 'it is not necessary to shoot,' and got in the car when the second man cocked a .38-caliber revolver.

"They carried me to a gasoline station and then I was taken out the Crossville road with another, tan or brown, car following. The car behind blew its horn and I looked back, getting a good look at the man in the back seat before he covered his face. I recognized him.

"The other car still followed us. We turned right off the concrete onto a dust road. All along I was cursed and kicked even after they blindfolded me with a green towel which I still have.

"We drove a good deal, but I don't believe we went very far from the main road. Finally they dumped me out and took me into a frame building. There I was kicked and abused again and kept until after dark. I lost track of time, being unable to see.

"Both cars went away. Two men remained with me. They told me to

(Continued on Last Page)

LABOR PLEDGES SUPPORT TO WAGNER HOUSING BILL

Measure Meets Approval of Organized Workers, Chairman of A. F. of L. Housing Committee Tells Senate Committee—Senator Wagner and Secretary Ickes Also Heard.

Washington.—Active labor support of the Wagner housing bill was pledged by the American Federation of Labor housing committee at a hearing before the senate committee on education and labor.

Harry C. Bates, chairman of the housing committee and president of the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International union, spoke for the committee. He outlined the serious situation of building workers because of the long-continued depression in the industry, explained labor's position on a public housing program and told by labor is backing the Wagner bill.

Bill "Heartily Indorsed."

"The housing committee of the American Federation of Labor," Bates said, "wishes to congratulate Senator Wagner on his crowning piece of liberal legislation which embodies so many features of our own housing program. In the name of organized labor throughout this country, we heartily indorse the United States housing bill and promise active nationwide support for its immediate passage for the following reasons:

"1. It recognizes housing as a national public responsibility, and establishes the fact that public assistance must be given where ordinary private enterprise cannot do the job.

"2. It sets up an independent, permanent United States housing authority, with the power to issue bonds. We do, however, ask that one member of the board of five shall represent labor.

Labor Standards Guaranteed.

"3. All moneys appropriated or borrowed under this bill will go directly into the construction of needed low-rent housing of high standard, and will draw additional private funds at low interest rates into this vast untouched field.

"4. Federal subsidies will bring rents down to about $15 to $30 a month, a field which has never been touched by speculative private enterprise, but which is nevertheless all the rent which the majority of American families can afford to pay.

"5. Labor standards are adequately guaranteed.

"6. There is no exclusive emphasis on 'slum clearance,' which is the most expensive and difficult branch of the housing problem.

"7. Local initiative is encouraged. We particularly commend the recognition of 'public housing societies,' or responsible groups of low-income families who may sponsor and lease projects constructed by the authority. This will provide a great opportunity for democratic, local initiative and will be a safeguard against bureaucratic or paternalistic management."

Subsidy Necessary, Wagner Says.

Urging enactment of his housing program, Senator Wagner told the committee there must be partial public financial support to "remedy a threatening social and economic evil."

"At the present time," he said, "about 18,000,000 families in America, or 60 per cent of the nation, have incomes of not more than $1,000 a year. This means they can spend only $200 or $250 a year for rent.

"But taking the country as a whole, at least $315 per year is necessary to provide a family of five with 3½ rooms of decent and sanitary quarters at an average rate of $7.50 per room per month."

Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes criticized the bill in some respects but gave his personal indorsement of the measure.

BRITISH LABORITE SCORES COMMUNISM

New York City.—Communism is a step in the direction of fascism, Herbert L. Morrison, British labor leader and chairman of the London County council, declared in an address here. Chaos would follow a violent overthrow such as the communists advocate, Morrison said, adding: "I believe the answer to such an overthrow might be, not democracy, but a fascist dictatorship."

J. B. Bynum, Active Meatcutter Member, Is Called by Death

Members of Meatcutters' Local 600 are mourning the death of J. C. Bynum on April 13, who was known as one of the staunchest and most sincere members they had. Brother Bynum had served on all of the important committees and in the activities with utmost diligence. He was employed by the M. A. Turner meat market.

Brother Bynum leaves a wife and four children.

The local union drew up the following resolutions as an expression of its feeling of loss:

"Whereas, Meatcutters' Local Union No. 600 has been blessed with many acitve and intelligent members who have at all times done yeoman service for their trade union; and,

"Whereas, of all those members, none have been more valuable or has endeared themselves more than has Brother J. C. Bynum; and,

"Whereas, Almighty God has seen fit to take Brother Bynum from us on April 13, 1936, causing us to feel a loss which cannot be replaced; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we hereby express our grief over this valued brother's passing, but at the same time bow to Divine will; be it further

"Resolved, That we express our sympathy to Brother Bynum's widow and four children, asking to share their grief with them; and be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be spread on our minutes, a copy be sent to the bereaved family, and a copy be published in The Labor World."

The Labor World joins with Local 600 and the bereaved family in its dark hour, and expresses its sympathy.

Thank Our Advertisers!

WIVES OF WORKERS MOBILIZING; WILL BUY TO HELP HUSBANDS

New Organization Pledged to Purchase Only Goods Made Under Union Conditions; Against Roads Maintaining "Company Unions;" Boost for "Labor."

An American Federation of Women's Auxiliaries of Labor, which will start out with more than 2,000,000 members, was formed last week in Washington.

It was formally created by representatives of the women's auxiliaries of various A. F. of L. international organizations and the four Railroad Transportation Brotherhoods.

The main purpose of the new federation will be to mobilize the purchasing power of American women as an effective weapon against products manufactured by low-wage and long-hour companies. Also, it was pointed out by a representative from one of the railroad union auxiliaries, steps should be taken to see that all articles are shipped over lines which have the standard labor organizations.

"Labor" in Every Home.

"And," she added, "one of the most valuable things that women can do is to see that labor is placed in every home in the land."

The conference was sponsored by the A. F. of L. Union Label Trades Department.

"It is clearly understood," said I M. Ornburn, secretary-treasurer of the department, "that the new federation is not a new women's organization, but a co-ordinating movement to unite the general activities of individual women's auxiliaries.

"The idea is the same philosophy on which the A. F. of L. is founded—that a union is much stronger than an individual member, a group of unions is proportionately stronger than the separate units, and a federation of all unions can speak and act more effectively for all wage-earners than can any isolated group."

Control Enormous Purse.

Delegates to the conference pointed out that women members of organized workers' families spend more than $6,000,000,000 a year, and this buying power, if systematically utilized, can be "a great weapon in the economic market place" and advance the cause of American labor "by several decades."

Decatur Molders Strike Against Discrimination

Decatur, Ill.—Eighty members of the new Molders' union employed by the Wagner Malleable Iron company here went on strike charging that five of their members were laid off because of union activities. Union officials claim the explanation by the management that the lay-off was caused by "lack of work" was merely a subterfuge to conceal a desire to cripple the union.

STATE CONVENTION PLANS INDICATE BEST OF ALL; DELEGATES BEING NAMED

State Federation Sessions To Be Lively—Hotel Patten Will Be Headquarters on May 4, 5 and 6.

Delegates Warned That Read House Is "Unfair—McCann and Arthur to Seek Re-Election as President and Secretary —Ladies Especially Invited.

Central Labor Union of Chattanooga has just about whipped into shape its plans to entertain the largest group of delegates and visitors that have ever attended a state federation of labor convention to be held in Tennessee when that body will convene in Chattanooga on May 4 for its annual deliberations.

A new feature in entertaining will be introduced here because of the interest and activity shown by the newly formed Label League. This up-and-coming group of unionists will take particular care to honor all lady delegates and visitors when they arrive in Chattanoogn, headquarters having been set up to receive them as they start coming in on Sunday. The ladies will be taken to Signal mountain Tuesday for a luncheon and sightseeing trip along with many of the feminine unionists and wives of unionists. They have broadcast over the state to prospective delegates to the convention that they should bring their wives with them this time.

Headquarters for the deliberations will be at Hotel Patten. It is on the program that Monday morning the keys to the city and the address of welcome will be delivered by Commissioner R. M. Cooke, labor's own warhorse in past conventions for lo these many years, who has served as president of the state body several terms, and who was elected to the city's board of commissioners last year.

Delegates from Chattanooga locals so far named, as wel as has been ascertained to date, are as follows:

Central Body—A. C. Kamin, Joe Dobbs, W. T. McKenna.
Typographical—T. R. Cuthbert.
Bakery Salesmen—J. C. Smith.
Machinists 56—W. R. Barney.
Painters—J. G. Burks.
Carpenters—F. H. May.
Plumbers—J. T. Cotter.
Meatcutters—Mack Ball.
Textile 1785—Vernon Whatley.
Teachers 247—S. E. Smith.
Label League—Ina Greene.
Textile 2345—Edna Brown.
Electricians—A. T. Johnson.
Movie Operators—W. R. Hippe.
Elevator Constructors—V. W. Hallmark.
Woodworkers—Joe Delzell.

(Continued on Third page)

THE LABOR WORLD
310 W. Eighth St. Phone 6-7562

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THE LABOR WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY

Owned and Controlled by
Chattanooga Central Labor Union

T. R. CUTHBERT.....Editor

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UNITED AMERICAN TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL CHATTANOOGA

FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1936

Carrying Docility Too Far

Southern mill bosses and manufacturers' associations have frequently painted alluring pictures to eastern operators to come to this land of bounteous and cheap labor, where there are no "furriners" and every worker is "Anglo-Saxon" and DOCILE no end.

The affairs at Harriman, Rossville, Rockwood and numerous other industrial centers seem to bear out these claims of docility. Else how could tear gas, thuggery, espionage and kidnapings be practiced without virtual civil war resulting? Well might such employers earnestly hope that their boasts of docility are founded in fact!

Whoever is responsible for the Matt Lynch kidnaping should wisely take counsel among themselves and remember that, although their southern employes have been docile as claimed, they really are "Anglo-Saxon." Let them read their history and see what has happened when docility was imposed upon "Anglo-Saxon" to the breaking point.

History has recited that when such a point is reached the consequences were terrible to behold. Let no one imply that this advice is a threat of what might happen—it is only a reminder of what has happened.

What Next!

A new form of bicycle resembling the "scooter" used by children shoots along as the body is swung back and forth. There are no pedals. The secret is in the rear wheel, which the rider's activity forces past dead center, giving a brief coasting ride before another jerk is needed. The rider stands between the two wheels, as on the "scooter."

Wisdom

Democracy is the flower of human aspiration, but labor is the root. So it is incumbent upon labor to promote its own dignity, to lift its ideals, to cultivate itself in skill and wisdom, to the end that justice, mercy and peace may bless and glorify our land forever.—Meredith Nicholson.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—When did the International Typographical union win the 8-hour day?

A.—In 1906, when the union conducted a nationwide strike for reduction of hours from nine to eight.

* * *

Q.—What union recently decided to merge with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America?

A.—The Journeymen Tailors' Union of America, which voted overwhelmingly for referendum to merge with the Amalgamated.

A new broom **sweeps clean,** but a new union-labeled broom sweeps cleaner.

COFER ELECTRIC COMPANY
9 W. 13th St.
Phone 6-6513
Wiring and Appliance Repair Work

Tobacco Giants Still Swing Their Big Club

There has been no yielding to the spirit of unionism on the part of the Big Four tobacco companies.

Out of a past reeking with every known brand of hostility to labor, these companies continue to pile up profits in enormous quantity at the expense of exploited labor.

You will not find a union label on any package of cigarettes turned out by the whirring machines of the Big Four.

There they stand, huge empires of power across the South. These and the cotton mills so much alike in their policies, but these with a more canny leadership and a consequently greater and surer profit.

These great corporations fought NRA, because they hated the idea of having to deal with workers, they hated the idea of fair working hours and fair wages. While the leader of their forces sat at the high council tables under NRA, the mills stood like so many brainless entities in sullen, implacable hostility.

Companies Cling to Old Practices.

In a nation rapidly moving toward intelligence in labor relations, the giants of tobacco cling to the practices of a half century ago. They have not yielded a single inch under the National Labor Relations Act.

The answer of union workers can be but one thing. That answer must be given by smoking cigarettes that ARE union made and by using other tobacco products that are union made.

There is not a tobacco product, be it cigarette, pipe tobacco, plug, cigar or snuff, that cannot be had in the highest quality, WITH THE UNION LABEL.

Union Men Can Help.

Long ago the Tobacco Workers' International Union appealed for help in fighting the battle for the use of union-made cigarettes and tobacco products.

And yet there are union men who smoke the brands of the labor-hating Big Four, strange as it may be.

Under the remarkable guidance of Secretary-Treasurer I. M. Ornburn, the Union Label Trades Department of the A. F. of L. is building up the patronage of union-label goods, the union shop card and the union button by leaps and bounds.

Go Union—Now!

Nothing is in more common usage than cigarettes. The smoker reaches for one from a dozen to fifty times a day. It is about the last word in strange doings to bring forth a non-union cigarette on a job where the worker cannot remain without his own paid-up union card.

If the labor movement can stand true to the products of its own members it will bring into action the most powerful weapon ever devised against the tyranny of industrial autocracy.

Are YOU smoking a union-hating cigarette while you draw the wages of unionism, in protection against autocracy in your own occupation?

GO UNION TODAY.

Almost all tobacco stores now sell UNION-MADE BRANDS.

Take It orLeave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

New York City has in Langdon W. Post a tenement house commissioner who believes in telling the truth about housing, and telling it so it can be understood. He told the young women's organization of the Women's National Republican club that six square miles of Manhattan island are covered with slums or old law tenements.

By "old law tenements," Mr. Post means those built before the year 1900, when light and air were considered luxuries, and hundreds of acres were covered with tenements which present laws would not allow to be built. But, being built, they stand. Continuing his bent for plain speaking, Mr. Post said that 78 per cent of the tenements constructed before 1900 are still standing, and still housing people who cannot afford anything better.

* * *

Figures from another source emphasize the seriousness of our city slum problem—and perhaps that of our rural slums as well. No achievement of human society in recent years has been more worthy or more remarkable than its baby saving work. It has gone on over a large part of the world. Before the World war, about 100 infants out of every 1,000 born in the states which kept track of such things died before the end of their first year. That was already much lower than it had been before; but in 1932, it was down to 57.6 out of every 1,000. In statistical phrase, the infant mortality of the registration area of the United States was 57.6.

Then it began to rise. In 1933, it was 58.1; in 1934, it was 60.1. That is the last certain figure we have. In other countries, infant mortality continued to drop. The rate in Switzerland was 51 in 1932, and 45.7 in 1934. That of England dropped in the same time from 65 to 58.6; that of Australia from 41.3 to 39.5; that of Scotland from 86.2 to 77.7.

The depression is getting in its work in what scientists call a delayed reaction. Science, public aid, philanthropy and the devotion of social workers shielded the babies from the depression for a time; but the effects of needless poverty are beginning to be seen.

* * *

Rudyard Kipling was a citizen of the British Empire to the last. His will shows that. He provides for his wife and his relatives; but if his daughter dies without children, the Kipling estate goes to the Canadian and Australian branches of the Fairbridge Farm schools, to which Kipling contributed generously during his life.

The fortune thus disposed of is no vast one; about $700,000 in American money; more than enough for comfort and security, with luxury and travel beside. By comparison with some fortunes England and many in America, it is a pittance. But it serves to show once more how loose is the relation between service and reward.

Kipling gave pleasure to more people than any other writer of his time. More than 3,500,000 copies of his books had been sold in the United States down to the end of 1934; and his royalties from this country alone are estimated to be double the total of his estate. His works are constant sellers; there are tales in the Mowgli books and the "Just So" stories that never can grow old; and "My Lord, the Elephant," remains one of the best comic short story in the language. He was a lucky writer as well as a great one.

Yet his whole estate is dwarfed by the personal yearly income of any one of more than 500 American Croesuses, none of whom ever wrote anything notable except checks.

Union-mined coal, Union label shirts, hats, shoes, tobacco, cigarettes, printing and other goods are easily obtained simply because the demand for them has been so great dealers have realized the wisdom of handling them.

The average merchant has slight regard for sentiment in business. He wants to handle goods that move. Move the first consignment of union-made products for him and he will order the second at once.

Royal China Company Adopts Union Label

Ohio Concern Is First in United States Who Decorate Tableware With Trade Union Insignia.

Sebring, O.—An event which will long be considered as a memorable one in the history of the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters occurred here when the union label was placed on a dinner set manufactured by the Royal China Incorporated, of Sebring. It was the first time that the brotherhood label was affixed to tableware in the United States, with the approval of the American Federation of Labor.

This achievement has long been sought by national officials of the Potters' Brotherhood and was realized through their efforts in combination with the work of Local Unions 44, 59 and 121 in conjunction with Royal China executives.

The event was celebrated here by a notable gathering of representatives of the Operative Potters and the Royal China company when the label was affixed to the dinner set. Those present included: James M. Duffy, president of the Potters' Brotherhood, and Mrs. Duffy; John D. McGillivray, secretary-treasurer of the Potters' Brotherhood, and Mrs. McGillivray; H. E. McGunn, representing Local Union No. 59; Arthur E. Speakman, president of Local Union No. 21, and the following officials of the Royal China Incorporated: William H. Hebenstreit, president; John B. Briggs, secretary, and Miss Beatrice Miller, treasurer.

Now that the precedent of the union label on pottery products has been established, President Duffy and Secretary-Treasurer McGillivray said that in their opinion it would not be long before all manufacturers will follow the lead of Royal China Incorporated.

RADIO UNION AFFILIATES WITH ELECTRICAL WORKERS

New York.—The Radio Factory Workers' union here was officially installed as Local 1010-B of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers at the brotherhood's Lexington avenue hall. William Beetle, president of the Radio Workers' local, said the setting up of an industrial union within a craft international union was a forward step in bringing about co-operation between craft and industrial unions on a practical basis and maintaining the unity of the labor movement.

William Collins, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, was present to withdraw the old charter of the local, which was a federal union directly affiliated iwth the American Federation of Labor. The new charter was presented by E. B. Birietz, special assistant to President Daniel Tracy, of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

The set-up was made possible by a recent referendum vote of the Brotherhood which ratified the creation of a new class of "B membership," with special low rates to meet the needs of the radio workers who have a lower wage scale than the electrical workers.

Oglesby Bus Drivers Win $20 Per Week Wage Award

Oglesby, Ill.—Bus Drivers' Local Union No. 90 here won a striking victory for the locked-out drivers of the Oglesby Motor Transportation company in the award of the Illinois commerce commission at Sprinfigeld of a $20 a week wage retroactive to Jan. 20, with the stipulation that the pay is to be automatically increased to $25 per week on Sept. 1.

The agreement also provides that the men shall put in their eight hours of work within a 12-hour period instead of having to spread it over day and night as they were required to do in the past.

The management of the company imposed the lockout a number of weeks ago rather than grant the wage demands of the union and stopped operation of the buses. But the award of the commerce commission was accepted and operation resumed under the new wage rates.

The union label gives you the highest standard of merchandise for your money.

Supreme Court Bars SEC Quiz As "Arbitrary"

Holds Commission Can't Question Broker on Truth of Claims—Minority Sees Decision Protection for Wrong.

Washington.—The supreme court has rendered another split decision on a new deal development; but this time it does not declare a new deal act unconstitutional. This time, the court merely says, by a vote of 6 to 3, that brokers need not appear before the securities and exchange commission to be examined as to the truth of their claims, if they withdraw their application to that body before making sales.

J. Edward Jones, a New York broker with a record of promotions which did not promote the financial welfare of buyers, applied to the SEC for permission to float another issue of securities. The commission looked into the matter, and summoned Jones to appear before them and answer questions as to the truth of the statements in his application. Jones, instead of obeying, withdrew his application. The SEC ruled that he must still come in for examination. The circuit court of appeals of the Second district upheld the commission; but the supreme court reversed that verdict.

Opinions Plain Spoken.

Both the opinion of the court and the dissenting opinion of three juestices are remarkable for extremely plain and forceful speaking.

"The action of the commission finds no support in right, principle, or in law," declared Justice Sutherland, giving the opinion of the court. "It is wholly unreasonable and arbitrary. To borrow the words of Mr. Justice Day, 'There is no place in our constitutional system for the exercise of arbitrary power.'"

Justice Cordozo, speaking for Justices Brandeis and Stone as well as for himself, was equally emphatic.

"The opinion of the court reminds us," says Cordozo, "of the dangers that wait upon the abuse of power by officialdom unchaned. The warning is so fraught with truth that it can never be untimely.

"Dangers in Untruths."

"But timely, too, is the reminder, as a host of impoverished investors will be ready to attest, that there are dangers in untruths and half truths when certificates masquerading as securities pass current in the market. There are dangers in spreading a belief that untruths and half truths, designed to be passed on for the guidance of confiding buyers, are to be ranked as pecadillos, or even perhaps as part of the amenities of business.

"When wrongs such as these have been committed or attempted, they should be dragged out into the light and pilloried."

NOTICE
TO ALL TRADES UNIONISTS

None of the H. G. HILL CO. Stores or S. J. EDWARDS Stores have our Union Cards in their Markets.

Meatcutters' Union Local 600

CHILD LABOR IN SOUTH IS FOUND STEADILY INCREASING MENACE TO HIGHER WAGE NORTHERN INDUSTR

New York City.—The national child labor committee has issued a scathing report on sweatshops and child labor in the south, written by James E. Sidel, of the committee's staff, after an extended tour of investigation through that region.

The serious competition which southern industries are making with industrial states in the north, says Mr. Sidel, "would not be possible except for low labor standards in which cheap child labor is the most powerful factor."

Noting that factories in numbers have moved south to take advantage of low wages, Mr. Sidel says:

"A listing of new industries brought to one southern state because of such inducement showed the average pay per worker to have been $500 per year. It would not have been possible (to get such low rates) without the competition of underpaid child labor.

"With $500 the average pay, some of the workers must receive wages so low as hardly enough to pro even for food, with nothing left clothing, rent or other necessities

Max Meyer, member of the York Industrial council, comme on the report as follows:

"With the passing of the NRA, sweatshops for the textile indust have come into being. The runa shop from New York is not a ra today.

"The state of Mississippi and o backward states in the Union, thro live chamber of commerce secreta have successfully offered inducem to the textile and needle trade ind tries, such as cotton garment hosiery, to remove their plants f New York, and with sweatshop la which includes the labor of child have created a state of competit which is reflected in balance she as well as in tax rolls in the vari communities of New York state."

GO LABOR UNION—BUY UNI LABEL.

LYLE STOVALL
INSURANCE — SURETY BONDS
Hamilton Bank Building
Associated:
MARTIN L. HARTMAN,
Brotherhood Locomotive Engineers
At Your Service
31,536,000 Seconds
in Every Year

NIGHTS AND SUNDAYS

Are BARGAIN TIMES on "LONG DISTANCE" CALLS

Now the low rates in operation for long distance telephoning after 7 P. M. apply *all day* Sunday. This extension of night rates to all day Sunday includes both Station-to-Station and Person-to-Person calls to most points.

And now, too, new low rates apply on Person-to-Person calls *every night* of the week after seven o'clock to those points where the day Person-to-Person rate is more than 50 cents.

When you telephone out of town and will talk to anyone at the number called—that is a Station-to-Station call. But if you must talk to only one particular person, whose name you give to the operator—that is a Person-to-Person call. Full information on these classes of service, and rates to many cities, will be found in the front pages of your directory.

Remember, Nights and Sundays are bargain times for your long distance calls.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO.
INCORPORATED

L. LAMAR BILLUPS, District Manager

LEGAL PUBLICATIONS

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURES, PROBATE NOTICES, AND ALL OTHER LEGAL PUBLICATIONS. BY PLACING THESE NOTICES FOR PUBLICATION IN THE LABOR WORLD YOU CAN BE ASSURED OF PROMPT AND ACCURATE ATTENTION.

THE LABOR WORLD
A LEGAL NEWSPAPER IN CHATTANOOGA FOR EIGHTEEN YEARS
PHONE 6-7562

LABEL LEADERS

By BROWNIE HOPPER

"Spring is here,

Tra la, tra la——"

Yep, the family has a bad case of that good old laziness called "spring fever." It all started when I brought home some new curtain material called "fish net," which brought out the fact that fishing time is near. And that called for fishing worms. At this point the oldest little boy springs the question, "Can a worm swim? If it can't, what does it do 'when it rains?" I'm still wondering!

* * *

IT'S VERY CONTAGIOUS, too—this spring fever. It's the time when everybody starts that wonderful spring garden which never amounts to much after the real hot weather takes all the pep out of a fellow. It's time, too, for the boys' new spring overalls, and work clothes. Miller Bros. has boys' and men's overalls and coveralls with the label.

* * *

In answer to a query—

Yes, M. B., Liberty magazine is union.

* * *

HOUSECLEANING is in order, too. If you plan to do any "freshening up," don't forget to have union-labeled wallpaper. There are many good wallpapers that have the label printed on the edge of the roll—the label doesn't show after the paper has been hung (some of our good union friends insist that it should show right up on the wall). One good brand of wallpaper is the Imperial. Sherwin-Williams carries it in lovely patterns—the sun will not fade it, and it is washable.

MY HAT'S OFF—after a visit to the federal court this week, where the Signal Mill case is going on. And, if you think that these textile workers haven't plenty of nerve, you should have seen one of them on the witness stand practically all day. She didn't get flustered for a minute—not even when the company attorney asked her if she knew what an "agent provocateur" was. (Answer in next week's column—mebbe.)

TWENTY-YEAR STRIKE WON BY MACHINISTS

Kansas City Employer Yields to Union Shop and $1 Minimum Wage.

Kansas City.—What is believed to be a national record for settlement of a long-standing strike was made here when the Mathews Machine works, one of the largest in Kansas City, signed an agreement with the Machinists' union.

The strike was called in 1915 and the organization never allowed it to lapse. Now, after twenty years, the firm has signed an agreement, negotiated by Business Agent John Campbell, of the Machinists.

The pact provides for a union shop and minimum wages of $1 an hour.

A similar agreement was also negotiated with the Elsworth Machine company.

Doctor Union Label will cure your economic ills if you'll give him a call.

MORE ABOUT CONVENTION

(Continued from First Page)

Monday afternoon the delegates and visitors will be taken to Lookout mountain in cabs driven by members of Taxi Drivers' Local union, where they will be shown the beauties of that nationally known landmark.

Tuesday evening will feature the banquet. A fine menu has been prepared and an excellent floor show and music will make the occasion one for pleasant memories.

At all times a committee will be active to see that no visitor to this beautiful city will have a moment's idle time on his or her hands.

Of course there will be politics. R. S. McCann, incumbent president, and C. C. Arthur, the present secretary, have thrown their hats into the ring for re-election. It is reported that W. E. Cheek, of Nashville, will make the race to regain his former position of secretary which was taken away in Knoxville by C. C. Arthur. It is also rumored that a candidate for the legislative chairmanship will be entered from Nashville.

All visitors are urgently requested to remember that the Read House is "Unfair," and that they should not register there if the Patten happens to be unable to care for all delegates. Mr. John Lovell, genial manager for the Patten, says that he believes his hostelry will be able to comfortably care for all.

It is believed that the Memphis political situation will occupy a prominent part on the floor, occasioned by repeated attacks by Shelby political bosses on organized labor for failure to obey orders. Most recent of these attacks is the ukase given out that no teacher in Memphis can belong to the teachers' union and hold his job next year.

All in all, the Chattanooga rally, the 39th convention to be held in the state, promises to be the most interesting, most progressive and more fireworks than has been held in a long time.

BILLS SETTING FAIR WAGES OFFERED IN NEW BRUNSWICK

St. John, N. B.—A bill providing for the appointment of a fair wage officer and machinery to investigate wages, hours and conditions of work in industries and trades, has been introduced in the New Brunswick legislature, almost simultaneously with another bill to authorize the provincial board of public utilities to establish fair rates of wages. The appointment of a fair wage officer has been advocated for the last six years by the New Brunswick Federation of Labor, and at the recent convention of this organization, representative of A. F. of L. unions in the province, the advocacy was reiterated. Under the bill, the new officer would be attached to the department of health and labor.

Patronize Our Advertisers

TEACHER TALK

LOCAL 246, A. F. of T.

SIXTY CAME IN THIS YEAR

In spite of the fact that most of the eligible teachers had already been obligated, sixty more were taken in this year, W. P. Bales reports. Mrs. Stewart Rogers reports that there are now more members in good standing than ever before.

HARMONY KEYNOTE OF GENERAL MEET

Everybody agreed with everybody else at last Saturday's general meeting. The most perfect harmony prevailed in dealing with the agenda, so much so that there was no fun in the elections—everybody was for the same candidates.

MOVE TO SPEED UP SALARY SUITS

Federation attorneys have prepared motions to move the salary suit to the Middle Tennessee session of the supreme court. Should the move be successful constitutionality of the salary law will be decided upon this spring instead of next fall.

BANQUET PLANS

Negotiations are under way to get an outstanding speaker for the federation banquet to be held at the Hotel Patten, May 9. Latest advices from the arrangements committee indicate that the speaker will likely be either Herbert Agar, famous newspaper man, or Prof. Charles Pipkin, of Louisiana State university.

VOTE BY MAIL

Regardless of the fact that he will be out of town on election day, every teacher should pay his poll tax by June 1 and arrange to vote by mail if necessary.

LABEL LEAGUE MEETS

The regular fortnightly meeting of the Chattanooga Label league is scheduled for Friday night, 7:30, at labor hall. More teachers should attend in order to help and be helped by the labor movement as a whole. At present two teachers, Virginia Munsey and Mrs. Ruth McCafferty, are putting heart and soul into the work. As a result they are winning respect and friendship for the teachers from other unions.

UNION-MADE GOODS

Signiago & Campbell announce a line of shoes, suits and straw hats with the union label.

Let's patronize the union label when we buy our spring and summer outfits!

FILL OUT QUESTIONNAIRE

It is very important that the questionnaire on the economic status of the teachers be filled in accurately and turned in as soon as possible. The information derived from it will be valuable ammunition in the forthcoming fight for legal salaries.

Political campaigns may come and go, but the union label drive goes on forever.

Union-earned money should be spent for union-made products, but encourage your friends to spend any kind of money for them.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

No. 52973

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

Hattie Black vs. George Black.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that George Black is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next June rules of said court, to be held at the court house in Chattanooga on the first Monday in June next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 21st day of April, 1936.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
C. ALGE, D. C.

R. J. Bork, Atty. 5-15

LATEST RED HERRING

William Randolph Hearst's latest red-baiting blast is aimed at America's foremost historian, Prof. Charles Beard. In the Sunday American, Atlanta dateline, Hearst screams in a front page block "Beard's Red Acts Face House Hearing," implying that congress had launched an investigation into the historian's affairs. It was, of course, merely wish thinking on the part of the yellow journalist.

Beard's red activity consists of the most striking characterization of America's yellowest yellow journalist, when he told last year's N. E. A. department of superintendence that "no decent man would touch Hearst with a ten-foot pole."

THEATRES

THERE IS ONE IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD

RIVIERA
Hanover Street at Hixson Pike

PARK
McCallie Avenue at Willow Street

AMERICAN
Main Street near Market

RITZ
Rossville Boulevard

CAMEO
Market Street near Sixth

RIVOLI
Glass Street, East Chattanooga

LEGAL NOTICES

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

No. 52861

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Dixie Dudney vs. Claud Dudney

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Claud Dudney is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next May Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in May, next, [illegible] a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 31st day of March, 1936.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.

John H. Early, Attorney. 4-24

FORECLOSURE

By virtue of the authority vested in the undersigned Trustee by deed of trust executed March 7, 1929, by H. A. McSpadden and wife, Odelle Gault McSpadden, to secure a certain indebtedness, which said deed of trust is of record in the Register's Office of Hamilton County, Tennessee, in Book U, Vol. 23, page 472 et seq., conveying the property hereinafter described, to which deed of trust specific reference is hereby made for a full recital of the powers and provisions contained therein, and default having been made in the payment of said indebtedness, and default continuing for more than thirty (30) days, at the request of the holder of the note representing said indebtedness, the Cherokee Realty & Trust Company, Trustee, will expose for sale to the highest and best bidder for cash, in bar of the equities of redemption, dower and homestead, at the West Door of the Court House on Walnut Street, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, Tennessee, within the legal hours of sale, on

Saturday, May 9, 1936,

the following described real estate in Hamilton County, Tennessee:

A strip of land lying and situated in the Fourth Civil District of Hamilton County, and being the Seventh Civil District of old James County, beginning at a stake or stone corner at the West end of a lane on the Alabama Road; thence running with the creek 26 rods West; thence North 32¼ rods; thence East 26 rods; thence South 32¼ rods to the beginning corner, containing five (5) acres. Said tract being the same conveyed to J. N. Nichols and wife, by G. C. Rhinehart and wife, S. E. Rhinehart, by deed dated the 8th day of May, 1884.

Said sale will be made subject to all unpaid taxes.

Title believed to be good, but will sell as Trustee only and not otherwise.

This the 8th day of April, 1936.

CHEROKEE REALTY & TRUST CO.,
Trustee.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

No. 52924

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Grace Bean vs. William Bean

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that William Bean is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot beserved upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next June Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in June, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 14th day of April, 1936.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
J. C. ALGE, D. C.

T. G. REDWINE, Attorney. 5-8

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

No. 52899

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Avery Gertrude Hunt vs. Joseph Warner Hunt

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that he is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next June Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in June, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 8th day of April, 1936.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.
M. HAYNES, D. C.

C. F. ROLSTON, Attorney. 5-8

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

No. 52935

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Odile Johnson vs. Nathan Johnson

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Nathan Johnson is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, notifying said non-resident to apnear at the next June Rules of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Chattanooga on the first Monday in June, next, the same being a Rule day of said Court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to him.

This 15th day of April, 1936.

ZELMA F. SHERRILL, Clerk.

J. B. WHITE, Attorney. 5-8

SALE NOTICE

Be it known that heretofore in the cause of the American Trust & Banking Company vs. J. W. Wagner originally before Esq. W. T. Thrasher, Justice of the Peace, an execution was levied on the real estate hereinafter described and the papers of said Justice of the Peace, together with the Execution and Officer's Return thereon, was transmitted to the Circuit Court of Hamilton County, Tennessee, for condemnation proceedings and an order there entered condemning said property and awarding an Order of Sale, therefore, in pursuance of said Order I will on

MAY 5, 1936

and within the legal hours of sale, beginning at 11 A. M. on said date offer for sale and sell for cash to the highest and best bidder at the West door of the Court House in Chattanooga, Hamilton County, Tennessee, the following described real estate situated in the City of Chattanooga, County of Hamilton, and the State of Tennessee, to-wit:

Lot No. 125, J. Lee Allen's subdivision of the Le-Clercq's addition to East Lake, as shown by plat thereof of record in Plat Book 5, page 36, of the Register's Office of Hamilton County, Tennessee, said lot front fifty feet on the East line of Prytania Street and extends back Eastwardly of uniform width a distance of 135 feet, to an alley; and also Lot 13, Block "H", Clifton Heights subdivision No. 3, as shown by plat found of record in Plat Book 9, page 17, of the Register's Office of Hamilton County, Tennessee. This property was levied on as the property of J. W. Wagner.

It is further ordered that this notice be published in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton County, Tennessee, once a week for three consecutive weeks prior to the sale of said property.

This, the 11th day of April, 1936.

FRANK BURNS,
Sheriff of Hamilton County, Tennessee.
J. J. McGEE, D. S.

May 1.

Union-earned money should be spent for union-made products, but encourage your friends to spend any kind of money for them.

READ HOUSE
Has Been Declared
"UNFAIR"
to Organized Labor
All Crafts Should Notify Supply Houses and Friends That the Read House Has Been Declared "Unfair"
The Barber Shop on the Same Block is NOT Unfair.

IF YOU WANT THE BEST FLOUR MADE
Buy—
Orient
Made by Mountain City Mill Co., Chattanooga

Meet Your Friends at
Home Plate Lunch
21 East Seventh St.

NOTICE!
If you are a Chauffeur, you are eligible to be a member of
LOCAL 594
I. B. of T. C. S. & H. of A.
Watch for Old Rose Dues Button for April

Enjoy the Comforts of SAFE Train Travel
By the Use of the
Low Coach Fares
(basis 1½c per mile)
Between All Stations on the
Southern Railway System
and
Avoid Highway Hazards
Consult your Ticket Agent for total fares or write
JAMES FREEMAN
Asst. General Passenger Agent
Chattanooga, Tenn.

PAGE-HANCOCK COMPANY
Chattanooga's most modern funeral home, owned and operated by Lee H. Hancock and W. Tom Page.
AMBULANCE SERVICE
McCallie and Beach Tel. 2-1166

It Is Cheapest in the Long Run To Buy
QUALITY Hardware
As the recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten. Our prices are very low.
STOVALL Hardware Co.
711 Cherry St.

BAUER'S NEW SPRING SUITS
DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED PATTERNS
With the Union Label
Tailored to Your Individual Measure
J. J. BAUER
QUALITY TAILORING
825 Broad Street

NOTICE TO ALL TRADES UNIONISTS
None of H. G. Hill Co. Stores Employ Union Butchers in Their Markets.
Meatcutters' Union Local 600

PHONE 6-3163
Clean linkerless COAL
Honest Weight — Prompt Service
City Coal Co.
718 East Main St.

W. F. Langley
General Agent
Franklin Life Ins. Co.
1019 Chattanooga Bank Bldg.
Phone 6-5543

Refreshing Relief
When You Need a Laxative
Because of the refreshing relief it has brought them, thousands of men and women, who could afford much more expensive laxatives, use Black-Draught when needed. It is very economical, purely vegetable, highly effective. . . Mr. J. Lester Roberson, well known hardware dealer at Martinsville, Va., writes: "I certainly can recommend Black-Draught as a splendid medicine. I have taken it for constipation and the dull feelings that follow, and have found it very satisfactory."
BLACK-DRAUGHT

BUY
SINCLAIR PRODUCTS
UNION-MADE
WILLIAMS SERVICE STATION
Tenth and Broad
Carl Williams, Mgr.

MARTIN'S CENTRAL LUNCH
Opposite New Post Office
PLATE LUNCH 20c and 25c
Sandwiches of All Kinds
Bottled or Draught Beer
909 Georgia Ave.

Coca-Cola IN BOTTLES
Goodness and purity are sealed in
Buy by the case

"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
JOY PHONE 6-7168
817 Market Street

Quick Action! for Colds "FLU"
Gordon's No. 30
200,000 people can't be wrong.
Bottles, 25c up.
At Your Nearest Dealer!
Or Phone 6-3912
GORDON DRUG COMPANY

Prescriptions---Toilet Goods
Registered Druggist in Charge at All Times
Eckerd's
INCORPORATED
CREATORS OF REASONABLE DRUG PRICES
732 MARKET ST.

READY CASH . . .
For our taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

Union Made Clothes
New Shipment Spring and Summer Shoes
Contor Bros.
529 MARKET ST.
"Home Owned"

UNION MAN - - - - - - - - - - - By J. Griswald

Bunny Boo to Mr. Boodle (just "Boo" to you!) decides to apply her study of economics by doing the family Shopping
This deeply shocks 'poor' old J. Ambrose Boodle, Owner of chain Stores and a mansion..
A DAUGHTER OF MINE. A BOODLE! WHAT'S THIS YOUNGER GENERATION COMING TO??
COTTON'S BOSS, MATT, DASHES UP TO PERSONALLY WELCOME "BOO" WHEN SHE ENTERS HIS STORE
BUT SHE'S HER FATHER'S DAUGHTER - HAS HER NOSE TOO HIGH TO SEE HIM —
SHE STEPS OVER TO COTTON AND ASKS ABOUT THE BUTTON —
"The button? Why-er. (ulp)
POOR COTTON - SEE HOW HE HANDLES THE SITUATION.

MORE ABOUT MINE TERROR

(Continued from First Page)

Calcutta. I am going to read you Macaulay's description of what happened there."

He read, in Macaulay's ringing prose, the story of the 146 prisoners who were herded in a room 20 feet square, in the heat of a Bengal summer. They were kept there all night, and only 23 were alive in the morning. The Nabob praised the soldiers who did this brutal work, and treated the surviving prisoners cruelly.

Sheriff Compared to Nabob.

"Sheriff Middleton and his deputies are the nabobs of Harlan county," said Townsend, in a voice barely audible. "The men in the Black Hole had more room than those in these cells. It is my firm belief that none of them would have survived the night."

He told incidents showing how homes were invaded, how the county never polled more than 655 votes at a primary until there seemed a chance of the nomination of Thomas Ray, who openly sympathized with the coal miners. Then Harlan county rolled up 9,629 votes in the democratic primary; practically all for Chandler, who is now governor. Ray, 3; Chandler, 550 was the record from one precinct; and the rest were about as bad.

"There is no freedom in Harlan county," said Townsend in closing, "and there never can be industrial peace in that county until this condition is changed. Harlan county is the rotten apple in the barrel."

Union Head Confirms Testimony.

William Turnblazer, president of District 19 of the U. M. W., was the next witness. He has known Harlan county from the inside for fourteen years, and he added to what Townsend had told.

"There were at one time 282 deputy sheriffs in Harlan county, partly paid by the coal companies. All of them carried guns. Four of the sheriff's staff have been indicted for murder; but Sheriff Middleton is still ahead of them—he has been indicted both for murder and for bigamy."

Turnblazer quoted the report of the committee appointed by Gov. Ruby Laffoon. Prominent clergymen of Kentucky were on this committee, but they were unanimous in condemning the coal companies of Harlan county, who were leagued, the committee said, with a group of public officials.

"In Harlan county," the report says, "we found a monster-like engine of oppression, reaching even into the Church of God." For the committee had found unchallenged evidence that the clergyman in that county who criticized the coal companies was hounded out.

Witnesses from Pennsylvania testified that the captive mines, that is, mines owned by industrial concerns which use all the product, are "honeycombed with spies." The U. S. Steel corporation, chief owner of these captive mines, relies chiefly on spies. These report a union, and he is discharged at once on some pretext.

One thing struck the present writer more forcibly than anything else at these hearings. Every witness from the coal camps spoke of NRA and the recovery act as almost sacred things, which for a time had brought peace where there had been no peace before or since.

MORE ABOUT KIDNAPPING

(Continued from First Page)

behave or I'd be tied up. I promised to keep quiet.

"One car came back with three men in it. I was put in the back, down in the bottom. I heard the rattle of chains and handcuffs.

"Then they drove me around. One said: 'You ought to let me kill this ——— ———. The dirty rat! Stirring up people!'

"I told them that if they'd release me, I'd go back to Chattanooga. They were all drinking.

"Another one said: 'Oh, don't shoot him. Let me just cut him and he won't come back.' Some one suggested that the party 'just hang him, like we started to.'

"Finally, after I promised not to come back to Rockwood, they let me out of the car. While the car was being turned around, I was kept down on the road with a pistol to my head. Then the gun holder jumped in the car and they were gone.

"I got up, walked up the road to a sign that read Melvine. From there I called up a taxicab in Crossville and rode to the Taylor hotel, where I spent the night.

"I was afraid to call any one at night."

Unharmed save for some bruises and lack of sleep, but apparently frightened of remaining longer in the Rockwood territory without "complete protection," Lynch hurried to Chattanooga and a conference with H. G. B. King, labor union attorney.

Names Four as Abductors.

Definitely naming four men as his abductors and describing himself as positively able to identify three of them "anywhere," young Lynch wanted warrants taken out immediately for the men he accused. This step was blocked here and the plan to take action only after a careful aid groundwork had been prepared was adopted.

Although King said he could not lay all his cards on the table, he insisted that he had "received by telegraph and telephone definite pledges of support from the American Federation of Labor and the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, from Washington and Philadelphia, respectively.

"Organized labor is in this fight to a finish now. We are not going to see this case die. We will win this fight where we lost the Harriman struggle," King said. "They thought kidnaping Lynch would break the strike. Instead, I am sure it has made it."

The strike is still on in Rockwood. Latest reports indicate that the labor movement is still alive, despite this latest fascist outrage.

STORE BLAMED FOR WALKOUT

Mayor La Guardia's Strike Investigating Committee Asks Brooklyn Shoppers to Boycott May's.

New York City.—Mayor La Guardia's committee appointed to investigate the strike in May's department store has made a report blistering the managers of the store and the magistrates to whom those managers appealed for help to break the strike. The committee recommended:

"That shoppers of Brooklyn make their purchases where a sense of justice controls employment policies."

The committee finds that the strike was caused by the discharge of two store employes, who were members of Local 1250 of the Department Store Workers' Union. Wages at May's, the committee states, ran at least 30 per cent below the city-wide average for department store and retail trade workers. Weekly pay at May's averaged $11.21 last February.

Other Abuses Cited

Part-time employment was the rule; only half of the employes worked full time in December. Overtime is not paid for, according to the committee, and deductions from pay are made for an alleged benevolent association. Unsanitary working conditions complete the picture.

The committee also charges that after the strike began, magistrates set excessive bail for pickets, and imposed unduly severe sentences in disorderly conduct cases. It further charges that the district attorney's office in Brooklyn helped to obtain an unwarranted charge of conspiracy against the strikers.

Store Denial Answered

Store has entered a general denial of the charges, and claims that they are due to the prejudices of a member of the committee named Maslow. To this, Rev. John H. Melish, chairman of the committee, makes answer that the entire committee agreed on the report, and gives details of the store's misdeeds and underpayments.

Communist Delegate Barred By Edmonton Central Body

Edmonton, Can.—The Edmonton Labor and Trades council definitely refused to accept the credentials of Jan Lakeman, a prominent Edmonton communist. The council sustained the ruling of President Carl E. Berg at two previous meetings that the constitution of the council prevented admittance of a member of the communist party.

Johnson City Notes

The Johnson City Central Labor union will be represented at the meeting of the Tennessee Federation of Labor at Chattanooga, the first week in May, by D. C. Long, president; W. G. Hart, secretary-treasurer, and W. H. Lacey, recorder of the council.

These delegates have an excellent report to make at the convention of the progress that has been made in East Tennessee during the past year.

* * *

The organizing committee of the Johnson City Central Labor union last Thursday night visited the meeting of the National Brotherhood of Operative Potteries, Local No. 103, at Erwin, Tenn. It is always a pleasure to visit with this large group of unionists and the CLU is greatly pleased to have this enthusiastic group affiliated with them in the labor movement in East Tennessee.

* * *

Among the number of new local organizations under way in the metropolis of East Tennessee are School Teachers, Truck Drivers and Garage Workers, and the formation of the Union Label league, which will more than likely be completed very shortly. Other crafts will follow after the completion of the above.

* * *

At the annual election of officers for the year at the Johnson City Central Labor union meeting on the 10th of this month, D. C. Long, of Barbers' Local No. 491, was re-elected to the presidency for his fourth year in tht position. G. G. Graham, president of Typographical Union No. 763, was nominated for the presidency but withdrew.

Other officers for the year are: C. J. White, of Pressmen's Local No. 253, was elected to the vice-presidency; W. H. Lacey, of Plasters' Local No. 763, recorder; W. G. Hart, of Typographical Union No. 763, secretary-treasurer, and John Laws, of Carpenters' Local No. 1517, sergeant-at arms.

The past year has been one of the most active and more progress has been made during this time than any previous year. Many new locals have been formed and others are in the making, the organizing committee has been active and shows results for the year's work.

All members of the CLU, as President Long says, "has a task to perform in this year's work and he is expecting every man to carry his burden of the work, and it is too much to expect that other members can hope to push the work off on a few members of the council."

Committee assignments will be given members of the CLU at the meeting Friday, April 24.

EVANSVILLE OPERATORS CLOSE TWO COAL MINES

Evansville, Ind.—Officials of local unions of the United Mine Workers of America announced that the Sunnyside and Crescent coal mines in Evansville have been shut down by the operators. Union representatives claim the management preferred to cease operation rather than meet the terms of the Terre Haute agreement, under which all mines in this region are supposed to operate from April 1.

Mines in the counties of Vanderburgh and Warrick have been operating under a special temporary agreement which established a differential lower than the Terre Haute agreement in order to meet Kentucky competition. This temporary differential expired April 1 and the miners now want a higher wage.

The Terre Haute agreement calls for a wage scale of 87 cents per ton and $5.07½ per day for day workers. The temporary differential provides for a tonnage scale of 69 cents and $4.50 per day for day work. This is 18 cents less per ton than the Terre Haute agreement and 57½ cents per day less than the day rate.

The union label leagues have started a boycott against unfair and foreign products.

You can tell a union worker by the number of union labels he wears.

The only way in which organized labor can buy its own products is to demand the union label.

HARRISBURG TYPOS WIN STRIKE FOR UNION SHOP

Telegraph Press, With State Printing Contract, Signs Two-Year Agreement

Harrisburg, Pa.—About 100 striking union printers and pressmen went back to their jobs on the Telegraph Press here when the management returned to the union shop under a two-year agreement negotiated by Secretary of Property and Supplies Arthur E. Colegrove, acting on orders from Governor Earle.

The management decided to try the "open shop" game on March 9 by locking out its union employes and cutting the wage scale for both printers and pressmen from 95 cents to 85 cents an hour. The state was directly interested because the company does the bulk of the commonwealth's printing.

The two unions called a strike after the lockout. They charged that Brigadier General E. J. Stockpole, Jr., president of the company and commanding officer of the 52nd Cavalry Brigade, Pennsylvania National Guard, with failing to live up to the terms of the old contract which provided automatic extension for a period not to exceed 30 days for negotiation of a new agreement.

It required two weeks' negotiations by Mr. Colegrove to turn the state-contract printing plant back to the union fold.

Grays Harbor Clerks Win 75 Stores for Union

Grays Harbor, Wash.—[illegible] Clerks' Local Union No. 62[illegible] Grays Harbor, announced that [illegible] signed up 75 stores in Aberdeen Hoquiam for the union shop. Se[illegible] two of the stores are groceries three sell men's wear.

The union contract calls for [illegible]ing the stores on Sundays and [illegible] days. The agreement declares th[illegible] store selling groceries on Sunday be a union store and if such a [illegible] displays a union card it is in [illegible] violation of the agreement.

Political campaign may come go, but the union label drive go[illegible] forever.

Dine and wine in safety. The [illegible] sanitary places display union [illegible] and bar cards.

Patronize Our Advertiser[illegible]

Women Who Have Pa[illegible] Try CARDUI Next Time

On account of poor nourishm[illegible] many women suffer functional pa[illegible] at certain times, and it is for th[illegible] that Cardui is offered on the re[illegible] of the safe relief it has brought [illegible] the good it has done in helping [illegible] overcome the cause of womanly [illegible] comfort. Mrs. Cole Young, of Le[illegible] ville, La., writes: "I was suffer[illegible] with irregular . . . I had quite a [illegible] a pain which made me nervous. [illegible] took Cardui and found it helped [illegible] in every way, making me regu[illegible] and stopping the pain. This quie[illegible] my nerves, making my health m[illegible] better." . . . If Cardui does not be[illegible] fit YOU, consult a physician.

ACME COAL COMPANY
QUALITY COALS AND DRY STORED COKE
"Chattanooga's Only LOCKED and SEALED Delivery System"
Dial 6-1183
AGENTS STOKOL, "THE WORLD'S GREATEST STOKER"
We Use Only Union Mined Coal and Are 100 Per Cent Behind Union Labor

WE ARE 100% FOR
BETTER LABOR CONDITIONS
For 20 years Edwards' Quality Foods and Low Prices have raised the laborers' salary by making his dollar go farther.
S. J. EDWARDS STORES
WHERE EVERYDAY PRICES AVERAGE CHEAPER
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LUNCHES : SANDWICHES : BEER
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COAL | BUILDING SUPPLIES | COKE
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1935 Ford V-8 De Luxe Coupe	$475
1935 La Fayette Sedan, trunk	525
1935 Chevrolet Stand. Sedan	495
1934 Plymouth De Luxe Coach	475
1931 Chevrolet Coach	225
1930 Chev. Sport Roadster	65
1929 Ford Sedan, new paint	125

25 Others to Select From.
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- Sox — 35c to 50c
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- Hats — $2.95 to $5.00
- Shoes — $4 to $6.50

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813 Market Street
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

Used Car Bargains!

'31 Chevrolet coupe	$225
'30 Dodge sedan	215
'31 Dodge sedan	295
'31 Chevrolet coach	225
'32 Ford coach	250
'33 Dodge sedan	450
'29 Buick sedan	140
'31 Essex sedan	195

Citizens Motor Co.
Dodge and Plymouth Dealers
617 Broad St. 6-8181

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With
7UP
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
100% UNION
ORANGE CRUSH BOTTLING CO.
1086 Duncan 2-3317

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The Labor World Reaches Thousands of the Highest Paid Workers in Chattanooga
Mr. Advertiser, This Should Mean Something to You
Think It Over!

Demand These 4 Things of Your Dairyman

1—That he deliver milk to you from a dairy plant that is rigidly inspected by health authorities at regular periods.
2—That all employees be examined by medical doctors in your City Health Department.
3—That he deliver milk to your home in a closed truck, or one well covered with a tarpaulin.
4—That he avoid hand contamination of bottles by using a milk carrier.

These rules are of a routine nature with Grant-Patten, but for your health's sake see that you get Safe Milk.

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But . . . You Can't Beat Our Milk

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LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY
PAYS A CLAIM
TO
Somebody Somewhere
Every Just Claim Paid Within Twenty-four Hours of Its Receipt

We Are Co-operating With You 100 Per Cent!
Your Fellow Union Man Buys Here!
Why not . . .
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EASY WAY
SELF-SERVICE GROCERY
SECOND AND MARKET STREETS